

MPC (Mutant Prevention Concentration)

Analysis of a key recent paper

Journal of
Antimicrobial
Chemotherapy

J Antimicrob Chemother 2017; **72**: 3100–3107
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Testing the mutant selection window hypothesis with *Staphylococcus aureus* exposed to linezolid in an *in vitro* dynamic model

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Objectives:

To test the mutant selection window (MSW) hypothesis applied to **linezolid**-exposed *Staphylococcus aureus* and to delineate the concentration–resistance relationship, a mixed inoculum of linezolid-susceptible *S. aureus* cells and linezolid-resistant mutants (RMs) was exposed to linezolid multiple dosing.

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Testing the mutant selection index of linezolid against *Staphylococcus aureus* strains with different dynamics

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1. emergence of resistance by serial passages on LZD-plates (1-64 mg/L)

Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy

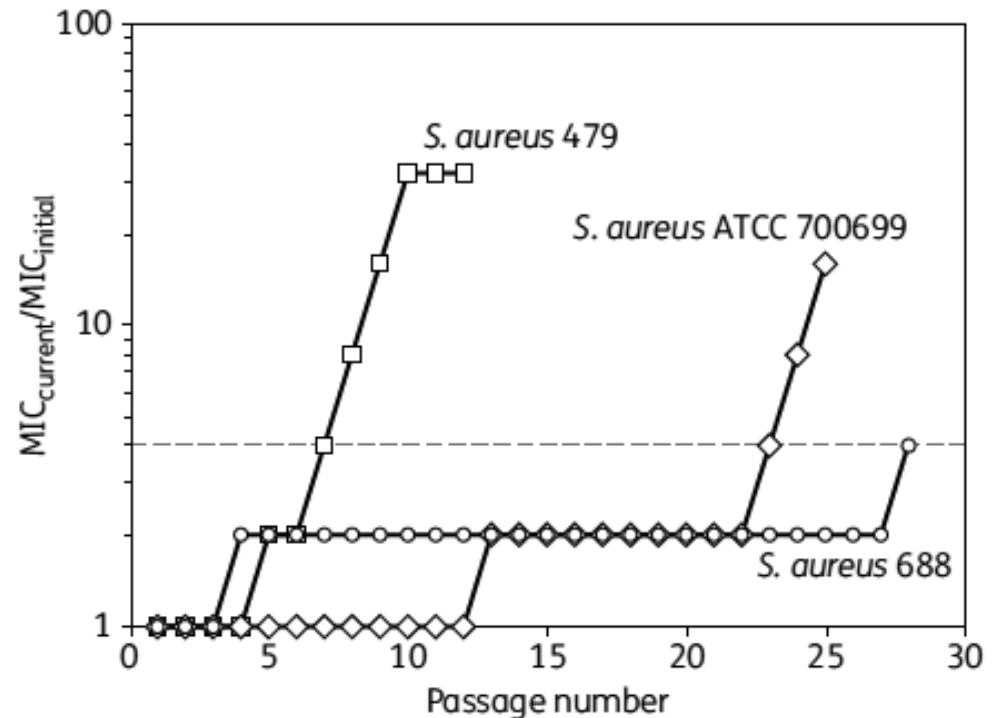


Figure 1. Loss in susceptibility of *S. aureus* strains passaged on linezolid-containing media. $MIC_{current}/MIC_{initial}$ ratio of 4 is indicated by the broken horizontal line.

