



Correction

Correction: Morroni et al. Antimicrobial Activity of Aztreonam in Combination with Old and New β -Lactamase Inhibitors against MBL and ESBL Co-Producing Gram-Negative Clinical Isolates: Possible Options for the Treatment of Complicated Infections. *Antibiotics* 2021, 10, 1341

Gianluca Morroni ¹, Raffaela Bressan ², Simona Fioriti ¹, Gloria D'Achille ¹, Marina Mingoia ¹, Oscar Cirioni ¹, Stefano Di Bella ³, Aurora Piazza ⁴, Francesco Comandatore ⁵, Carola Mauri ⁶, Roberta Migliavacca ⁴, Francesco Luzzaro ⁶, Luigi Principe ⁷, * and Cristina Lagatolla ²

- Department of Biomedical Sciences and Public Health, Polytechnic University of Marche, 60126 Ancona, Italy; g.morroni@staff.univpm.it (G.M.); s.fioriti@staff.univpm.it (S.F.); gloria.dachille@gmail.com (G.D.); m.mingoia@staff.univpm.it (M.M.); o.cirioni@staff.univpm.it (O.C.)
- Department of Life Sciences, University of Trieste, 34127 Trieste, Italy; rbressan@units.it (R.B.); clagatolla@units.it (C.L.)
- Clinical Department of Medical, Surgical and Health Sciences, University of Trieste, 34129 Trieste, Italy; stefano932@gmail.com
- ⁴ Unit of Microbiology and Clinical Microbiology, Department of Clinical-Surgical, Diagnostic and Pediatric Sciences, University of Pavia, 27100 Pavia, Italy; aurora.piazza@unipv.it (A.P.); roberta.migliavacca@unipv.it (R.M.)
- Department of Romeo and Enrica Invernizzi Pediatric Research Center, Department of Biomedical and Clinical Sciences L. Sacco, University of Milan, 20157 Milan, Italy; francesco.comandatore@unimi.it
- 6 Clinical Microbiology and Virology Unit, A. Manzoni Hospital, 23900 Lecco, Italy; c.mauri@asst-lecco.it (C.M.); f.luzzaro@asst-lecco.it (F.L.)
- ⁷ Clinical Pathology and Microbiology Unit, S. Giovanni di Dio Hospital, 88900 Crotone, Italy
- * Correspondence: luigi.principe@gmail.com



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1. Text Correction

Results have been implemented with additional data, which have been commented in the following paragraphs.

In Section 2.2.1, The sentence: "In contrast, MIC values for the six *Enterobacterales* ranged from 1 to 8 μ g/mL, so zidebactam 0.5 μ g/mL, which was a sub-inhibitory dose for all strains tested, was used for testing in combination with aztreonam." [1] was changed to *Results—Checkerboard assays—*Section 2.2.1:

"In contrast, MIC values for the six *Enterobacterales* ranged from 1 to 8 μ g/mL, so for testing in combination with aztreonam, zidebactam was used both at 0.5 μ g/mL, which was a sub-inhibitory dose for all strains tested, and at a 1:1 ratio."

In Section 2.2.1, At the end of the last paragraph, the following sentence was added: "Checkerboard assays testing the combination aztreonam/zidebactam at a 1:1 ratio confirmed previous results, showing synergistic effect against *C. amalonaticus* N18, *K. pneumoniae* KL 12 SG and *S. maltophilia* but not against the three *E. coli*, *K. pneumoniae* LC954/14, *C. indologenes* and *E. meningoseptica* (Table 1)."

In Section 2.2.4, A correction has been made to *Results—Time-kill assays with aztre-onam/zidebactam 1:1 ratio—*Section 2.2.4:

"Time-kill assays were also performed with aztreonam/zidebactam at 1:1 ratio against *C. amalonaticus* and *S. maltophilia*, while at 1:1 ratio was already synergistic in *K. pneumoniae* KL 12 SG with 0.5 mg/L concentration (Figure 3). Results were summarized in Figure S1. In *C. amalonaticus* synergies were also confirmed with aztreonam/zidebactam at 1:1 ratio of 1 mg/L. In *S. maltophilia*, although we did not detect synergies with 0.5 mg/L of zidebactam

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(regardless of aztreonam concentration), the two antibiotics showed synergistic effect with a 4 mg/L concentration, although the regrowth observed at 24 h suggests that this combination needs to be further analyzed in a higher number of *S. maltophilia* isolates."

