

Table I. Antimicrobial susceptibility profile of 29 *Salmonella Typhimurium* isolates obtained from swine carcasses and slaughterhouses in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

| Antimicrobial | Susceptibility profile [n (%)] | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| | Sensitive | Intermediate resistance | Resistant |
| Streptomycin | 14 (48%) | 10 (35%) | 5 (17%) |
| Gentamicin | 19 (66%) | 3 (10%) | 7 (24%) |
| Tobramycin | 28 (97%) | - | 1 (3%) |
| Amoxicillin + clavulanic acid | 24 (83%) | 4 (14%) | 1 (3%) |
| Cephalothin | 21 (72%) | 2 (7%) | 6 (21%) |
| Cefoxitin | 23 (79%) | 2 (7%) | 4 (14%) |
| Ceftazidime | 27 (93%) | 1 (7%) | 1 (3%) |
| Ceftriaxone | 28 (97%) | - | 1 (3%) |
| Imipenem | 28 (97%) | 1 (3%) | - |
| Chloramphenicol | 14 (48%) | - | 15 (52%) |
| Florfenicol | 14 (48%) | - | 15 (52%) |
| Nalidixic acid | 6 (21%) | 4 (14%) | 19 (66%) |
| Ciprofloxacin | 12 (41%) | 5 (18%) | 12 (41%) |
| Enrofloxacin | 15 (52%) | - | 14 (48%) |
| Norfloxacin | 23 (79%) | 4 (14%) | 2 (7%) |
| Sulfonamide | 9 (31%) | 1 (3%) | 19 (66%) |
| Trimethoprim | 9 (34%) | - | 20 (66%) |
| Tetracycline | 14 (48%) | - | 15 (52%) |