

Changes to culture sensitivity reporting on ICE

From 22nd April 2024 culture sensitivity reporting in the Trust will change.

S = Susceptible

(i.e high likelihood of therapeutic success using a standard dosing regimen)

I = Susceptible, increased exposure.

(i.e high likelihood of therapeutic success using a high dose regimen)

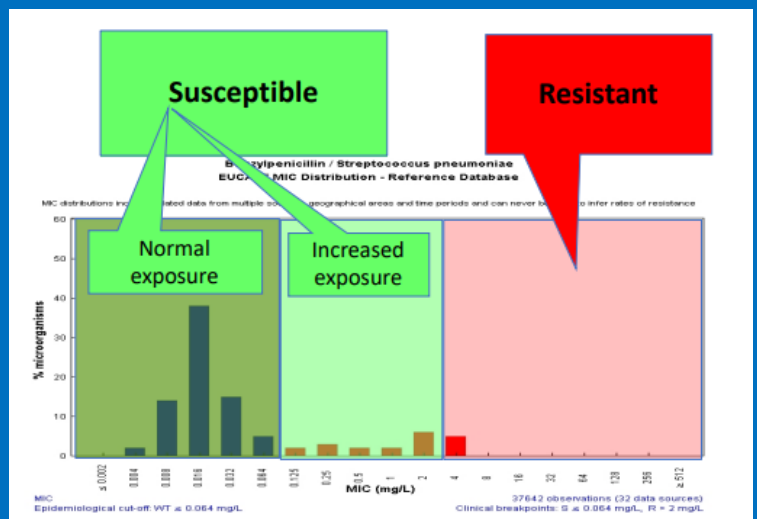
R = Resistant

(i.e. high likelihood of therapeutic failure, regardless of dosing regimen)

Where an organism is reported as having ‘I’ susceptibility to antimicrobial agent, it will be necessary to prescribe a high dose antibiotic regimen. Information regarding the required doses can be found on the EUCAST Clinical Breakpoint Dosage Table Antibiotic Guideline section of the formulary pages (click [here](#) or scan QR code below). Doses should still be adjusted for any renal or hepatic impairment if necessary. A more concise Trust guideline will be published in the coming months to focus on our frequently used antimicrobials.

The new definitions of S, I and R emphasize the close relationship between the susceptibility of the organism and the exposure of the organism to the antibiotic at the site of infection. The term “non-susceptible” now encompasses only resistant organisms.

Organisms with discrete resistance mechanisms may still be successfully treated provided they are exposed to enough agent. In this example organisms with MIC-values of 0.125 – 2mg/L are reported “Susceptible, increased exposure” to remind colleagues of the need for increased exposure.



Reference sources:

Further information can be found at:

1. European Committee on Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing (access online via <https://www.eucast.org/news/andr>)

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GUIDELINES



To discuss with a Consultant in Infection contact Microbiology secretaries on ext. 642831 or via switchboard out of hours.