# E-293

## Investigating Tigecycline's In Vitro Activity Against Emerging Pathogens Across Asia/Pacific Rim from 2004-2006

### Background
Tigecycline, the first member of the glycylcyclines, was marketed in mid 2005 and has demonstrated success against multiple-resistant species and pathogens. Due to its chemical structure, resistance to tigecycline is reportedly difficult to produce even in the laboratory. The T.E.S.T. program is an ongoing global surveillance with the first post-marketing prospective report of tigecycline and comparator activity in vitro for the years 2004 through 2006. Materials & Methods: 3,884 clinical isolates were collected from 23 investigatory sites in 9 countries in Asia and the Pacific Rim (AP). MICs were determined by broth microdilution according to CLSI guidelines using identical panels. Results: Results are given by year for all pathogens and antimicrobials. Summary data for tigecycline and key species were calculated by year for beta lactamase-positive Enterobacteriaceae.

### Materials & Methods

#### Organism N (04/05/06) MIC50 MIC90 MIC50 MIC90 MIC50 MIC90

#### Table 1. In vitro activity of tigecycline and comparators against ESBL producers by year of isolation.

- **Enterococcus spp:** ATCC 49619
- **Klebsiella pneumoniae** ATCC 49766
- **E. coli** ATCC 25922
- **P. aeruginosa** ATCC 27853
- **H. influenzae** ATCC 49247

#### Table 2. In vitro activity of tigecycline and comparators against acinetobacter spp.

### Results
All isolates were derived from blood, respiratory tract, urine (no more than 25% of all isolates), skin/soft tissue, and other sites as required by the participating laboratory. Only isolates per patient are included in the study. The study included a clinical isolation collected between 2004 and 2006 from 23 countries in Asia/Pacific Rim. Isolates were identified to the species level and tested at each site by the participating laboratory.

### Acknowledgments
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### References


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### CONCLUSIONS
Although the n's were relatively small, Tigecycline MIC50 values increased each year for beta lactamase-positive Enterobacteriaceae. However, the same trend was not observed for Acinetobacter baumannii. Monitoring of this trend is being conducted in the ongoing T.E.S.T. program.

### Acknowledgments
This study was part of the ongoing global Tigecycline Evaluation and Surveillance Trials (T.E.S.T.) program.