Abstract

Eravacycline is a novel, fully synthetic fluorocycline antibiotic with broad-spectrum activity against a large number of pathogens. In this study, the activity of eravacycline against isolates from gastrointestinal (GI) and genitourinary (GU) infections was assessed.

Results

1,736 GI and 1,877 GU isolates were evaluated. A total of 1,736 GI (732 from Europe & 1,004 from USA) and 1,877 GU isolates were represented in this 2013-2014 global study.

Table 3. Summary MIC data for eravacycline against isolates from GI infections (n=1,736) and GU infections (n=1,877)

Table 4. Summary MIC data and susceptibility for Enterobacteriaceae spp. from GU infections (n=1,877)

Conclusions

Eravacycline showed activity against a large number of pathogens associated with both GI and GU infections. Eravacycline MICs were often lower than tigecycline or tetracycline, with 66% of GU isolates having an eravacycline MIC 2-fold or more lower than tigecycline or tetracycline. With 69% of GI isolates having an eravacycline MIC 2-fold or more lower than tigecycline or tetracycline. A direct comparison of tigecycline versus eravacycline is shown in Figure 1.

Methods

Methods: A total of 1,736 GI and 1,877 GU isolates from two trials and 1,877 GI BID from Europe & 1,877 GI USA from clinical isolates collected from 2013-2014 trials were tested.

Table 5. Summary MIC data and susceptibility for Acinetobacter baumannii from GI infections (n=47) and GU infections (n=68)

Table 6. Summary MIC data and susceptibility for P. aeruginosa from GI infections (n=185) and GU infections (n=76)

References


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