

Rule No	Organism(s)	Indicator Agent	Agents Affected	Rule	Remarks	Grade	References
<b>Fluoroquinolones</b>							
1	<i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i>	nalidixic acid screening test	all fluoroquinolones	<p>IF susceptible in the nalidixic acid screening test THEN report susceptible to all indicated fluoroquinolones</p> <p>IF resistant in the nalidixic acid screening test THEN report indicated fluoroquinolones resistant OR determine the susceptibility of the agent to be used in therapy AND if susceptible add a note that resistance may develop during therapy.</p>	Decreased susceptibility to fluoroquinolones in <i>M. catarrhalis</i> is due to <i>gyrA</i> mutations and can be reliably detected in tests with nalidixic acid. High level fluoroquinolone resistance as defined by resistance to moxifloxacin, levofloxacin or ciprofloxacin has been rarely described in this organism. Until there is evidence of clinical significance of these isolates, they should be reported as resistant.	C	Król-Turmińska, Olender. 2018. Yamada & Saito, 2014. Yamada, Saito, Muto, Kashiwa, Tamamori, Fujisaki, 2017

#### References

Król-Turmińska K, Olender A. Alternations in DNA gyrase genes in low-level fluoroquinolone-resistant *Moraxella catarrhalis* strains isolated in Poland. Infect Drug Resist 2018; 6;11:1047-1053. DOI: 10.2147/IDR.S162006.

Yamada K, Saito R. Molecular analysis of low-level fluoroquinolone resistance in clinical isolates of *Moraxella catarrhalis* J Med Microbiol. 2014; 63(Pt 8):1066-70. DOI: 10.1099/jmm.0.073734-0.

Yamada K, Saito R, Muto S, Kashiwa M, Tamamori Y, Fujisaki S. Molecular Characterization of Fluoroquinolone-Resistant *Moraxella catarrhalis* Variants Generated In Vitro by Stepwise Selection. Antimicrob Agents Chemother 2017; 61(10). pii: e01336-17. DOI: 10.1128/AAC.01336-17.