Background: We evaluated the antimicrobial activities of tigecycline (TIG) and sulbactam/tigecycline (TIG/SUL) against Gram-negative organisms collected in China.

Methods: A total of 1065 clinical isolates were collected from 26 Chinese hospitals from January 2016 to September 2016. Resistance was defined according to the Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI) and the European Committee on Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing (EUCAST). TIG/SUL resistance was defined as a low-level resistance (LOR) and high-level resistance (HOR).

Results: The susceptibility rates of Enterobacteriaceae to TIG/SUL were 16.8% (170/1016) and 86.5% (885/1016) for low-level resistance (LOR) and high-level resistance (HOR), respectively, and the susceptibility rates of Acinetobacter spp. were 14.0% (106/753) and 85.9% (652/753), respectively.

Conclusions: TIG/SUL resistance was low and similar to that reported in the United States and Europe. This information will be useful for clinicians in China who treat patients with infections caused by Gram-negative bacteria.