

Eravacycline *in vitro* activity against clinical isolates obtained in the United States during 2016 from urinary and gastrointestinal sources, including drug resistant pathogens

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Introduction

Eravacycline is a novel, fully-synthetic fluorocycline antibiotic that has completed phase 3 clinical development for patients with complicated intra-abdominal infections (cIAI) and is under regulatory review by the Food and Drug Administration and European Medicines Agency. Eravacycline has potent *in-vitro* activity against a broad range of susceptible and multidrug-resistant (MDR) Gram-positive and Gram-negative aerobic and anaerobic strains (including *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Enterococcus faecium*, *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Escherichia coli*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, *Acinetobacter baumannii* and *Bacteroides* spp.). It retains activity against the most common tetracycline-specific acquired resistance mechanisms (i.e., efflux and ribosomal protection)¹⁻⁴.

The purpose of the study was to evaluate the activity of eravacycline and comparators against clinical isolates in the United States from gastrointestinal (GI) and genitourinary (GU) sources collected during 2016 as part of a global surveillance study of eravacycline conducted by International Health Management Associates (IHMA) and sponsored by Tetraphase Pharmaceuticals.

Methods and Materials

- Clinical isolates were collected during 2016; 482 from GI and 715 from GU infections.
- Minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) values were determined for eravacycline and comparators by CLSI broth microdilution methodology⁵, with susceptibility evaluated according to CLSI 2016 M100 guidelines, or FDA, when no CLSI breakpoint was available.⁶
- Quality control testing was performed each day of testing as specified by the CLSI using Escherichia coli ATCC 25922, E. coli ATCC 35218, Klebsiella pneumoniae ATCC 700603, Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC 28753 E. faecalis ATCC 29212 and S. aureus ATCC 29213.
- Multidrug-resistance (MDR) was defined as resistance to ≥ 3 drugs from the following: amikacin, cefepime/ ceftazidime/ cefotaxime/ ceftriaxone (any one), a carbapenem (ertapenem or meropenem), gentamicin, levofloxacin, piperacillin-tazobactam, tigecycline, or tetracycline.

Results

- Susceptibility data, MIC_{50/90} values, and MIC ranges for eravacycline and comparators are shown in Tables 1 and 2.
- Eravacycline demonstrated potent activity against *Enterobacteriaceae*, in GI and GU isolates, with MIC₉₀ values of < 1 mg/L (Table 2).
- E. coli* and *K. pneumoniae* were the two most common bacterial pathogens isolated from GI and GU sources. Amikacin, colistin and carbapenems (meropenem and ertapenem) demonstrated the highest rate of susceptibility ranging from of 95.5 -100% and 98.4 -100% for *K. pneumoniae* and *E. coli*, respectively.
- Eravacycline was up to 8-fold more potent than tigecycline versus *E. coli* and *K. pneumoniae* (Table 2).

Table 1. Susceptibility data, MIC_{50/90} values, and MIC ranges of select Gram-positive bacteria to Eravacycline and Comparators

