Antimicrobial Potency of Lefamulin (BC-3781) Tested Against Streptococcus pneumoniae with Defined Serotypes, Including Multidrug-resistant Isolates Causing Lower Respiratory Tract Infections in the United States

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ABSTRACT

Conclusions: Lefamulin demonstrated potent in vitro activity against a collection of S. pneumoniae responsible for lower respiratory tract infections in the USA. This activity was consistent (MIC90 ≤0.03 mg/L) across different serotypes and antibiotic resistance phenotypes, including prevalent serotypes (1A and 19A) with decreased susceptibility to macrolides (MICs ≥0.06 mg/L) and multidrug-resistant (MDR) pneumococci. These data support the continued clinical development of lefamulin for the treatment of CAP.

REFERENCES


