

Cefiderocol *In Vitro* Activity Against Molecularly Characterized *Acinetobacter baumannii-calcoaceticus* complex and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* Clinical Isolates Causing Infection in Europe and Adjacent Regions (2020–2021)

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Introduction

- Multidrug-resistant (MDR) *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and *Acinetobacter baumannii-calcoaceticus* complex (*A. baumannii*) cause serious nosocomial infections, especially in intensive care unit patients.
 - These pathogens may be resistant to many clinically available antimicrobial agents, generating therapeutic challenges.
- Cefiderocol is a siderophore-conjugated cephalosporin with broad activity against aerobic, Gram-negative bacteria, including carbapenem-resistant Enterobacterales (CRE), carbapenem-resistant *P. aeruginosa*, and *A. baumannii*.
 - This cephalosporin utilizes the bacterial iron transport system to gain access to the periplasmic space to reach its targets.
- This study evaluated the activities of cefiderocol and comparator agents against resistant and molecularly characterized *A. baumannii* and *P. aeruginosa* recovered from hospitalised patients as part of the SENTRY Antimicrobial Surveillance Program for Europe and surrounding regions.

Results