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Abstract (poster session)

Trend analysis of tigecycline and comparator agents against bacterial isolates collected in Europe; TEST Program 2004-2011

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Objectives: The Tigecycline European Surveillance Trial (TEST), a comprehensive surveillance study, allows assessment of trends in antimicrobial activity over time. Such monitoring assists in investigating resistance rates globally, regionally or by country. The current report describes trend analysis of tigecycline and comparator agents against bacterial isolates collected in Europe during TEST from 2004-2011. **Methods:** A total of 42,230 clinical isolates of Enterobacteriaceae were collected from multiple infection sources in Europe during 2004 – 2011. Susceptibility testing was performed following CLSI guidelines and interpreted using EUCAST clinical breakpoints. **Results:** The following figure shows the trends in percent susceptibility and MIC90 for tigecycline during the 8 year study period. **Conclusions:** The percent susceptibility of Enterobacteriaceae collected in Europe from 2004 – 2011 varied minimally with lowest susceptibility to tigecycline of 89% in 2009-2010 and highest of 92% in 2004-2005. In terms of MIC90, tigecycline's activity varied from 1 mg/L to 2 mg/L (years 2009 – 2010). While tigecycline maintained excellent susceptibility and activity against the complex group of organisms comprising the Enterobacteriaceae, further monitoring in this often difficult to treat organism group is warranted.

