This document provides updated tables for the Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute antimicrobial susceptibility testing standards M02-A11, M07-A9, and M11-A8.

An informational supplement for global application developed through the Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute consensus process.
Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute

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For further information on committee participation or to submit comments, contact CLSI.

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Performance Standards for Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing; Twenty-Third Informational Supplement

Abstract

The supplemental information presented in this document is intended for use with the antimicrobial susceptibility testing procedures published in the following Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI)–approved standards: M02-A11—Performance Standards for Antimicrobial Disk Susceptibility Tests; Approved Standard—Eleventh Edition; M07-A9—Methods for Dilution Antimicrobial Susceptibility Tests for Bacteria That Grow Aerobically; Approved Standard—Ninth Edition; and M11-A8—Methods for Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing of Anaerobic Bacteria; Approved Standard—Eighth Edition. The standards contain information about both disk (M02) and dilution (M07 and M11) test procedures for aerobic and anaerobic bacteria.

Clinicians depend heavily on information from the clinical microbiology laboratory for treatment of their seriously ill patients. The clinical importance of antimicrobial susceptibility test results requires that these tests be performed under optimal conditions and that laboratories have the capability to provide results for the newest antimicrobial agents.

The tabular information presented here represents the most current information for drug selection, interpretation, and quality control using the procedures standardized in the most current editions of M02, M07, and M11. Users should replace the tables published earlier with these new tables. (Changes in the tables since the most current edition appear in boldface type.)


The data in the interpretive tables in this supplement are valid only if the methodologies in M02-A11—Performance Standards for Antimicrobial Disk Susceptibility Tests; Approved Standard—Eleventh Edition; M07-A9—Methods for Dilution Antimicrobial Susceptibility Tests for Bacteria That Grow Aerobically; Approved Standard—Ninth Edition; and M11-A8—Methods for Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing of Anaerobic Bacteria; Approved Standard—Eighth Edition are followed.
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document through two or more levels of review by the health care community, is an ongoing process.
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The Quality Management System Approach

Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI) subscribes to a quality management system approach in the development of standards and guidelines, which facilitates project management; defines a document structure via a template; and provides a process to identify needed documents. The quality management system approach applies a core set of “quality system essentials” (QSEs), basic to any organization, to all operations in any health care service’s path of workflow (ie, operational aspects that define how a particular product or service is provided). The QSEs provide the framework for delivery of any type of product or service, serving as a manager’s guide. The QSEs are as follows:

- Organization
- Customer Focus
- Facilities and Safety
- Personnel
- Purchasing and Inventory
- Equipment
- Process Management
- Documents and Records
- Information Management
- Nonconforming Event Management
- Assessments
- Continual Improvement

M100-S23 does not address any of the QSEs. For a description of the documents listed in the grid, please refer to the Related CLSI Reference Materials section on the following page.

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<th>Organization</th>
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Path of Workflow

A path of workflow is the description of the necessary processes to deliver the particular product or service that the organization or entity provides. A laboratory path of workflow consists of the sequential processes: preexamination, examination, and postexamination and their respective sequential subprocesses. All laboratories follow these processes to deliver the laboratory’s services, namely quality laboratory information.

M100-S23 addresses the clinical laboratory path of workflow steps indicated by an “X.” For a description of the other documents listed in the grid, please refer to the Related CLSI Reference Materials section on the following page.

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Related CLSI Reference Materials

**EP23-™** Laboratory Quality Control Based on Risk Management; Approved Guideline (2011). This document provides guidance based on risk management for laboratories to develop quality control plans tailored to the particular combination of measuring system, laboratory setting, and clinical application of the test.


**M11-A8** Methods for Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing of Anaerobic Bacteria; Approved Standard—Eighth Edition (2012). This standard provides reference methods for the determination of minimal inhibitory concentrations of anaerobic bacteria by agar dilution and broth microdilution.

**M23-A3** Development of In Vitro Susceptibility Testing Criteria and Quality Control Parameters; Approved Guideline—Third Edition (2008). This document addresses the required and recommended data needed for the selection of appropriate interpretive criteria and quality control ranges for antimicrobial agents.


**M45-A2** Methods for Antimicrobial Dilution and Disk Susceptibility Testing of Infrequently Isolated or Fastidious Bacteria; Approved Guideline—Second Edition (2010). This document provides guidance to clinical microbiology laboratories for standardized susceptibility testing of infrequently isolated or fastidious bacteria that are not presently included in CLSI documents M02 or M07. The tabular information in this document presents the most current information for drug selection, interpretation, and quality control for the infrequently isolated or fastidious bacterial pathogens included in this guideline.

* CLSI documents are continually reviewed and revised through the CLSI consensus process; therefore, readers should refer to the most current editions.

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