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Abstract (poster session)

Comparison of tigecycline susceptibilities of bacteria isolated in Canada, USA, and Mexico – results from TEST programme 2008-2011

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Background: The Tigecycline Evaluation Surveillance Trial (TEST) monitors the activity of tigecycline and comparators against multiple pathogens from multiple infection sources collected worldwide. The current report describes the activity of tigecycline clinical isolates collected from Canada, Mexico and the United States during 2008 - October 2011. Methods: A total of 17,817 isolates were collected of which 1,715, 3,358, and 12,744 were from Canada, Mexico and the United States, respectively. Of the total, 7,162 and 10,655 were gram-positive isolates or Enterobacteriaceae isolates, respectively. Susceptibility testing was performed as per CLSI guidelines and susceptibility interpreted using FDA breakpoints for tigecycline. Results: Susceptibility of isolates from different countries to tigecycline were: %S, percent susceptibility; (n), number of isolates. Conclusions: Tigecycline inhibited the vast majority of the isolates in this study. Susceptibility to tigecycline to the selected gram-positives ranged from 98% - 100% for all three countries and 97% for the Enterobacteriaceae. There were no important differences in susceptibility between countries.

Species / Group	Canada	Mexico	USA
	% S (n)	%S (n)	% S (n)
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	100 (265)	100 (611)	100 (1954)
<i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i>	100 (119)	100 (155)	99 (845)
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	99 (155)	98 (141)	99 (1031)
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	99 (124)	100 (291)	99 (946)
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i>	100 (52)	100 (86)	99 (387)
Enterobacteriaceae	97 (1000)	97 (2074)	97 (7581)