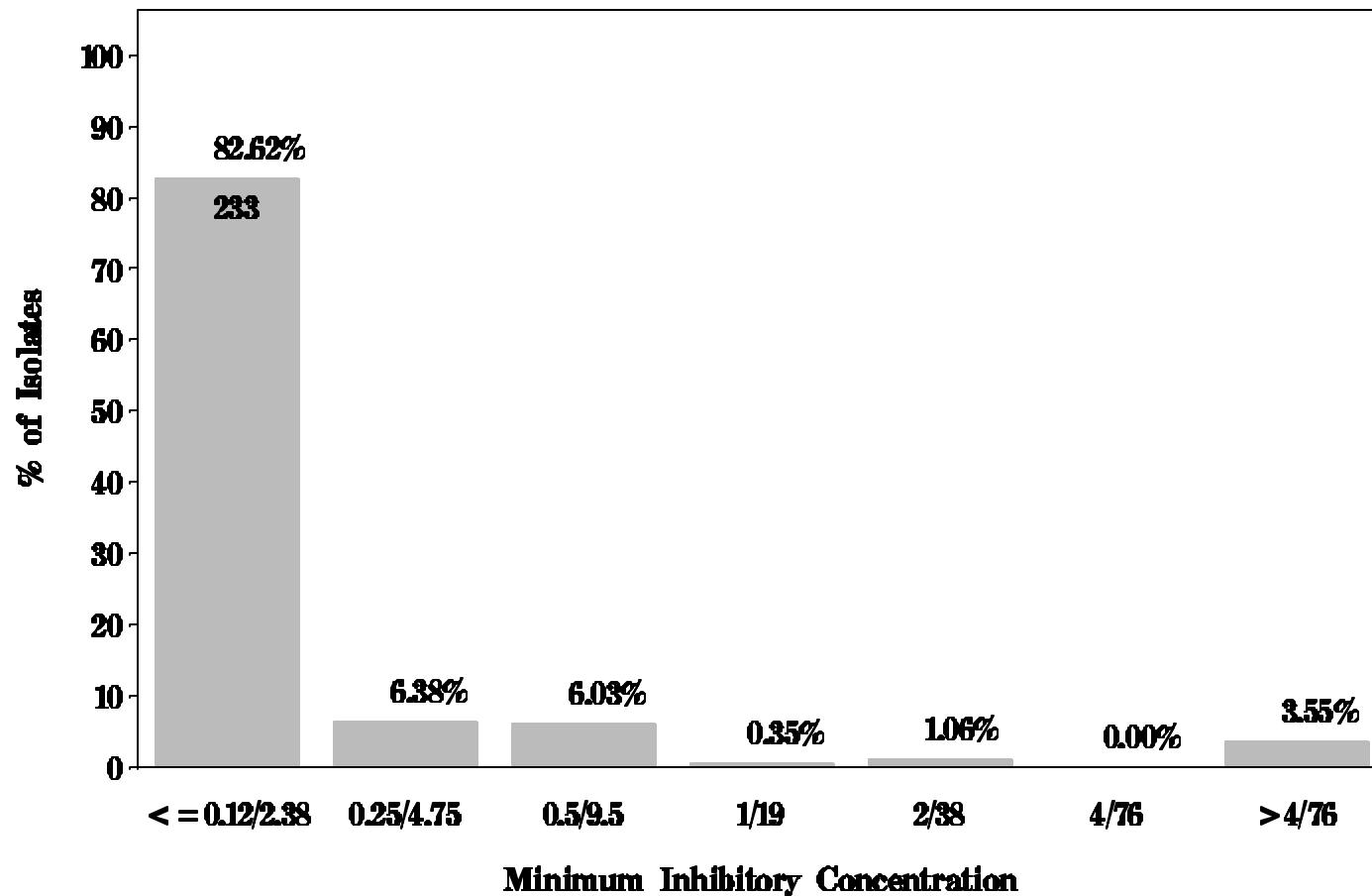


NARMS

**Figure 19: Minimum Inhibitory Concentration of Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole
for *Escherichia coli* in Chicken Breast (N=282 Isolates)**

