

題名:In-vitro activity of tigecycline against clinical isolates of *Acinetobacter baumannii* in Taiwan.

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摘要:We performed susceptibility testing using the microdilution method to determine the in-vitro activity of tigecycline against 393 *Acinetobacter baumannii* clinical isolates collected in 2006 from 19 hospitals in Taiwan. Significant proportions of the isolates were resistant to imipenem (44%), ciprofloxacin (75%), amikacin (69%), sulbactam (34%) and all four antibiotics (22%), and susceptibility to tigecycline among these different resistant phenotypes of *A. baumannii* varied from 71% to 82%. The minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) of tigecycline ranged from 0.6 to 16 microg/mL (MIC(50) 2 microg/mL; MIC(90) 4 microg/mL). The cumulative curve of tigecycline MICs showed that when the MIC cut-offs were set at 2 microg/mL and 4 microg/mL, 80.9% and 93.1% of the isolates were susceptible, respectively. As tigecycline will be used in the future for infections caused by multidrug-resistant *A. baumannii* because of limited antibiotic choice, and as resistance to tigecycline in *A. baumannii* isolates may develop following antibiotic exposure, continuous monitoring of the susceptibility of *A. baumannii* isolates to tigecycline is warranted.