

CPO20180024 is an **NDM-1-producing *Acinetobacter baumannii*** strain from Denmark isolated in 2018

Sequence type:

ST1089 (Oxford)

ST85 (Pasteur)

Genotype:

Antimicrobial agent	Resistance gene/mutations
Carbapenems	<i>bla</i> _{NDM-1}
Third generation cephalosporins	Not detected
Other beta-lactams	<i>bla</i> _{ADC-25} , <i>bla</i> _{OXA-94}
Colistin	Not detected
Fluoroquinolones	Not detected
Aminoglycosides	<i>ant(2'')-Ia</i> , <i>aph(3')-VI</i>
Tetracyclines	Not detected
Trimethoprim	Not detected
Sulphonamide	<i>sul2</i>
Fosfomycin	Not detected

Phenotype:

Antimicrobial agent	Reference MIC (mg/L)	Reference inhibition zone (mm) ¹	Interpretation ²	WT/NWT ³
Cefiderocol	ND	12-15	ND ⁴	NWT
Imipenem	>16	6	R	NWT
Meropenem	>16	6	R	NWT
Ciprofloxacin	>4	6	R	NWT
Levofloxacin	>4	6-11	R	NWT
Amikacin	4-8	14-20 ⁵	S	WT
Gentamicin	>16	6-9	R	NWT
Tobramycin	>16	6-10	R	NWT
Tigecycline	0.125-0.25	-	ND ⁶	ECOFF NA
Colistin	0.5	-	S	WT
Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole	8-16	6	R	NWT

ND: not determined; NA: not available.

¹Using EUCAST disk diffusion methodology (https://www.eucast.org/ast_of_bacteria/disk_diffusion_methodology)

²SIR-categorization according to The European Committee on Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing. Breakpoint tables for interpretation of MICs and zone diameters. Version 15.0, 2025. <https://www.eucast.org>.

³Categorization into wild type (WT) or non-wild type (NWT) according to available epidemiological cut-off values (ECOFF) available at <https://mic.eucast.org/>

⁴*Acinetobacter* spp. with zone diameter <17 mm will likely be clinically resistant

⁵Inhibition zones are close to the breakpoint, increasing the risk of erroneous SIR categorisation.

⁶Interpretative criteria have not been established