

Tetracycline ¹ (1.0 – 16 µg mL ⁻¹)	≥ 16	Milk	43.96	43.9	-	-	-	-	94 (51.64)	6 (3.30)	1 (0.55)	-	1 (0.55)	-	80 (43.96)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Swab	0	6 0					6 (85.71)	1 (14.29)															
Trimethoprim/ sulfamethaxazole ² (10.0 – 320 µg mL ⁻¹)	≥ 80	Milk	0.55	0.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	178 97.80)	-	3 (1.65)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 (0.55)
		Swab	0	0										1 (85.71)		1 (14.29)									
Vancomycin ¹ (0.5 – 32 µg mL ⁻¹)	≥ 16	Milk	3.30	3.30	-	-	-	88 (48.35)	78 (42.86)	10 (5.49)		-	-	-	-	-	6 (3.30)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Swab	0	0			5 (71.43)	2 (28.57)																	
Oxacillin ¹ (0.25 – 4.0 µg mL ⁻¹)	≥ 4	Milk	4.40	4.40	-	-	162 (89.01)	11 (6.04)		1 (0.55)	8 (4.40)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Swab	0	0			7 (100)																		
Cefoxitin screening	≥ 8	Milk	2.20	2.20																					
		Swab	14.29	14.2 9																					

3 MIC: minimal inhibitory concentration. BP: MIC breakpoint, which is defined as the lowest concentration of an antimicrobial necessary to inhibit visible growth. ¹MIC breakpoints established by the Clinical & Laboratory

4 Standards Institute (CLSI) guidelines (CLSI, 2018a and 2018b). ²MIC breakpoints established by the European Committee on Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing (EUCAST, 2019). Values in bold indicate intermediate

5 resistance to that antimicrobial. Values in bold and red indicate resistance to that antimicrobial. Swab: nasal swab. NA: not available. Dashes indicate values not tested for the indicated antimicrobial.