

**Antibiotic Susceptibility Testing by Broth Microdilution: Invasive *Streptococcus pneumoniae* Isolates  
Minneapolis- St. Paul and Seven County Metropolitan Area: 1997-2002**

Drug class:	penicillins/carbapenems						second generation cephalosporin		third generation cephalosporin		lincosamide		macrolide		tetracycline		folic acid antagonist-sulfonamide		quinolone	
	Penicillin		Amoxicillin		Meropenem		Cefuroxime		Cefotaxime <sup>1</sup>		Clindamycin		Erythromycin		Tetracycline		Trimeth-Sulfameth.		Levofloxacin	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
<b>2002</b>																				
Susceptible	230	80.7%	266	93.3%	248	87.0%	242	84.9%	248	87.0%	273	95.8%	233	81.8%	265	93.0%	202	70.9%	283	99.3%
Intermediate	21	7.4%	5	1.8%	17	6.0%	1	0.4%	30	10.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.4%	16	5.6%	0	0.0%
Resistant	34	11.9%	14	4.9%	20	7.0%	42	14.7%	7	2.5%	12	4.2%	52	18.2%	19	6.7%	67	23.5%	2	0.7%
<b>Total</b>	285		285		285		285		285		285		285		285		285		285	
<b>2001</b>																				
Susceptible	235	77.3%	285	93.8%	256	84.2%	250	82.2%	254	83.6%	294	96.7%	244	80.3%	275	90.5%	216	71.1%	303	99.7%
Intermediate	21	6.9%	3	1.0%	28	9.2%	1	0.3%	34	11.2%	0	0.0%	2	0.7%	1	0.3%	19	6.3%	0	0.0%
Resistant	48	15.8%	16	5.3%	20	6.6%	53	17.4%	16	5.3%	10	3.3%	58	19.1%	28	9.2%	69	22.7%	1	0.3%
<b>Total</b>	304		304		304		304		304		304		304		304		304		304	
<b>2000</b>																				
Susceptible	301	73.4%	367	89.5%	327	79.8%	315	76.8%	341	83.2%	397	96.8%	306	74.6%	376	91.7%	273	66.6%	408	99.5%
Intermediate	41	10.0%	12	2.9%	41	10.0%	9	2.2%	41	10.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	22	5.4%	0	0.0%
Resistant	68	16.6%	31	7.6%	42	10.2%	86	21.0%	28	6.8%	13	3.2%	104	25.4%	34	8.3%	115	28.0%	2	0.5%
<b>Total</b>	410		410		410		410		410		410		410		410		410		410	
<b>1999</b>																				
Susceptible	423	75.8%	516	92.5%	461	82.6%	453	81.2%	465	83.3%	545	97.7%	434	77.8%	509	91.2%	371	66.5%	558	100.0%
Intermediate	43	7.7%	5	0.9%	34	6.1%	4	0.7%	71	12.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	37	6.6%	0	0.0%
Resistant	92	16.5%	37	6.6%	63	11.3%	101	18.1%	22	3.9%	13	2.3%	124	22.2%	49	8.8%	150	26.9%	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	558		558		558		558		558		558		558		558		558		558	
<b>1998</b>																				
Susceptible	374	79.7%	449	95.7%	405	86.4%	400	85.7%	407	86.8%	457	97.4%	392	83.6%	428	91.3%	337	71.9%	466	99.8%
Intermediate	34	7.2%	2	0.4%	23	4.9%	4	0.9%	42	9.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	30	6.4%	0	0.0%
Resistant	61	13.0%	18	3.8%	41	8.7%	63	13.5%	20	4.3%	12	2.6%	77	16.4%	40	8.5%	102	21.7%	1	0.2%
<b>Total</b>	469		469		469		467		469		469		469		469		469		467	
<b>1997</b>																				
Susceptible	340	78.2%	416	95.6%	375	86.2%	-	-	375	86.2%	425	97.7%	380	87.4%	403	92.6%	302	69.4%	420	96.6%
Intermediate	42	9.7%	11	2.5%	30	6.9%	-	-	33	7.6%	2	0.5%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	25	5.7%	13	3.0%
Resistant	53	12.2%	8	1.8%	30	6.9%	-	-	27	6.2%	8	1.8%	54	12.4%	32	7.4%	108	24.8%	2	0.5%
<b>Total</b>	435		435		435		-	-	435		435		435		435		435		435	

