

Comparative *In Vitro* Activity of Prulifloxacin against Bacteria Isolated from Hospitalized Patients at Siriraj Hospital

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ABSTRACT

In vitro activity of prulifloxacin against 257 clinical isolates of β -hemolytic streptococcus group A, *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, methicillin-susceptible *S. aureus*, ESBL-non-producing *E. coli*, ESBL-producing *E. coli*, ESBL-non-producing *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, ESBL-producing *K. pneumoniae*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and *Salmonella* spp. was conducted by Kirby-Bauer disk diffusion and agar dilution. The study results of Kirby-Bauer disk diffusion revealed that prulifloxacin was as active as ciprofloxacin, levofloxacin and moxifloxacin against the aforementioned organisms. All tested gram-positive bacteria had prulifloxacin MIC₅₀ \leq 1 μ g/ml and MIC₉₀ \leq 2 μ g/ml. All tested gram-negative bacteria had prulifloxacin MIC₅₀ \leq 1 μ g/ml and MIC₉₀ \geq 2 μ g/ml. *In vitro* susceptibility tests of prulifloxacin determined by Kirby-Bauer disk diffusion and agar dilution were well correlated. (*J Infect Dis Antimicrob Agents* 2010;27:61-8.)

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