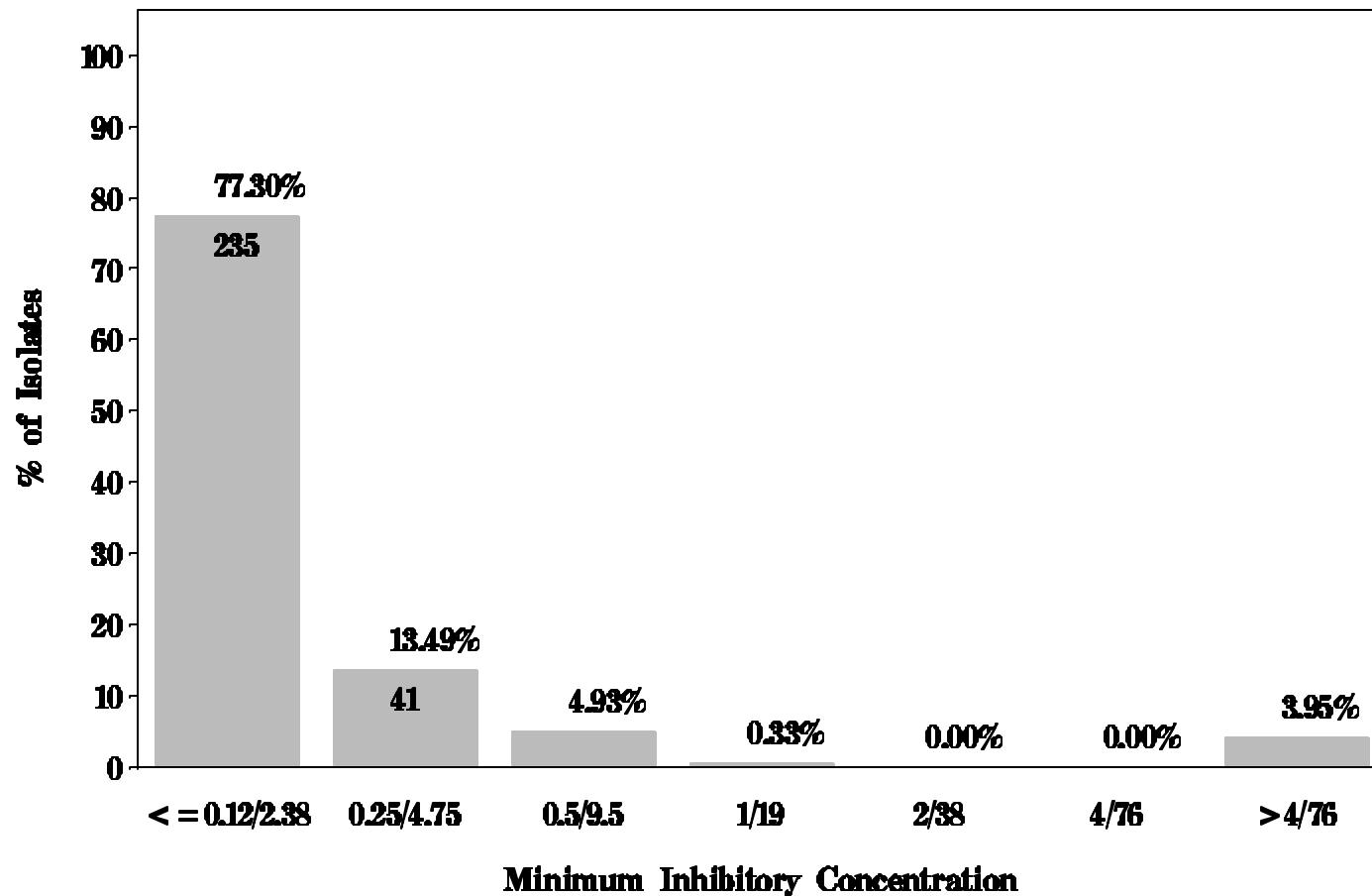
Breakpoints: Susceptible $\leq 2/38 \mu\text{g/mL}$ Resistant $\geq 4/76 \mu\text{g/mL}$



NARMS

**Figure 19: Minimum Inhibitory Concentration of Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole
for *Escherichia coli* in Ground Turkey (N = 304 Isolates)**

