Background: Susceptibility testing was performed using the Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI) broth microdilution methodology as described in CLSI M100-S20. 

Results: Cefepime activity was comparable to the other regions. Cefepime and zidebactam were susceptible to many Enterobacteriaceae isolates including Enterobacter, Citrobacter, and Proteus species. 

Conclusion: Cefepime-zidebactam was active against all Enterobacteriaceae species tested and zidebactam activity was consistent among geographic regions with MICs ≤ 0.03 μg/mL. The study highlights the promise of this combination for the treatment of Gram-negative bacteraemia.