



# In Vitro Activity of Ceftazidime-Avibactam and Comparator Agents Against Enterobacterales Collected From Patients with Bloodstream Infections (BSI) as Part of the ATLAS (India) Surveillance Program, 2019-2020

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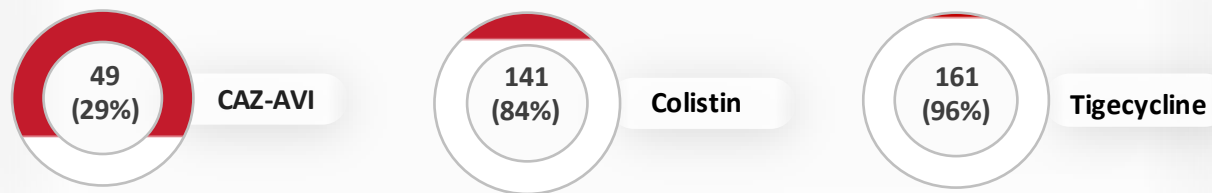
## BACKGROUND

- Ceftazidime-avibactam (CAZ-AVI) is indicated for patients with bacteremia that occurs in association with complicated intra-abdominal infection (cIAI), complicated urinary tract infection (cUTI) and hospital-acquired pneumonia (HAP)
- The present report evaluated the *in vitro* activity of CAZ-AVI and comparators against *Enterobacterales* clinical isolates collected from BSI as part of the ATLAS surveillance program in 2019-2020 from India

## METHODS



### CRE Susceptibility (%) (n=168)

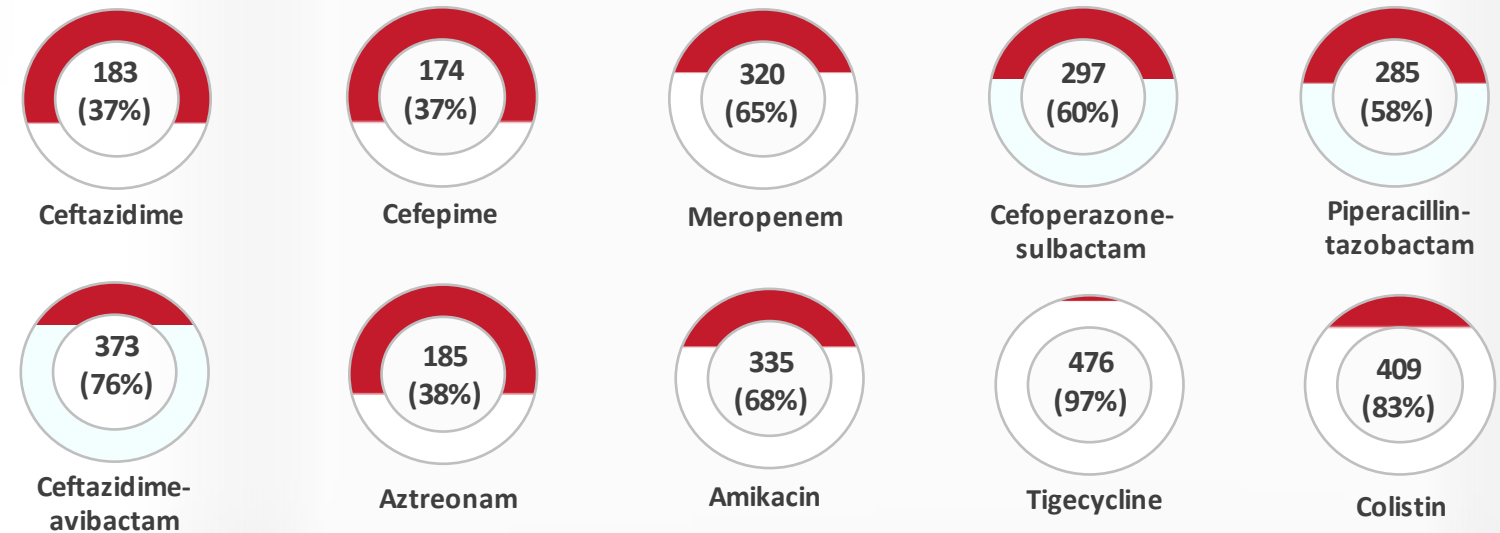


## CONCLUSION

- CAZ-AVI showed overall good susceptibility against the blood isolates tested hence it may be a valuable therapeutic option for treating BSI caused by MBL-negative *Enterobacterales*
- Tigecycline followed by Colistin showed the highest susceptibilities
- Tigecycline attains very low plasma concentrations and is not licensed for use in blood stream infections, while the use of colistin may be limited by the lack of CLSI susceptibility breakpoints and safety concerns

## RESULTS

### Antibacterial and Susceptibility (%)



### Molecular Analysis for CRE Isolates (n=168)

