## **SYNOPSIS**

(28)

Doc: MHD 14 (14306) IS/ISO 20776-1:2019 Susceptibility testing of infectious agents and evaluation of performance of antimicrobial susceptibility test devices - Part 1 Broth microdilution reference method for testing the in vitro activity of antimicrobial agents against rapidly growing aerobic bacteria involved in infectious diseases

## a) Scope:

This Indian Standard describes one reference method, broth micro-dilution, for determination of MICs (minimum inhibitory concentrations). The MIC can be a guide for the clinician, and reflects the activity of the drug under the described test conditions, by taking into account other factors, such as drug pharmacology, pharmacokinetics, or bacterial resistance mechanisms. This allows categorization of bacteria as "susceptible" (S), "intermediate" (I), or "resistant" (R).

## b) Salient Features of content

In addition, MIC distributions can be used to define wild type or non-wild type bacterial populations. Although clinical interpretation of the MIC value is beyond the scope of this document, modifications of the basic method are required for certain antimicrobial agent - bacteria combinations to facilitate clinical interpretation. These modifications are included in a separate annex of this document. It is necessary to compare other susceptibility testing methods (e.g. disc diffusion or diagnostic test devices) with this reference method for validation, in order to ensure comparable and reliable results.

- c) Type/grades/classes, if any covered in the standard: Nil.
- d) Disclaimer (to be automatically provided by the program/ software)

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