

THE SUSCEPTIBILITY OF *STREPTOCOCCUS PNEUMONIAE* ISOLATED FROM PATIENTS WITH INVASIVE PNEUMOCOCCAL DISEASES TO FOSFOMYCIN DURING A 10-YEAR PERIOD AT A THAI HOSPITAL

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Abstract. We studied the minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) of fosfomycin against 40 clinical isolates of *Streptococcus pneumoniae* obtained from patients with invasive pneumococcal disease admitted to Phramongkutklao Hospital, Thailand from January 2006 to December 2015. The MIC of fosfomycin for each *S. pneumoniae* isolate was determined using the Epsilometer test (E-test) supplemented with glucose-6-phosphate. The MIC range, MIC₅₀ and MIC₉₀ for fosfomycin were 6-64 µg/ml, 20 µg/ml and 48 µg/ml, respectively. Thirty-two out of 40 isolates (80%) were susceptible to fosfomycin (susceptibility breakpoint ≤32 µg/ml). Most *S. pneumoniae* isolates were sensitive to fosfomycin. Further studies are needed to evaluate treatment outcomes.

Keywords: *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, antibiotic susceptibility, pneumococcal disease, fosfomycin

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