

5 August 2020

To: Recipients of M62, 1st ed.
 From: Jennifer K. Adams, MT(ASCP), MSHA
 Vice President, Standards and Quality
 Subject: Combined Corrections

This notification is intended to inform users of corrections made to CLSI document M62, *Performance Standards for Susceptibility Testing of Mycobacteria, Nocardia spp., and Other Aerobic Actinomycetes*, 1st ed. The corrections are described below and shown as highlighted and/or stricken text in the table excerpts.

Correction: 5 August 2020

Table 12. Broth Microdilution QC Ranges When Testing Slowly Growing Nontuberculous Mycobacteria:

The quality control (QC) range for trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole and *Mycobacterium marinum* ATCC® 927 is incorrectly listed as “≤ 0.5/9.5-4/16.” The QC range has been corrected to read “≤ 0.5/9.5-4/76.”

Antimicrobial Agent	MIC QC Ranges, µg/mL*	
	<i>M. marinum</i> [†] ATCC® [‡] 927 (routine organism)	<i>S. aureus</i> ATCC® 29213 (supplemental organism)
Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole [§]	≤ 0.5/9.5-4/ 16 76	≤ 0.5/9.5

* QC ranges were established using unpublished data collected from studies performed by three document development committee members.

[†] *M. marinum* should be incubated at 30°C ± 2°C.

[‡] ATCC® is a registered trademark of the American Type Culture Collection.

[§] MIC is indicated by 80% growth inhibition.

Abbreviations: ATCC®, American Type Culture Collection; MIC, minimal inhibitory concentration; QC, quality control.

Correction: 21 March 2019

Table 6. Antimycobacterial Agents and Breakpoints for Testing Rapidly Growing Mycobacteria:

The doxycycline row is missing a footnote. It has been corrected to include a footnote (†) that reads “Minocycline can be substituted.” Existing footnote symbols have been updated as needed throughout the table and in the footnotes list below the table.

Table 6. Antimycobacterial Agents and Breakpoints for Testing Rapidly Growing Mycobacteria

Antimicrobial Agent	MIC, µg/mL			Comments
	S	I	R	
Doxycycline†	≤ 1	2-4	≥ 8	

* ATCC® is a registered trademark of the American Type Culture Collection.

† Minocycline can be substituted.

The *M. fortuitum* group includes *M. fortuitum*, *M. peregrinum*, *M. senegalense*, *M. setense*, *M. septicum*, *M. porcinum*, *M. houstonense*, *M. boenickei*, *M. brisbanense*, and *M. neworleansense*.

§ The *M. smegmatis* group includes *M. smegmatis* and *M. goodii*.

§ ¶ The *M. mucogenicum* group includes *M. mucogenicum*, *M. aubagnense*, and *M. phocaicum*.

Correction: 21 February 2019

Table 7. Antimycobacterial Agents and Breakpoints for Testing *Nocardia* spp. and Other Aerobic Actinomycetes:

The first sentence in general comment (2) incorrectly states, “For *Rhodococcus equi*, the vancomycin and rifampin breakpoints should be used as indicated in CLSI document M100 for *E. faecalis*.” General comment (2) has been corrected to replace “*E. faecalis*” with “*S. aureus*.”

In addition, comment (6) has been deleted because it is redundant with the corrected general comment (2). Finally, the routine and supplemental QC strains in the QC recommendations section have been corrected.

Table 7. Antimycobacterial Agents and Breakpoints for Testing *Nocardia* spp. and Other Aerobic Actinomycetes

<p>QC recommendations (see Table 14 for acceptable QC ranges):</p> <p>Routine QC strains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Nocardia nova</i> ATCC® BAA-2227™ • <i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> ATCC® 29212 <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC® 29213 (<i>Rhodococcus</i> only) <p>Supplemental QC strains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC® 29213 (all other organisms except <i>Rhodococcus</i>) • <i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC® 35218 (for amoxicillin-clavulanate)

General Comments

- (1) Breakpoints in this table apply to *Nocardia* spp. and can tentatively be used for other aerobic actinomycetes. Breakpoints for other aerobic actinomycetes are based on organism population distributions, clinical data, breakpoints used for other organisms, and the experience of experts in the field. These breakpoints are considered tentative and should be reported as such pending the accumulation of additional information.
- (2) For *Rhodococcus equi*, the vancomycin and rifampin breakpoints should be used as indicated in CLSI document M100 for *E. faecalis* *S. aureus*. The interpretive categories should be considered and reported as tentative pending accumulation of additional information.

Antimicrobial Agent	MIC, µg/mL			Comments
	S	I	R	
Rifampin	≤ 1	2	≥ 4	See general comment (2). (5) Report for <i>R. equi</i> only. (6) Breakpoints listed are for <i>S. aureus</i> from CLSI document M100.
Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole	≤ 2/38	-	≥ 4/76	
Tobramycin	≤ 4	8	≥ 16	
Vancomycin	≤ 2	4-8	≥ 16	See general comment (2). See comment (5). See comment (6).

If you require any additional clarification regarding these corrections, please contact CLSI Customer Service (customerservice@clsi.org).

We appreciate your commitment to CLSI and regret any inconvenience.