**Methods:** Isolates from 1997 represent 93% of cases (435/467), 1998: 93% of cases (469/503), 1999: 96% (558/583), 2000: 94% (410/438), 2001: 90% (304/339), and 2002: 95% (285/300). MICs were determined by broth microdilution. NCCLS 2003 MIC interpretive standards for *S. pneumoniae* were used.

**Also Tested:** For susceptibility to **chloramphenicol**: 2-3% of isolates were resistant each year from 1999-2002; between 4-5% were resistant each year from 1996-98. All isolates were screened for resistance to **vancomycin**: all isolates were susceptible. The panel of antibiotics tested has included different screening MICs for **rifampin** in different years. Through 1999 all isolates were susceptible to rifampin (MICs  $\leq 1$   $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ); in 2000 all MICs were  $\leq 4$   $\mu\text{g/mL}$  (undefined susceptibility) and in 2001-2002, all were  $\leq 2$   $\mu\text{g/mL}$  (intermediate or susceptible). From 1996-1999 and in 2002 all isolates were susceptible to **quinupristin/dalfopistin**; in 2000 < 1% (2/410) and in 2001 1% (2/304) were resistant.

**Note:** <sup>1</sup>In 2002 NCCLS cefotaxime and ceftriaxone breakpoints changed for nonmeningitis pneumococcal isolates. Reported above are the proportions of isolates in each susceptibility category by the meningitis breakpoints (S:  $\leq 0.5$   $\mu\text{g/mL}$ , I: 1  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ , R:  $\geq 2$   $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ). Nonmeningitis breakpoints are S:  $\leq 1$   $\mu\text{g/mL}$ , I: 2  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ , R:  $\geq 4$   $\mu\text{g/mL}$ , so adding isolates included in the susceptible and intermediate categories above gives the number susceptible to cefotaxime by nonmeningitis breakpoints.

**Penicillin Susceptibility by Age Group and Year and Multiple-Drug Resistance by Age, Year and Residence:  
Invasive *Streptococcus pneumoniae* Isolates, Minneapolis-St. Paul and Seven County Metropolitan Area:1997-2001 and Minnesota:2002**

