

Session: P095 Intestinal and intraabdominal infections

**Category: 2d. Abdominal/gastrointestinal, urinary tract & genital infections**

25 April 2017, 12:30 - 13:30  
P1983

**In vitro activity of tigecycline and comparators against Gram-negative pathogens in France from patients with complicated intra-abdominal (IAI) and skin and soft tissue infections (SSTI)**

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**Background:** The Tigecycline European Surveillance Trial (TEST) monitors the in vitro activity of tigecycline and other antimicrobials against clinically-relevant pathogens collected in multiple European countries. This study reports on the activity of tigecycline and comparators against IAI and SSTI isolates collected in France during 2013-2016 during the course of this surveillance study.

**Material/methods:** Non-duplicate clinical gram-negative isolates (642) from multiple medical centers in France were collected during 2013-2016 from IAI and SSTI infection sources. Organism identification and antibiotic susceptibility testing was performed by the local laboratories. Susceptibility testing was performed using supplied broth micro dilution panels according to CLSI guidelines and categorical interpretation of results was done using EUCAST breakpoints.

**Results:** The table provides % Susceptibility and (MIC<sub>50/90</sub>) data for tigecycline and comparators against key pathogens.

Organism (n)	Tigecycline	Meropenem	Pip-Tazo	Levofloxacin	Amikacin
<i>Citrobacter</i> spp. (97)	100 (0.25/0.5)	100 ( $\leq 0.06/0.12$ )	83.5 (1/32)	94.9 (0.03/0.5)	100 (2/4)
<i>E. cloacae</i> (91)	87.9 (0.5/2)	100 ( $\leq 0.06/0.25$ )	68.1 (2/128)	83.5 (0.06/8)	97.8 (1/4)
<i>E. coli</i> (147)	99.3 (0.12/0.25)	100 ( $\leq 0.06/\leq 0.06$ )	93.9 (1/4)	83 (0.03/8)	98.6 (2/4)
<i>K. oxytoca</i> (39)	97.4 (0.25/1)	100 ( $\leq 0.06/\leq 0.06$ )	97.4 (1/4)	94.9 (0.03/0.06)	100 (2/2)
<i>K. pneumoniae</i> (76)	86.8 (0.5/2)	98.7 ( $\leq 0.06/0.12$ )	88.2 (2/16)	81.6 (0.06/8)	97.4 (2/4)
<i>S. marcescens</i> (31)	83.9 (1/2)	100 (0.12/0.12)	93.6 (1/4)	93.6 (0.12/0.5)	100 (2/4)

<b><i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.(59)</b>	NA (0.12/0.5)	89.8 (0.5/16)	NA (0.25/> 128)	79.7 (0.12/4)	89.8 (2/16)
<b><i>P. aeruginosa</i> (102)</b>	0 (8/> 8)	77.5 (1/16)	78.4 (4/64)	69.6 (0.5/> 8)	97.1 (4/8)

**Conclusions:** Based on percent susceptibility, meropenem, amikacin, and tigecycline exhibited the most potent *in vitro* activity against the studied Enterobacteriaceae from France. Tigecycline was the most active agent, based on MIC<sub>90</sub> against *A. baumannii* and activities of other agents against *P. aeruginosa* were variable with amikacin demonstrating the highest percent susceptibility. Country specific monitoring of susceptibility patterns among common gram-negative pathogens associated with IAI and SSTI infections provides useful information for determining if changes in treatment strategies should be considered on both a local and country specific level.