Antimicrobial Activity of Aztreonam-**Avibactam Against a Large Collection** of Stenotrophomonas maltophilia and Burkholderia cepacia Species Complex **Causing Infections in United States** (US) Medical Centers (2016–2021)

INTRODUCTION

- S. maltophilia has become a major cause of hospital-associated pneumonia in US medical centers.
- Aztreonam is a monobactam stable to hydrolysis by metallo- -lactamases (MBLs), including those intrinsically produced by S. maltophilia.
- as ESBLs, KPCs, AmpCs, and some OXAs.
- Aztreonam-avibactam is being developed for treatment of serious infections caused by Gram-negative bacteria, including MBL producers.
- We evaluated the activity of aztreonam-avibactam against S. maltophilia and B. cepacia from US hospitals.

METHODS

- 1,565 S. maltophilia and 219 B. cepacia were consecutively collected (1/patient) in 77 US medical centers in 2016–2021.
- This isolate collection was recovered mainly from patients with pneumonia and bloodstream infection (BSI; Figure 1).
- Only isolates determined to be the probable cause of infection were included.
- Susceptibility testing was performed by the CLSI broth microdilution method.
- CLSI/US FDA breakpoints were applied when available.

• Avibactam is a non--lactam -lactamase inhibitor that inhibits most clinically relevant serine -lactamases, such