JMI Laboratories, North Liberty, Iowa

Methods

- A total of 2,185 clinical isolates were consecutively collected from patients in hematology/oncology or transplant units in 33 hospitals in all 9 US Census Divisions (shown below).
- Isolates were susceptibility tested using CLSI M11 (2018) broth microdilution methodology. Results were interpreted using CLSI M100 (2022) breakpoints.
- Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacterales (CRE) were characterized as having MIC values ≥4 mg/L to imipenem and/or meropenem.
- CREs were genotypically characterized for carbapenemase genes by PCR (prior to 2016) or whole genome sequencing (2016–2021), as previously described (Castanheira, 2017).
- States in US Census division
  - New England Division: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont
  - Middle Atlantic Division: New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania
  - East North Central Division: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio and Wisconsin
  - West North Central Division: Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota
  - South Atlantic Division: Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia
  - East South Central Division: Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi and Tennessee
  - West South Central Division: Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Texas
  - Mountain Division: Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming
  - Pacific Division: Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon and Washington

Conclusions

- Mero5EMt.9 vaborbactam 20.2 (a,)s ve-50 (yla activ)50.1 (Diwi Ce9691% s dceptib