



CORRIGENDUM

Corrigendum to ‘‘Placentitis and abortion caused by a multidrug resistant strain of *Campylobacter fetus* subspecies fetus in a sheep in Uruguay’’ Revista Argentina de Microbiología 54 (2022) 25–30



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The authors regret that we have detected an error in the originally published version of the above article that led to a misinterpretation of the antibiotic susceptibility test of the *Campylobacter fetus* ssp. *fetus* (Cff) isolate. There,

we indicated that the minimum inhibitory concentration to various antibiotics was assessed using the commercial kit ‘‘Sensititre™ CAMPY AST Plate®’’. However, this test was actually assessed using an alternative product from the same

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Table 1 Minimal inhibitory concentration (MIC) breakpoints to determine antimicrobial susceptibility in the isolated *Campylobacter fetus* subsp. *fetus* strain.

Antimicrobial	MIC breakpoint (µg/ml)		MIC for the isolated <i>Cff</i> strain (µg/ml)
	Resistant	Susceptible	
Gentamicin	≥ 4	≤ 2	0.5
Azithromycin	≥ 0.5	≤ 0.25	0.25
Erythromycin	≥ 8	≤ 4	0.5
Ciprofloxacin	≥ 1	≤ 0.5	0.25
Nalidixic acid	≥ 32	≤ 16	>64*
Clindamycin	≥ 1	≤ 0.5	0.5
Florfenicol	≥ 8	≤ 4	0.5
Tetracycline	≥ 2	≤ 1	0.5

* This value is over the resistance breakpoint.

The aim of this Corrigendum is to provide the correct information to the readership. The authors would like to apologize for any inconvenience this may have caused.

provider ("Sensititre™ CAMPY2"), which has a different plate layout and reference chart. The assay was conducted with the alternative product, but the results were invertedly interpreted with the chart of the former product. Using the corresponding chart of the kit used to interpret the results, this *Cff* strain was resistant to nalidixic acid and sensitive

to gentamicin, azithromycin, erythromycin, ciprofloxacin, clindamycin, florfenicol, and tetracycline (Table 1). We have repeated the assay three times and obtained the same results consistently. Thus, this is not a multidrug resistant strain as originally reported.