

Table 2. Summary of discrepant results obtained by methicillin (oxacillin and/or ceftioxin) susceptibility testing methods and BD MAX StaphSR.

Phenotypic results ^a	Collection No	Bank No	Disk inhibition zones (mm) ^b		Oxacillin MIC (µg/ml) ^c	BD MAX StaphSR ^d	PCR screening ^e
			Oxacillin	Ceftioxin			
MSSA	748446	6072	19	24	0.5	MRSA	-
	782196	37979	17	26	0.5	MRSA	-
	765744	22078	19	24	0.5	MRSA	+
	750233	7768	20	29	≤0.25	MRSA	+
	759377	16072	16	24	0.5	MRSA	+
	779506	35348	21	24	0.5	MRSA	+
	757012	14135	16	26	1	MRSA	+
	748417	6043	18	22	1	MRSA	+
MRSA	767512	23805	18	19	1	MRSA	+
	766206	22640	17	20	0.5	MRSA	+
	744448	2293	17	18	1	MRSA	+
	768356	24654	15	18	1	MRSA	+
	750063	7600	13	19	2	MRSA	+
	750786	8315	16	19	2	MRSA	+

a. Final methicillin susceptibility characterization based on the oxacillin and/or ceftioxin susceptibility results obtained by the reference broth microdilution and/or disk diffusion methods according to CLSI (M02-A12, M07-A10 and M100-S25). MSSA as defined by susceptible results obtained by the three phenotypic testing methods. These six MRSA isolates were susceptible to oxacillin by broth microdilution and disk diffusion tests and were characterized as methicillin-resistant by the ceftioxin disk diffusion method.

b. Oxacillin disk (1 µg) susceptibility results of ≤10 mm = resistant; 11 – 12 mm = intermediate; and ≥13 mm = susceptible (M100-S22); ceftioxin disk (30 µg) susceptibility results of ≤21 mm = resistant; and ≥22 mm = susceptible (M100-S25).

c. Oxacillin MIC results of ≤2 µg/ml = susceptible; and ≥4 µg/ml = resistant (M100-S25).

d. Final BD MAX StaphSR results obtained upon confirmation.

e. Screening for *mecA/C* using an *in-house* PCR multiplex assay. All amplicons were confirmed to match that of *mecA* by sequencing analysis.