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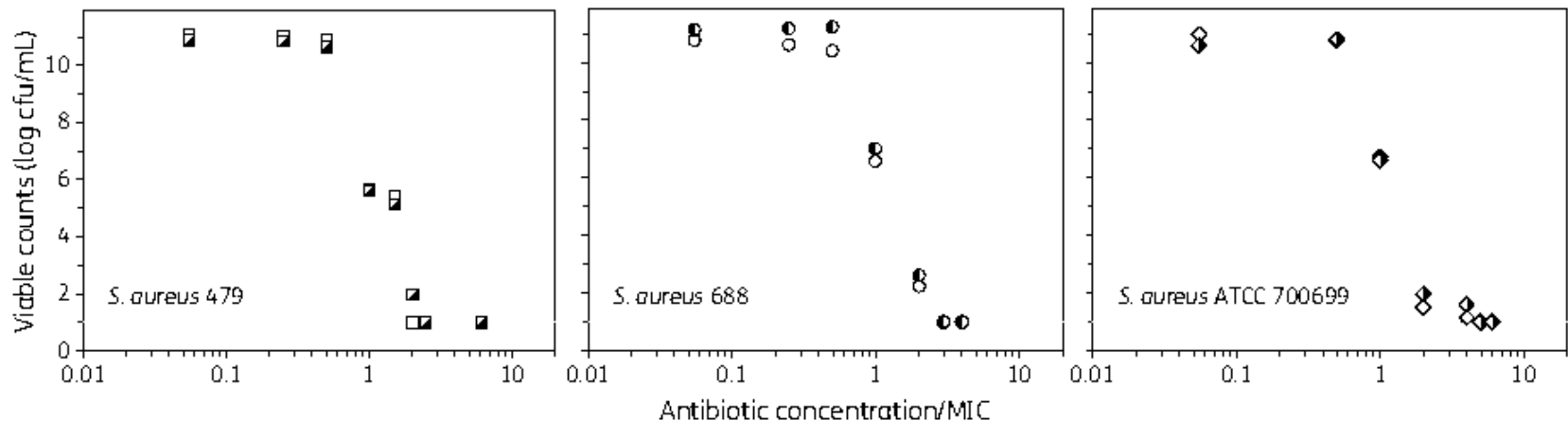


Figure 2. Linezolid MPC determination with *S. aureus* strains without (open symbols) and with (half-filled symbols) the respective RMs. Lower limit of detection is indicated by the broken horizontal line.

2. détermination de la MPC (en multiples de la CMI)

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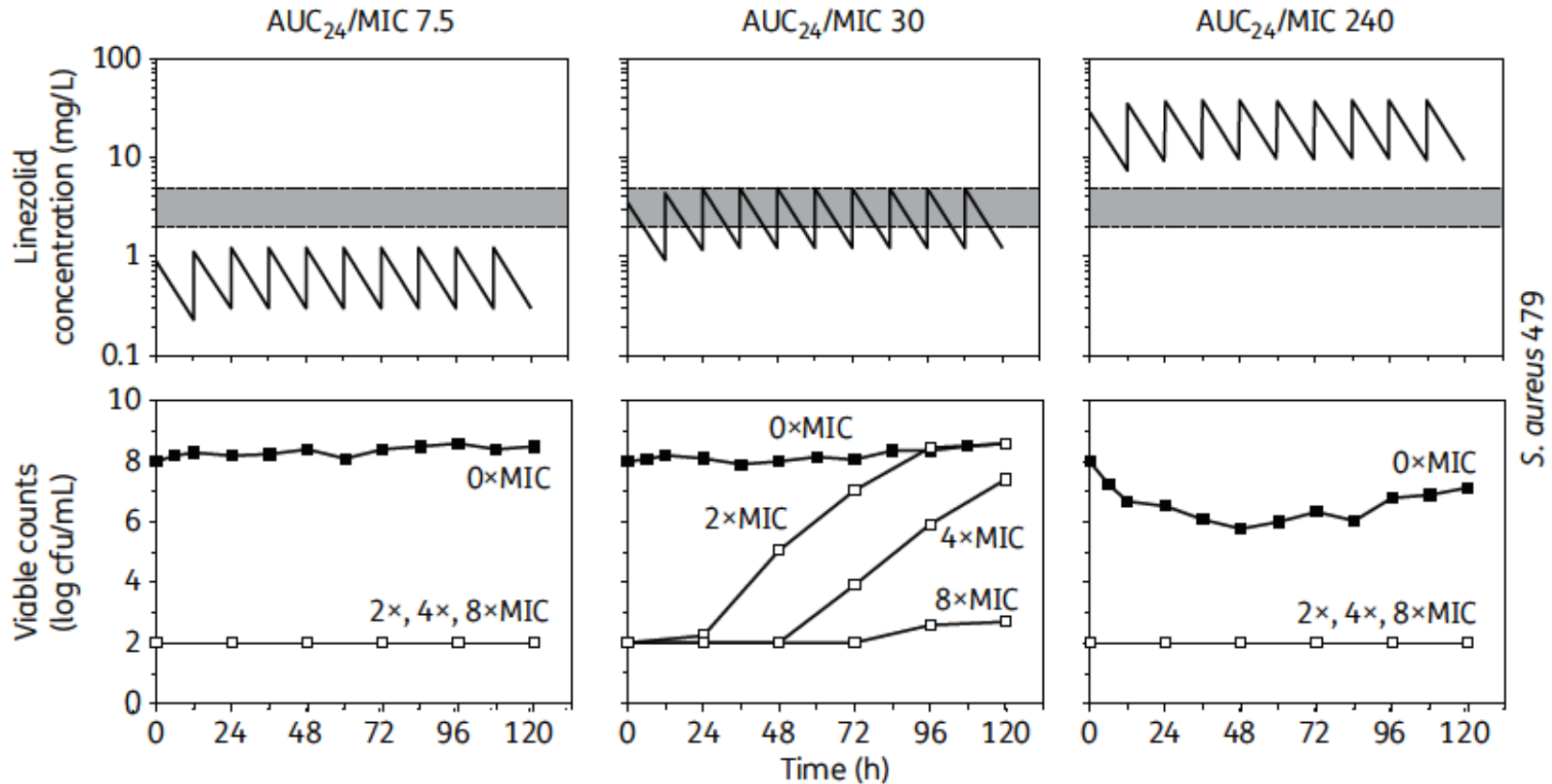


