Table S2. Interpretive Categories and MIC breakpoints used to determine resistance for *Enterococcus* spp./ *Streptococcus* spp. isolates from fecal samples of cattle (mg/mL)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Antimicrobial Drugs | Susceptible | Intermediate | Resistant | Analysis cut-off1 | Sources | Citation |
| Ampicillin | ≤8 | - | ≥16 | ≥16 | CLSI VET08, (2018) Human value; Table 2E | Barlow et al., (2017) |
| Florfenicol | - | 4 | ≥8 | ≥4 | VET08, (2018); Table1 | Liu et al., (2013); Liu et al., (2018) |
| Penicillin | ≤8 | - | >8 | >8 | CLSI VET08, (2018) Human value; CLSI M100-Table 2D | Liu et al., (2018); Barlow et al., (2017) |
| Tetracycline | ≤2 | 4 | >8 | ≥4 | CLSI VET08, (2018) Human value; CLSI M100-Table 2D | Barlow et al., (2017); Liu et al., (2018) |
| Tiamulin | - | - | ≥32 | ≥32 | Adopted from *E. coli* (Table 2) | Schwarz et al., (2016); Hollenbeck et al., (2012) |
| Gamithromycin |  |  | >8 | ≥8 | Adopted from *E. coli* (Table 2) | Tian et al., (2019); Hollenbeck et al., (2012); Portillo et al., (2000) |
| Tildipirosin | ≤4 | 8 | >16 | ≥8 | Adopted from *E. coli* (Table 2) | Liu et al., (2018) |
| Tilmicosin | ≤8 | 16 | >16 | ≥16 | Adopted from *E. coli* (Table 2) | Liu et al., (2018) |
| Tulathromycin | ≤16 | 32 | >64 | ≥32 | Adopted from *E. coli* (Table 2) | Hollenbeck et al., (2012); Portillo et al., (2000) |
| Tylosin | ≤ 8 | 16 | >16 | ≥16 | Adopted from *E. coli* (Table 2) | Liu et al., (2018); Beukers et al., (2015); Hollenbeck et al., (2012); Portillo et al., (2000) |

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