Antimicrobial Activity of Ceftazidime-avibactam and Comparator Agents Tested Against Gram-negative Organisms Isolated From Urinary Tract Infections (UTI): Results from the International Network for Optimal Resistance Monitoring (INFORM) Program

HS SADER, M CASTANHEIRA, DJ FARRELL, RK FLAMM, RN JONES
JMI Laboratories, North LIBERTY, Iowa, USA

IDWEEK 2015 777

Background:
Ceftazidime-avibactam (CAZ-avib) consists of CAZ combined with avibactam, a β-lactamase inhibitor (L BI inhibitor), a non-β-lactam, inhibitor that inhibits Ambler classes A, B, D, and E, and also some G-held enzymes.

Methods:
To determine if patient populations were collected from 71 USA medical centers from patients with UTI from 2013 to 2014. Susceptibility testing was performed for CAZ (at 6 μg/mL) and compared by interference microtiter methods. Gentamicin (GEN) (16 μg/mL) and β-lactamase plasmid-positive organisms were evaluated against clinical isolates using a microdilution-based assay.

Results:
All ESBL phenotype was observed among 11.5±1.3, 4.4±1.2, and 4.7±1.1% of isolates from UTI, respectively.

Conclusions:
The activity of ceftazidime-avibactam compared to other agents against β-lactam-susceptible clinical isolates from patients with urinary tract infections is presented in this study.