Figure 3. Simulated pharmacokinetics of linezolid and time courses of susceptible and resistant subpopulations of *S. aureus* at three characteristic AUC₂₄/MIC ratios. MSWs are marked by shaded areas.

3. développement de la résistance si les taux sériques sont dans la MSW....

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AUC_{24}^M = area under the bacterial concentration–time curves of mutant bacteria
~ number of bacteria surviving to the antibiotic

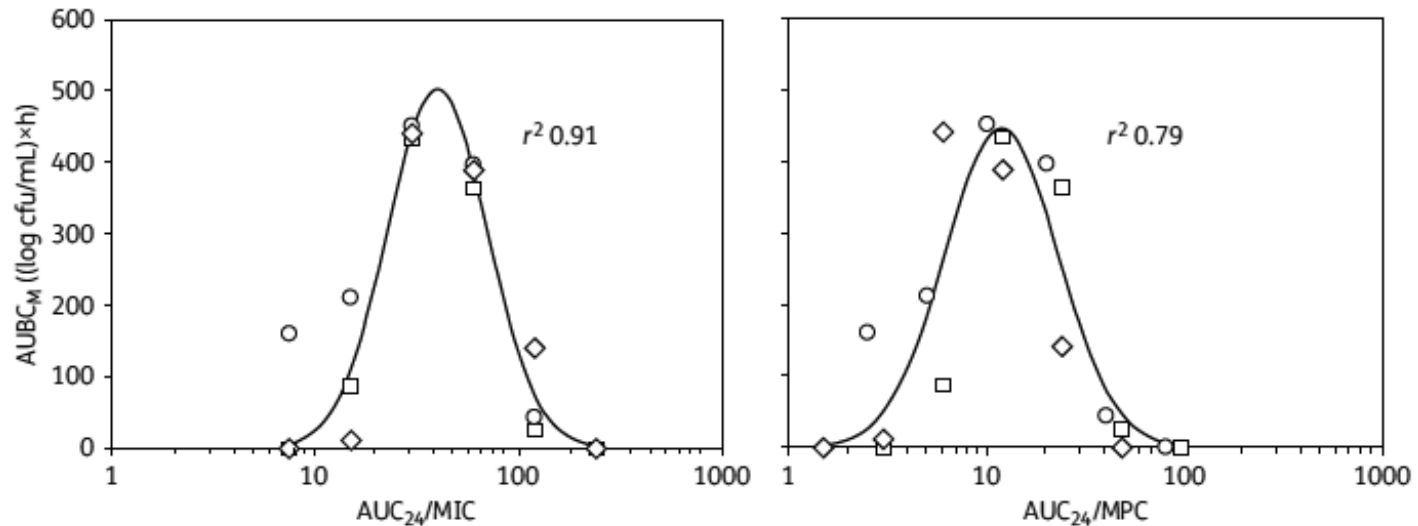


Figure 5. AUC_{24}/MIC and AUC_{24}/MPC relationships with AUC_{24}^M for mutants resistant to $2 \times MIC$ of linezolid; combined data on all three *S. aureus* strains fitted by Equation (2): $Y_0 = 1$, $x_0 = 1.600$, $a = 501.6$, $b = 0.2425$, $c = 1.991$ (AUC_{24}^M versus AUC_{24}/MIC); $Y_0 = 1$, $x_0 = 1.072$, $a = 446.0$, $b = 0.2860$, $c = 2.000$ (AUC_{24}^M versus AUC_{24}/MPC). Squares, *S. aureus* 479; circles, *S. aureus* 688; diamonds, *S. aureus* ATCC 700699.

