Linezolid Experience and Determination of Resistance (LEADER) Program for 2011: USA Surveillance Program

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ABSTRACT

Background: Approved in 2002, linezolid (LZD) is one of very few drugs available for treatment of infections due to Gram-positive (GP) organisms that are resistant (R) to conventional agents, such as MRSA, multidrug-resistant (MDR) S. pneumoniae and vancomycin-resistant enterococci (VRE). The LEADER Program has monitored LZD R rates in the USA for eight years.

Methods: 41 clinical centers from 9 USA Census regions were instructed to submit 100 GP isolates (7,303 total). The eight years.

RESULTS

The LEADER surveillance program has monitored LZD (an essential antibiotic) R rates in the USA for eight years and provided data on resistance mechanisms in clinical isolates recovered in the USA. Linezolid resistance has increased in recent years (8.4% in 2013 vs 5.5% in 2010), with the highest rates (>10%) found in California (12.7%) and the West South Central Region (11.5%)

CONCLUSIONS

Linezolid susceptibility testing (LEADER) is performed to detect R mechanisms.

REFERENCES


ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This study was sponsored by Pfizer Inc., Specialty Care Business Unit, New York, NY. ronald-jones@jmilabs.com