Title: The moderate drift towards less tetracycline-susceptible isolates of contagious agalactia causative agents might result from different molecular mechanisms

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The moderate drift towards less tetracycline-susceptible isolates of contagious agalactia causative agents might result from different molecular mechanisms.

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Highlights

- No statistically-significant increase in tetracyclines MICs in recent years for Contagious Agalactia agents.
- Same MICs distributions in France and Spain despite differences in tetracyclines use.
- The subspecies most often isolated are more prone to have increased MICs
- Mutations in 16S rRNA genes cannot account for all observed increases in MICs