3. relation AUC/MIC ou AUC/MPC vs. développement de la résistance

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$AUBC_M$ = area under the bacterial concentration–time curves of mutant bacteria
 ~ number of bacteria surviving to the antibiotic

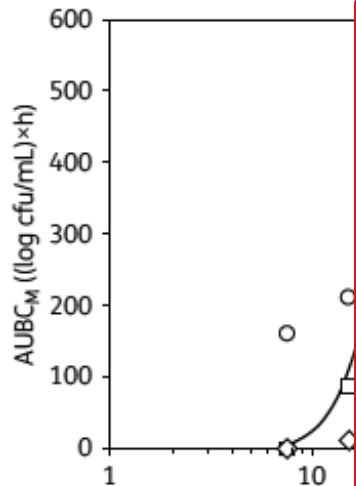


Figure 5. AUC_{24}/MIC and AUC_{24}/MPC relation for mutant strains fitted by Equation (2): $Y_0 = 1$, $x_0 = 1$, $c = 2.000$ ($AUBC_M$ versus AUC_{24}/MPC). Squares and diamonds represent data points.

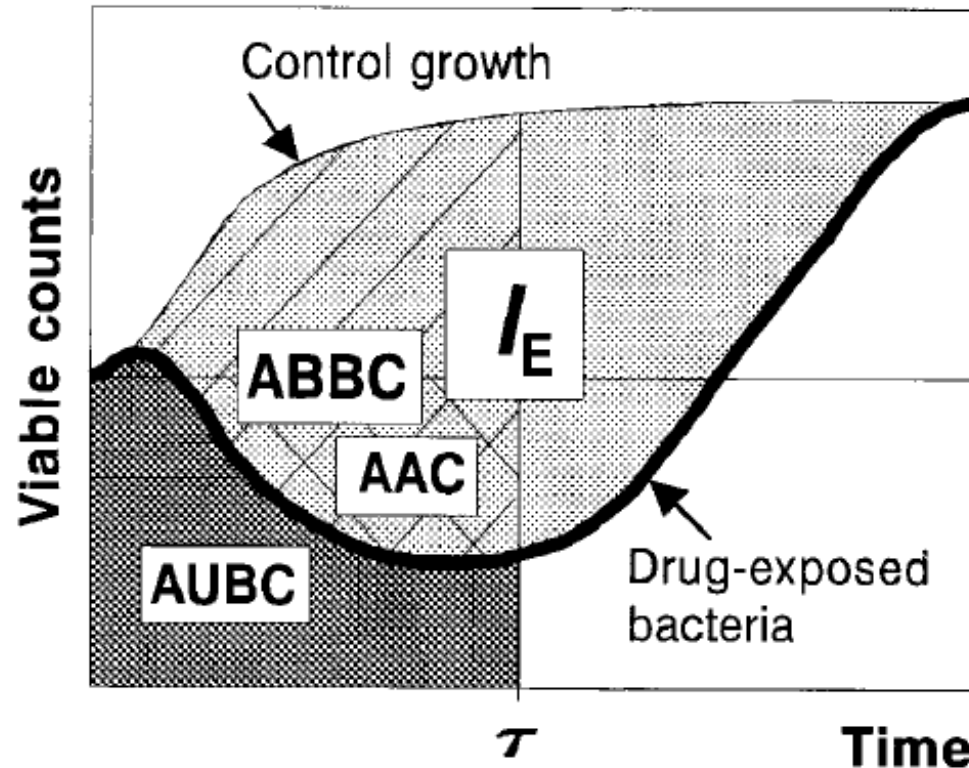


FIG. 1. Integral endpoints of the antimicrobial effect.

3. relation AUC/M résistance

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2860,

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Conclusions:

1. The bell-shaped pattern of AUC₂₄/MIC and AUC₂₄/MPC relationships with *S. aureus* resistance to linezolid is consistent with the MSW hypothesis.
2. ‘Antimutant’ AUC₂₄/MIC ratios were predicted based on the AUC₂₄/MIC relationship with AUBCM.