**Phenotypic classes analyzed:**

- Other antibiotics tested included amikacin (AMK), cefepime (FEP), ceftazidime (CAZ), colistin (COL), and levofloxacin (LEV) for ESBL non-CRE (E. coli, K. pneumoniae, Enterobacter cloacae), P. aeruginosa, and MDR (MDR) non-CRE. All antibiotics were tested against Enterobacteriaceae, P. aeruginosa, and MDR (MDR) species.

**Results:**

- The C-T %S values for ENT and PSA isolates from each Latin American country that participated in the study are presented in Table 3.

**Conclusions:**

- Although the results for countries with small numbers of tested isolates must be interpreted with caution, the %S values for C-T were comparable with those of other studies.

**References:**


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**Table 1** Tazobactam-susceptible ESBL Enterobacteriaceae and P. aeruginosa phenotypic classes from Latin America

- **Table 2** Antimicrobial activity of ceftolozane-tazobactam tested against major organisms and organism groups of isolates (mg/L)

- **Table 3** Activity of ceftolozane-tazobactam and comparator antimicrobial agents when tested against Enterobacteriaceae from Latin America

- **Table 4** Activity of ceftolozane-tazobactam and comparator antimicrobial agents when tested against Pseudomonas aeruginosa from Latin America