

Table 2 Antibiotic resistance profiles of *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Neisseria meningitidis* and *Haemophilus influenzae* isolated from paediatric invasive diseases in Casablanca

Antibiotic	Non-susceptible isolates					
	<i>Str. pneumoniae</i> (n = 24)		<i>N. meningitidis</i> (n = 18)		<i>H. influenzae</i> (n = 10)	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Beta lactamase +ve	-	-	-	-	1	10.0
Penicillin, $0.12 \text{ mg/L} \leq \text{MIC} \leq 1 \text{ mg/L}$	13	54.2	2	11.1	-	-
Penicillin, $\text{MIC} \geq 2 \text{ mg/L}$	2	8.3	0	0.0	-	-
Amoxicillin, $\text{MIC} \geq 0.5 \text{ mg/L}$	1	4.2	0	0.0	-	-
Amoxicillin, $\text{MIC} \geq 2 \text{ mg/L}$	-	-	-	-	1	10.0
Ceftriaxone, $\text{MIC} \geq 0.5 \text{ mg/L}$	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Erythromycin	4	16.6	-	-	-	-
Chloramphenicol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole	8	33.3	13	72.2	1	10.0
Rifampicin	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.0

Clinical Laboratory Standard Institute 2005 criteria [8].

MIC = minimum inhibitory concentration; - = not applicable (*Str. pneumoniae*) or not tested (*N. meningitidis*).