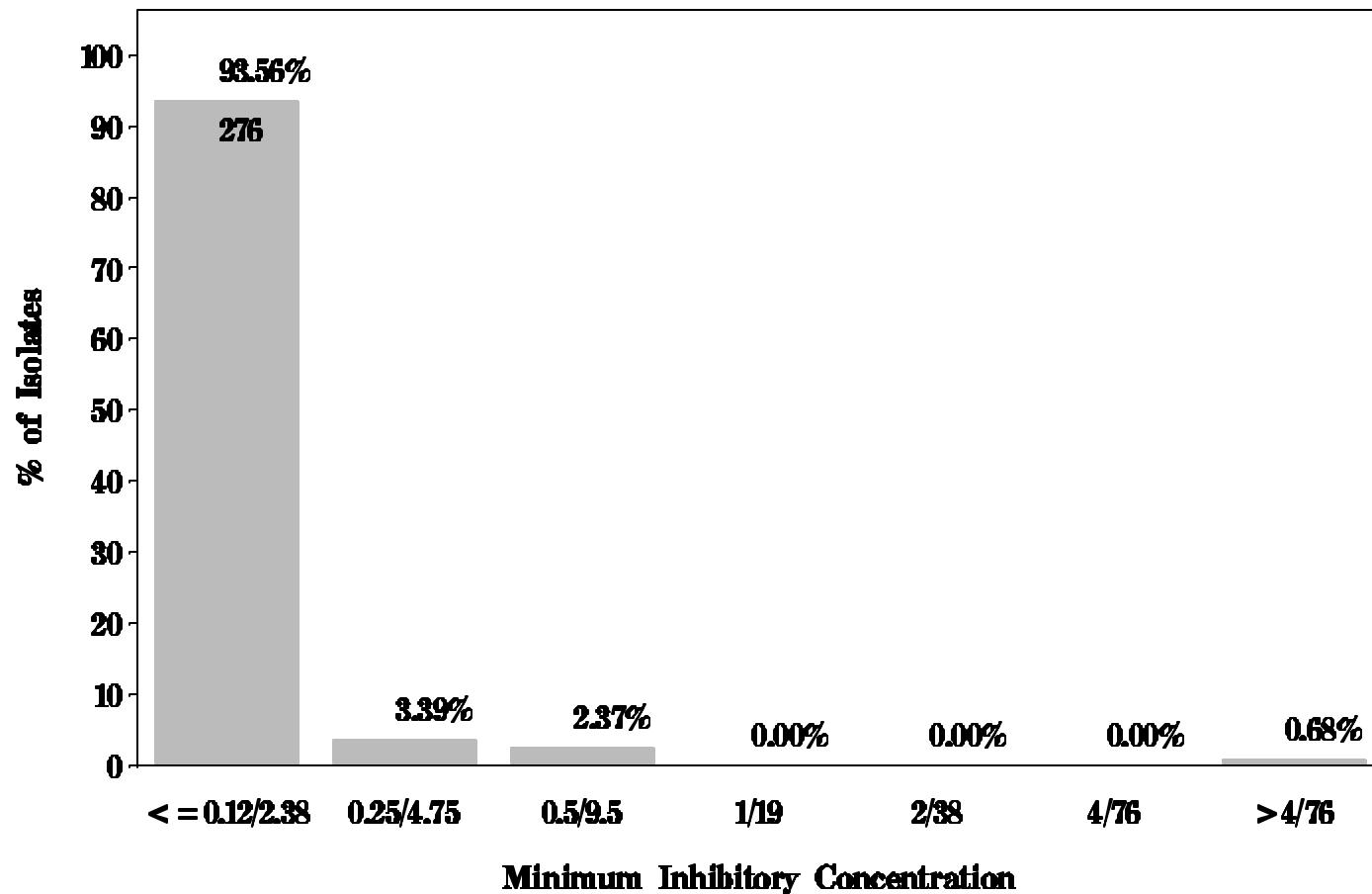
Breakpoints: Susceptible $\leq 2/38 \mu\text{g/mL}$ Resistant $> 4/76 \mu\text{g/mL}$



NARMS

**Figure 19: Minimum Inhibitory Concentration of Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole
for *Escherichia coli* in Ground Beef (N=295 Isolates)**

Breakpoints: Susceptible $\leq 2/38 \mu\text{g/mL}$ Resistant $> 4/76 \mu\text{g/mL}$



NARMS

**Figure 19: Minimum Inhibitory Concentration of Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole
for *Escherichia coli* in Pork Chop (N=184 Isolates)**

Breakpoints: Susceptible $\leq 2/38 \mu\text{g/mL}$ Resistant $> 4/76 \mu\text{g/mL}$

