**Abstract 907145**

**Methods**

- **Bioreactors** (C2011, FiberCell) were inoculated with clinical strains (N=6) using log phase bacterial suspensions (>10⁷ CFU/mL, >10⁸ total CFU) were used to inoculate the extracapillary space of hollow fiber cartridges (C2011, FiberCell Systems, Frederick MD).
- Programmable syringe pumps infused all drugs (q8h for 7 days) to recapitulate human plasma exposures.
- CLSI (M07) methods; recommended quality control (QC) strains were included for each agent.4
- Resistant subpopulations were monitored using drug-supplemented (4x MIC) agar plates prepared daily.
- **Conclusions**

Conclusions

- In a rigorous 7-day HFIM, humanized exposures of cefepime-taniborbactam (FTB) maintained bactericidal activity against challenging clinical strains that produce BLDs and/or MBls.
- Resistant subpopulations did not emerge from FTB-treated models.
- These results support the clinical development of FTB and inform understanding of its potent role in BLDs and/or MBls—gram-negative bacterial infections.

**References**

5. AVI-A10-10A = 0.15 µg/mL; AVI-A10-20A = 0.3 µg/mL.