Garenoxacin (formerly BMS-284756), a novel des-fluoro(6)quinolone, has demonstrated potent activity against a wide range of bacterial pathogens and has shown promise for clinical trials. To study the reproducibility of MIC results derived from commercial microdilution products, a comparison to NCCLS M6-A2 guidelines was performed.

### Materials and Methods

Garenoxacin susceptibility was determined using both commercial dry-form panels (SensiTitre/TREK) produced by Sensititre Technologies, Inc. and commercial broth microdilution products, using NCCLS M100-S12 [2002] criteria and quality control parameters. Approved guideline M23-A2/NCCLS. Wayne, PA:NCCLS.

### Results

- **Microdilution results:**
  - **Garenoxacin commercial NC results on dry-form panels were all within one log dilution step of the reference method results (Table 1).**
  - **Conclusions:**
    - All MIC comparisons for garenoxacin between dry-form and frozen reference broth microdilution results showed equality within one log dilution.
  - **A slight trend toward higher MIC values (0.5 log dilution step) for the commercial dry-form method was observed for both garenoxacin and gatifloxacin that was most pronounced for S. pneumoniae.
  - **Garenoxacin commercial dry-form MIC results appear qualified for routine clinical laboratory use, following the FDA release of this des-fluoroquinolone product.**

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### References


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