	<b>Penicillin Susceptibility</b>										<b>Resistant to One or More Drug Classes<sup>1</sup></b>				
	<b>0-4 years</b>		<b>5-17 years</b>		<b>18-39 years</b>		<b>40-64 years</b>		<b>65 years and older</b>		<b>Total</b>		<b>All Ages</b>		
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	
<b>2002: Greater MN</b>											<b>2002: Greater MN</b>				
Susceptible	21	84.0%	11	91.7%	11	78.6%	59	80.8%	93	78.8%	195	80.6%	1 Drug Class	24	9.9%
Intermediate	0	0.0%	1	8.3%	0	0.0%	5	6.8%	11	9.3%	17	7.0%	2-3 Drug Classes	23	9.5%
Resistant	4	16.0%	0	0.0%	3	21.4%	9	12.3%	14	11.9%	30	12.4%	4-6 Drug Classes	16	6.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>		<b>12</b>		<b>14</b>		<b>73</b>		<b>118</b>		<b>242</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>242</b>	
<b>2002: 7 County Metro.</b>											<b>2002: 7 County Metro.</b>				
Susceptible	31	75.6%	11	78.6%	28	84.8%	84	84.0%	76	78.4%	230	80.7%	1 Drug Class	34	11.9%
Intermediate	5	12.2%	0	0.0%	2	6.1%	3	3.0%	11	11.3%	21	7.4%	2-3 Drug Classes	34	11.9%
Resistant	5	12.2%	3	21.4%	3	9.1%	13	13.0%	10	10.3%	34	11.9%	4-6 Drug Classes	17	6.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>		<b>14</b>		<b>33</b>		<b>100</b>		<b>97</b>		<b>285</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>285</b>	
<b>2001</b>											<b>2001</b>				
Susceptible	51	71.8%	18	85.7%	26	78.8%	69	87.3%	71	71.0%	235	77.3%	1 Drug Class	32	10.5%
Intermediate	8	11.3%	1	4.8%	0	0.0%	3	3.8%	9	9.0%	21	6.9%	2-3 Drug Classes	36	11.8%
Resistant	12	16.9%	2	9.5%	7	21.2%	7	8.9%	20	20.0%	48	15.8%	4-6 Drug Classes	23	7.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>71</b>		<b>21</b>		<b>33</b>		<b>79</b>		<b>100</b>		<b>304</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>304</b>	
<b>2000</b>											<b>2000</b>				
Susceptible	87	65.4%	15	83.3%	30	71.4%	79	83.2%	90	73.8%	301	73.4%	1 Drug Class	47	11.5%
Intermediate	13	9.8%	1	5.6%	5	11.9%	8	8.4%	14	11.5%	41	10.0%	2-3 Drug Classes	71	17.3%
Resistant	33	24.8%	2	11.1%	7	16.7%	8	8.4%	18	14.8%	68	16.6%	4-6 Drug Classes	26	6.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>133</b>		<b>18</b>		<b>42</b>		<b>95</b>		<b>122</b>		<b>410</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>410</b>	
<b>1999</b>											<b>1999</b>				
Susceptible	134	67.0%	20	87.0%	60	84.5%	100	80.0%	109	78.4%	423	75.8%	1 Drug Class	56	10.0%
Intermediate	19	9.5%	0	0.0%	5	7.0%	5	4.0%	14	10.1%	43	7.7%	2-3 Drug Classes	85	15.2%
Resistant	47	23.5%	3	13.0%	6	8.5%	20	16.0%	16	11.5%	92	16.5%	4-6 Drug Classes	39	7.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>200</b>		<b>23</b>		<b>71</b>		<b>125</b>		<b>139</b>		<b>558</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>558</b>	
<b>1998</b>											<b>1998</b>				
Susceptible	140	71.1%	25	96.2%	44	89.8%	73	93.6%	92	77.3%	374	79.7%	1 Drug Class	52	11.1%
Intermediate	22	11.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.3%	11	9.2%	34	7.2%	2-3 Drug Classes	46	9.8%
Resistant	35	17.8%	1	3.8%	5	10.2%	4	5.1%	16	13.4%	61	13.0%	4-6 Drug Classes	32	6.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>197</b>		<b>26</b>		<b>49</b>		<b>78</b>		<b>119</b>		<b>469</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>469</b>	
<b>1997</b>											<b>1997</b>				
Susceptible	127	75.1%	17	81.0%	38	74.5%	65	84.4%	93	79.5%	340	78.2%	1 Drug Class	58	13.3%
Intermediate	18	10.7%	2	9.5%	6	11.8%	7	9.1%	9	7.7%	42	9.7%	2-3 Drug Classes	41	9.4%
Resistant	24	14.2%	2	9.5%	7	13.7%	5	6.5%	15	12.8%	53	12.2%	4-6 Drug Classes	26	6.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>169</b>		<b>21</b>		<b>51</b>		<b>77</b>		<b>117</b>		<b>435</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>435</b>	

**Notes:** <sup>1</sup>To assess multiple-drug susceptibility, the following beta-lactam/cephalosporin agents were considered one drug class: penicillin, amoxicillin, meropenem, cefuroxime, and cefotaxime, and the following fluoroquinolones were considered one drug class: levofloxacin and ofloxacin. Five additional antibiotics each representing a single drug class were assessed: clindamycin (lincosamide), erythromycin (macrolide), tetracycline (tetracycline), trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole (folic acid antagonist-sulfonamide), and chloramphenicol (phenicol). In total, seven drug classes were assessed.

In Greater Minnesota in 2002, isolates represented 81% of cases (242/298), and in the 7-County Twin Cities Metropolitan Area 95% of cases (285/300).