Table IV. Phenotypes of Vancomycin Resistant Enterococci*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>VanA</th>
<th>VanB</th>
<th>VanD</th>
<th>VanC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prevalence</strong></td>
<td>70%-90%</td>
<td>10%-20%</td>
<td>Infrequent</td>
<td>Infrequent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type of resistance</strong></td>
<td>Acquired</td>
<td>Acquired</td>
<td>Acquired</td>
<td>Intrinsic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Level of resistance</strong></td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Variable</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Vancomycin MIC</td>
<td>&gt;=16</td>
<td>&gt;=4</td>
<td>&gt;=64</td>
<td>2-32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(mcg/ml)</td>
<td>&gt;=8</td>
<td>0.5-1</td>
<td>&gt;=4</td>
<td>0.5-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Teicoplanin MIC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(mcg/ml)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expression</strong></td>
<td>Inducible</td>
<td>Inducible</td>
<td>Constitutive/Inducible</td>
<td>Constitutive/Inducible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transferable</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Location</strong></td>
<td>Plasmid/Chromosome</td>
<td>Plasmid/Chromosome</td>
<td>Chromosome</td>
<td>Chromosome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Species</strong></td>
<td>E.faecium</td>
<td>E.faecium</td>
<td>E.faecium</td>
<td>E.gallinarum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E.faecalis</td>
<td>E.faecalis</td>
<td>E.faecalis</td>
<td>E.gallinarum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E.avium</td>
<td>E.durans</td>
<td>E.gallinarum</td>
<td>E.avium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E.casseliflavus</td>
<td>E.hirae</td>
<td>E.gallinarum</td>
<td>E.gallinarum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E.gallinarum</td>
<td>E.casseliflavus</td>
<td>E.raffinosus</td>
<td>E.raffinosus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The major phenotype associated with acquired resistance is VanA, and with lesser extent VanB and VanD, being E.faecium the predominant species. VanC is associated with intrinsic low-level resistance of E.gallinarum and E.casseliflavus. Other phenotypes such as VanE, VanG, VanL and VanN are rarely found and usually have acquired resistance of moderate/low level. The distribution of the major enterococcal species for each phenotype is as follows: VanE (E.faecalis); VanG (E.faecalis); VanL (E.faecalis); and VanN (E.faecium) -MIC (minimum inhibitory concentration)