Organism	Drug	Breakpoints (S/I/R)	N	%S	%I	%R	MIC ₅₀	MIC ₉₀	Minimum	Maximum	Gastrointestinal Isolates			Genitourinary Isolates				
											N	%S	%I	%R	MIC ₅₀	MIC ₉₀		
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	Eravacycline	No Breakpoints Defined	6	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.06	31	-	-	-	0.06	0.06	0.015	0.12	
	Ampicillin	<=8 - >16	-	-	-	-	-	1	>8	100.0	-	-	1	2	1	2		
	Daptomycin	<=4 - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	100.0	-	-	1	1	0.5	2		
	Levofloxacin	<=2 4 - >8	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	>8	80.7	-	19.4	1	>8	0.5	>8		
	Linezolid	<=2 4 - >8	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	100.0	-	-	2	2	1	2		
	Tigecycline	<=0.25 - -	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	0.5	93.6	-	6.5	0.12	0.25	0.06	1		
	Vancomycin	<4 8-16 >32	-	-	-	-	-	1	>16	90.3	-	9.7	1	2	0.5	>16		
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i>	Eravacycline	No Breakpoints Defined	5	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.06	6	-	-	-	0.03	0.06	0.015	0.06	
	Ampicillin	<=8 - >16	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	>8	-	-	-	-	-	-	>8		
	Daptomycin	<=4 - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	1	4			
	Levofloxacin	<=2 4 - >8	-	-	-	-	-	1	>8	-	-	-	-	>8	>8			
	Linezolid	<=2 4 - >8	-	-	-	-	-	1	>4	-	-	-	-	1	4			
	Tigecycline	<=0.25 - -	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	1	-	-	-	-	0.06	0.25			
	Vancomycin	<4 8-16 >32	-	-	-	-	-	<0.25	>16	-	-	-	-	1	>16			
<i>MRSA</i>	Eravacycline	No Breakpoints Defined	15	-	-	-	-	0.06	0.12	0.03	0.25	10	-	-	0.06	0.06	0.03	0.06
	Clindamycin	<0.5 1-2 >4	73.3	-	26.7	0.12	>2	0.06	>2	80.0	-	20.0	0.06	>2	0.06	>2		
	Daptomycin	<1 - -	100.0	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.25	0.5	100.0	-	-	0.25	0.25	0.12	0.25		
	Levofloxacin	<=1 2 >4	26.7	26.7	46.7	2	>4	0.12	>4	20.0	10.0	70.0	4	>4	0.06	>4		
	Linezolid	<2 4 - >8	100.0	-	-	1	2	1	2	100.0	-	-	1	1	<0.5	2		
	Oxacillin	<2 4 - >4	-	-	100.0	>2	>2	>2	>2	-	-	100.0	>2	>2	>2			
	Tigecycline	<0.5 - -	100.0	-	-	0.12	0.25	0.12	0.25	100.0	-	-	0.12	0.25	0.12	0.25		
	Vancomycin	<2 4-8 >16	100.0	-	-	0.5	1	0.5	1	100.0	-	-	0.5	1	0.5	1		
<i>MSSA</i>	Eravacycline	No Breakpoints Defined	11	-	-	-	-	0.06	0.06	0.03	0.12	14	-	-	0.06	0.12	0.03	0.12
	Clindamycin	<0.5 1-2 >4	90.9	-	9.1	0.06	0.12	0.06	0.06	100.0	-	-	0.06	0.12	0.06	0.12		
	Daptomycin	<1 - -	100.0	-	-	0.25	0.5	0.25	0.5	100.0	-	-	0.5	0.25	0.5	0.25		
	Levofloxacin	<=1 2 >4	90.9	9.1	-	0.12	0.5	0.12	2	92.9	7.1	-	0.12	0.25	0.06	2		
	Linezolid	<4 - -	100.0	-	-	1	2	1	2	100.0	-	-	1	2	<0.5	2		
	Oxacillin	<2 4 - >4	100.0	-	-	0.25	0.5	<0.06	0.5	100.0	-	-	0.25	1	0.12	2		
	Tigecycline	<0.5 - -	100.0	-	-	0.25	0.5	0.12	0.25	100.0	-	-	0.12	0.25	0.06	0.25		
	Vancomycin	<2 4-8 >16	100.0	-	-	0.5	1	0.5	1	100.0	-	-	0.5	1	0.5	1		
<i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i>	Eravacycline	No Breakpoints Defined	3	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.03	17	-	-	-	0.03	0.06	0.015	0.06	
	Clindamycin	<0.25 0.5 >1	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	>1	76.5	-	23.5	0.06	>1	0.03	>1		
	Daptomycin	<1 - -	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	0.25	100.0	-	-	0.25	0.25	0.12			
	Levofloxacin	<2 4 - >8	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	100.0	-	-	0.5	1	0.5	1		
	Linezolid	<2 4 - >8	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	100.0	-	-	1	2	1	2		
	Tigecycline	<0.25 - -	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	0.06	100.0	-	-	0.06	0.12	0.06	0.12		
	Vancomycin	<1 - -	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	100.0	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5		

*. %S, %I, %R, percent susceptible, intermediate or resistant; NB, no defined breakpoint

Table 2. Susceptibility data, MIC_{50/90} values, and MIC ranges of select Gram-negative bacteria to Eravacycline and Comparators

Organism
