Correlation between Broth Microdilution and Disk Diffusion Results When Testing Ceftazidime-Avibactam against a Challenge Collection of Enterobacteriaceae: Results from a Multi-Bacterial Study

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CONCLUSIONS

• Overall, 46.9% and 89.7% of the errors were observed among MIC values of 8–16 mg/L and 4–32 mg/L, respectively (data not shown).

• Good concordance was noted between MIC and disk diffusion results among the participating disk manufacturers (data not shown).

• No major differences in error rates were observed among commercial agar lots or disk manufacturers (data not shown).

• Major errors were elevated for the comparator carbapenem, with 8.4% for Imipenem, 11% for Meropenem, and 11% for R+2 (combined data set).

• Clinical disk breakpoints were determined by the error-based method according to CLSI M23 (2016) using software developed by JMI Laboratories based on dBETS software.

• Overall, 46.9% and 89.7% of the errors were observed among MIC values of 8–16 mg/L and 4–32 mg/L, respectively (data not shown).

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