

Closing the Gap on Moxifloxacin Breakpoints for *Stenotrophomonas maltophilia*

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Background

- Moxifloxacin has in vitro activity against Enterobacterales and *Stenotrophomonas maltophilia*
- There are currently no established moxifloxacin breakpoints for treatment of *S. maltophilia*
- The Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute has established interpretive criteria including minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) breakpoints for levofloxacin ($S \leq 2 \mu\text{g/mL}$) against *S. maltophilia*
- The US Food and Drug Administration and European Committee on Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing provide moxifloxacin breakpoints for Enterobacterales with susceptible MICs represented at $\leq 2 \mu\text{g/mL}$ and $\leq 0.25 \mu\text{g/mL}$, respectively.

Objective

Determine moxifloxacin MIC distribution against *S. maltophilia* strains recovered from clinical specimens

Methods

- Clinical *S. maltophilia* isolates from patients with suspected infection during calendar year 2018 and 2019 were processed in the microbiology lab of Wake Forest Baptist Medical Center
- S. maltophilia* colonies were identified by matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization – time of flight (MALDI-TOF) following incubation
- Moxifloxacin susceptibility testing was performed for these clinical isolates by gradient diffusion strip methodologies according to the manufacturer's instructions
- Appropriate quality control was performed each day of testing
- Results were displayed as MIC ($\mu\text{g/mL}$) without interpretation
- MIC_{50/90} and susceptibility rates at candidate breakpoints were calculated

Results

Figure 1. Moxifloxacin MIC Distribution Against All *S. maltophilia* Isolates

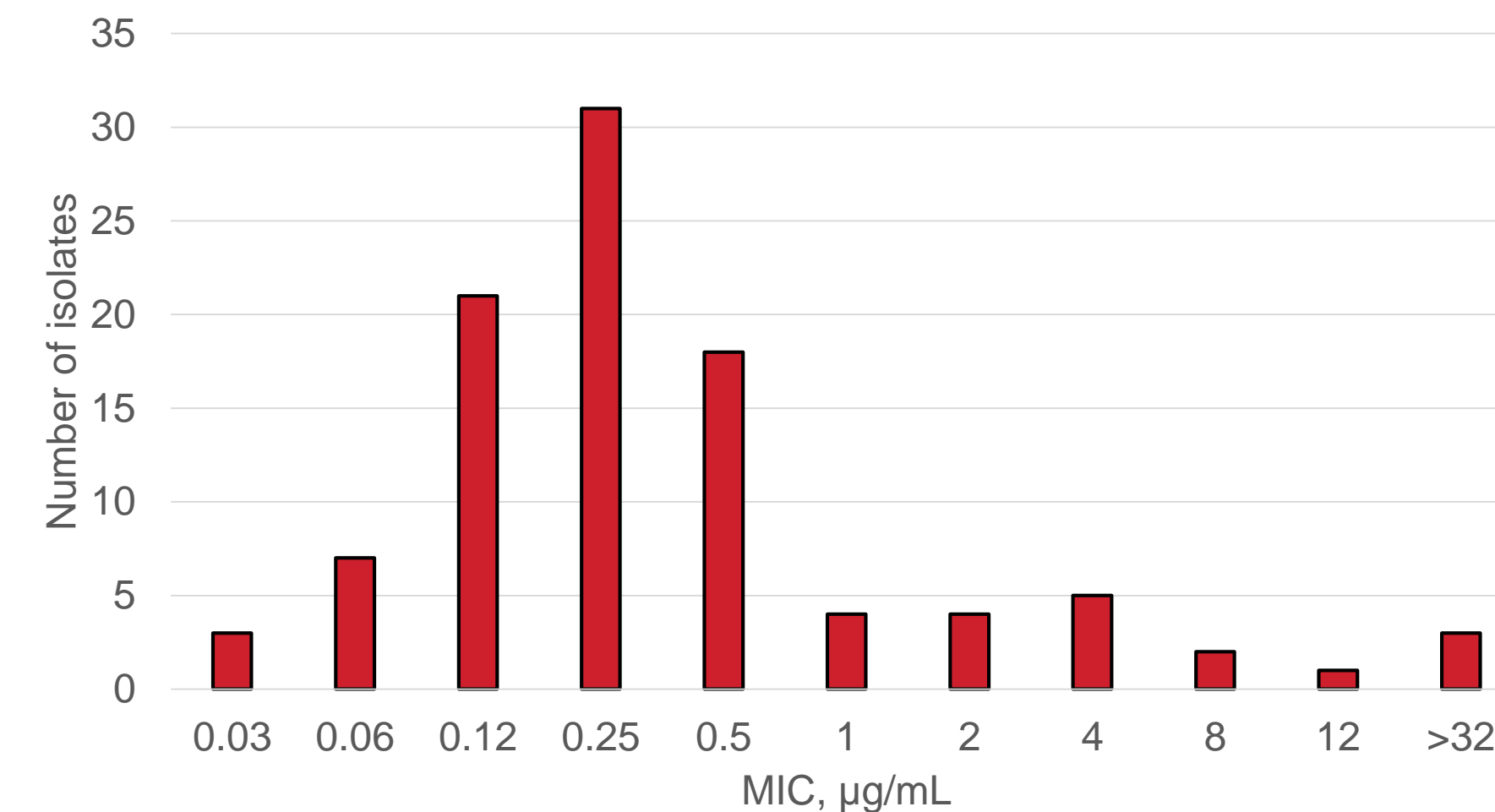


Table 1. Susceptibility Rates of *S. maltophilia* to Moxifloxacin at Candidate Breakpoints

| Breakpoint ($\mu\text{g/mL}$) | Percent Susceptible | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|-------------|
| | All (n=211) | 2018 (n=112) | 2019 (n=99) |
| ≤ 0.25 | 69% | 75% | 63% |
| ≤ 1 | 88% | 90% | 85% |
| ≤ 2 | 93% | 97% | 89% |

Results (cont.)

- 211 isolates were tested (112 from 2018; 99 from 2019)
- Moxifloxacin MIC₅₀ for all isolates was $0.25 \mu\text{g/mL}$
- Moxifloxacin MIC₉₀ for all isolates was $2 \mu\text{g/mL}$
- Moxifloxacin MICs ranged from $0.006 \mu\text{g/mL}$ to $> 64 \mu\text{g/mL}$
- Percent susceptibilities at candidate MICs, including established moxifloxacin breakpoints against Enterobacterales and established levofloxacin breakpoints against *S. maltophilia* are represented in Table 1.

Conclusions

- This study represents one of the largest collections of *S. maltophilia* with moxifloxacin MIC data in the United States
- Using the CLSI breakpoint for levofloxacin in *S. maltophilia* the overall susceptibility rate is 93%
- These MIC data highlight the importance of performing susceptibility testing to this agent by the microbiology laboratory and the critical need for moxifloxacin breakpoints for *S. maltophilia*

References

- Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI). *Performance Standards for Antimicrobial Susceptibility Tests*. 30th ed. CLSI standard M02. Wayne, PA: Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute; 2020.
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