

Pathogen	OIE status	Specitinomycin	Gentamicin	Neomycin	Ceftiofur	Tiamulin	Enrofloxacin	Lincomycin	Tilmicosin	Tulathromycin	Tylosin tartrate	Valnemulin	Ampicillin	Penicillin	Sulphonamides	Trimethoprim/ Sulfamethoxazole	Florfenicol	Tetracycline
PMWS																		
PRRSv	B								Green	Purple								
Ringworm																		
Rotavirus																		
Salmonellosis		Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red
<i>Sarcoptes scabiei</i>																		
Spirochaetal colitis		Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red
<i>Staphylococcus hyicus</i>		Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green
<i>Stephanurus dentatum</i>																		
Streptococcus abscess		Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
Streptococcus arthritis		Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
<i>Streptococcus suis</i> joint ill		Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
<i>Streptococcus suis</i> meningitis		Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
<i>Strongyloides ransomi</i>																		
Swine Influenza virus																		
Swine pox virus																		
TGE	B																	
<i>Toxoplasma gondii</i>		Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green
<i>Trichonella spiralis</i>																		
<i>Trichuris suis</i>																		

Where the row is blacked out ó antimicrobials are generally not available for therapy. They may still be useful to control secondary pathogens. PRRSv and Tilmicosin is an example of an exception.

Antimicrobials do not generally include antiparasiticides ó *Isospora suis* or *Toxoplasma gondii* are examples of exceptions

** *Isospora suis* ó use Toltrazuril

Green ó 70% or more isolates sensitive. **Red** ó Up to 50% isolates resistant

