In Vitro Activity of Delafloxacin Tested against Streplococcus pneumoniae, Haemophilus influenzae, and Moraxella catarrhalis

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ABSTRACT

Delafloxacin was the most potent compound tested against >0.12 MIC of delafloxacin was 16-fold more active than the next most potent agent, ceftriaxone (MIC >0.12). Delafloxacin was more active than levofloxacin and ciprofloxacin for delafloxacin (0.008 and 0.015 µg/mL, 66.7% for delafloxacin (0.008 and 0.015 µg/mL, 66.7% susceptible, whereas 65.8% susceptible, whereas 65.8% remained susceptible to ciprofloxacin and levofloxacin. Susceptibility to a number of antibiotics was not affected by β-lactamase positive) isolates were those as published by CLSI (M100-S19, 2015). A randomized phase 2 study comparing two doses of delafloxacin (0.008 and 0.015 µg/mL, 66.7% for delafloxacin (0.008 and 0.015 µg/mL, 66.7% susceptible, whereas 65.8% susceptible, whereas 65.8% remained susceptible to ciprofloxacin and levofloxacin. Susceptibility to a number of antibiotics was not affected by β-lactamase positive) isolates were those as published by CLSI (M100-S19, 2015).

RESULTS

Table 2. Activity of delafloxacin and comparator agent against Moraxella catarrhalis (MIC, µg/mL).

In this study, we evaluated the activity of delafloxacin against contemporary drug resistant pathogens, demonstrating that further clinical study in community acquired pneumococcal infections is warranted.

REFERENCES