**Materials & Methods**

**Background:** Dalbavancin (DALT) (Durata Therapeutics, Inc., Menlo Park, CA), is a novel synthetic glycopeptide antibiotic with broad-spectrum activity against gram-positive bacteria including methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus strains relevant to enterococci (MRSA), evaluation was performed to determine the interlaboratory reproducibility of the CLSI quality control using both fastidious and non-fastidious organisms.

- Each isolate was tested using a Sensititre 18–24 hour susceptibility plate containing Dalbavancin (0.005-8µg/mL) (Durata Therapeutics, Inc., Menlo Park, CA). The plates were stable and tested according to the manufacturer’s instructions.
- The CLSI reference broth microdilution plate was compared with the CLSI quality control (QC) plate. Recommended CLSI quality control (QC) plates were selected and all results within the CLSI published QC ranges.
- Colony counts were performed and fell within expected ranges (CLSI: 2-8X10^5 cfu/mL).

**Results**

- The CLSI susceptibility testing of both fastidious and non-fastidious organisms.
- Results obtained from the plate were compared with the CLSI reference broth microdilution plate when testing the CLSI QC strains on each plate.
- Colony counts were performed on the inoculum of the QC strains on each plate.

**Abstract**

**Introduction**

Dalbavancin is a novel 2nd generation lipoglycopeptide antibiotic with activity against gram-positive organisms including MRSA and MRSE.

**Objective**

This in vitro multi-site comparison study was done to validate the performance of Dalbavancin using the CLSI 18–24 hour susceptibility system for both fastidious and non-fastidious organisms. The results obtained from the CLSI reference plate results from the CLSI 18–24 hour susceptibility plate were compared with the CLSI reference broth microdilution plate when testing the CLSI QC strains on each plate.

- Colony counts were performed on the inoculum of the QC strains on each plate.
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**Results**

- Essential agreement for Dalbavancin on the Sensititre susceptibility plate compared to the CLSI reference microdilution plate was 98.6% and 100% for the manual and auto read method respectively.
- Results obtained from the plate were compared with the CLSI reference broth microdilution plate when testing the CLSI QC strains on each plate.
- Colony counts were performed on the inoculum of the QC strains on each plate.

**Conclusions**

- This study validates that the Sensititre 18–24 hour susceptibility system (both Auto read and manual read) demonstrated and equivalent level of performance compared to the CLSI M77 reference broth microdilution plate when testing Dalbavancin against non-fastidious gram positive and Streptococcus spp. clinical and challenge isolates. This high level of agreement and excellent reproducibility is achieved using the auto read method suggests that this is an acceptable method for susceptibility testing of Dalbavancin.

**References**
