**INTRODUCTION**

WCK4282 consists of cefepime (C17H20N2O4S, Cefpodoxime proxetil, see Table 1) and tazobactam (C9H10N2O6S3). WCK4282 is the first in a new class of extended-spectrum cephalosporins that combine the active components of a cephalosporin and a beta-lactamase inhibitor in a single molecule. This extends the spectrum of activity against ESBL-producing Enterobacteriaceae, including E. coli and Klebsiella pneumoniae, to include susceptible isolates of P. aeruginosa.

**MATERIALS AND METHODS**

**Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing**

A total of 5,966 unique patient isolates collected as part of a global clinical program were evaluated. The collection included isolates from patients with bloodstream infections (15.5%), pneumonia (23.8%), complicated urinary tract infections (23.8%), and surgical site infections (22.9%).

**RESULTS**

The bacterial isolates from USA hospitals were collected mainly from patients with urinary tract infections (20.9%), pneumonia (24.1%), and bloodstream infections (20.7%). The isolates from Latin American hospitals were from cuts and soft tissue infections (23.6%), bone and joint infections (21.3%), and skin and soft tissue infections (17.7%).

**CONCLUSIONS**

WCK4282 achieved a 94.4% susceptible breakpoint when compared to ceftazidime 2 mg/L and 99.2% susceptible breakpoint when compared to meropenem 2 mg/L, respectively.

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