SESSIONE 7-8 ANTIBIOGRAMMA 2019: NUOVI CRITERI, NUOVE RESISTENZE, NUOVI ANTIBIOTICI, NUOVE TECNOLOGIE

L'ANTIBIOGRAMMA PER GLI ENTEROBATTERI

T. Spanu [1]

[1]*Fondazione Policlinico Universitario A. Gemelli, IRCSS Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore Istituto di Microbiologia roma*

Antimicrobial susceptibility testing (AST) is essential for effective management of many types of infectious diseases. Perhaps the most critical step in AST involves the interpretation of results. In 2008 the first EUCAST breakpoint table was published and subsequently methodology calibrated to the new breakpoints was developed. The relation between breakpoints and antimicrobial exposure was emphasized from the very beginning and each breakpoint was related to dose, frequency and mode of administration. EUCAST and CLSI both use of S, I and R and until recently also shared the definitions. During the international process of promoting EUCAST guidelines, it became evident that constructive interpretation of the meaning of "intermediate" was not possible. As a result , EUCAST decided to revisit the old definitions. The presentation will describe changes in the definitions of susceptibility test categories S, I and R for Enterobacterlaes and the consequences thereof. In addition, some promising new innovations that promise to shorten the turnaround time for phenotypic or genotypic AST will be reviewed.