Among 168 isolates carrying AME-encoding genes (Figure 1a), the most common genes modifying Cefepime and piperacillin-tazobactam inhibited only 41.1% and 76.2% of these isolates, respectively. Amikacin and gentamicin inhibited 72.2% and 50.0% of these isolates, respectively. Various other AME genes were also detected. ESBL-encoding genes were detected among 91 of the 22 CRE isolates, 18 harbored carbapenemase genes that totaled 11 OXA-1 (60 isolates), OXA-30 (3 isolates), and Other (11 isolates) enzymes.

### Results

- **Introduction**
  - To evaluate the activity of plazomicin and comparators against US isolates collected in 2017 carrying genes encoding aminoglycoside-modifying enzymes most common in US Census divisions.
  - Clinical and Laborator

- **Materials and Methods**
  - Sequences were de novo assembled and compared using the European Committee on Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing (EUCAST) website or United States FDA

- **Acknowledgements**
  - This study was performed by JMI Laboratories and supported by Achaogen, which included funding for preparing this poster.

- **Contact**
  - Mariana Castanheira, PhD

- **References**