In Section 4.5, The sentence: "ZID, for which a recommended fixed concentration was not available, was tested in the range 0.125–32 $\mu g/mL$, alone and in association with ATM, by checkerboard assay in 96-well microtiter plates on an initial inoculum of 5×10^5 CFU/mL. The combination was considered synergistic when the fractional inhibitory concentration index (FICI) was \leq 0.5" was changed to *Materials and Methods—MIC evaluation and checkerboard assays—*Section 4.5:

"Zidebactam (ZID), for which a recommended fixed concentration was not available, was tested in the range 0.125–32 $\mu g/mL$, alone and in association with ATM, by checkerboard assay in 96-well microtiter plates on an initial inoculum of 5×10^5 CFU/mL. Besides, as the Clinical Laboratory and Standards Institute (CLSI) in the United States of America recommends that testing of zidebactam in combination with cefepime is carried out at a 1:1 ratio, additional testing of the combination aztreonam/zidebactam at a 1:1 ratio was carried out. The combination was considered synergistic when the fractional inhibitory concentration index (FICI) was \leq 0.5."

In the section Supplementary Materials, Figure S1 was added. Figure S1 shows time-kill assays performed with aztreonam/zidebactam at 1:1 ratio against *C. amalonaticus* and *S. maltophilia*.

2. Error in Table 1

The MICs obtained using the combination aztreonam/zidebactam at a 1:1 ratio have been added in Table 1 (column #13).

Strain	Metallo-β- Lactamase	Serine-β- Lactamase	MIC ATM	CLA a	TAZ b	MIC ATI	M after Ac	ddition of AVI ^b	f REL ^b	ZID d	MIC ZID	MIC ATM/ ZID 1:1 Ratio	REF
E. coli CP-Ec3	$bla_{ m VIM-1}$	bla _{KPC-2} bla _{TEM-1}	>32	>32	>32	>32	>32	8	>32	32	1	1	[16]
E. coli CP-Ec4	$bla_{ m VIM-1}$	* bla _{CTX-M-15} * bla _{SHV-12}	>32	16	>32	>32	>32	32	>32	>32	1	1	[16]
E. coli 482483	$bla_{\mathrm{NDM-5}}$	bla _{TEM-1} * bla _{CTX-M-15}	>32	16	>32	>32	>32	8	>32	32	1	1	[17]
C. amalonaticus N18	$bla_{ m VIM-1}$	* bla _{SHV-12}	>32	8	>32	>32	>32	0.25	4	0.5	4	0.5	[18]
K. pneumoniae KL 12 SG	$bla_{\mathrm{NDM-1}}$	bla _{TEM-1} * bla _{CTX-M-15}	>32	>32	>32	>32	4	0.25	4	0.25	8	0.5	This study
K. pneumoniae LC954/14	$bla_{\mathrm{NDM-1}}$	* bla _{CTX-M-15} * bla _{SHV-182}	>32	>32	>32	>32	8	0.25	4	>32	1	1	[19]
C. indologenes LC650/17	$bla_{\mathrm{IND-3}}$	* bla _{CIA}	>32	>32	>32	>32	>32	>32	>32	>32	>32	>32	[20]
E. meningoseptica LC596/11	bla _{B-9} bla _{GOB-13}	* bla _{CME-1}	>32	>32	>32	>32	>32	>32	>32	>32	>32	>32	[20]
S. maltophilia	bla_{L-1}	* bla_{L-2}	>32	>32	4	8	2	1	0.5	0.5	>32	0.5	[20]

Table 1. MIC (μg/mL) of aztreonam, alone and in association with BLIs, of tested strains.

MIC, minimum inhibitory concentration; BLIs, β -lactamase inhibitors; ATM, aztreonam; CLA, clavulanate; TAZ, tazobactam; SUL, sulbactam; VAB, vaborbactam; AVI, avibactam; REL, relebactam; ZID, zidebactam. a: $2 \mu g/mL$; b: $4 \mu g/mL$; c: $8 \mu g/mL$; d: $0.5 \mu g/mL$. * ESBL.

The authors apologize for any inconvenience caused and state that the scientific conclusions are unaffected. The original publication has also been updated.

Reference

1. Morroni, G.; Bressan, R.; Fioriti, S.; D'achille, G.; Mingoia, M.; Cirioni, O.; Di Bella, S.; Piazza, A.; Comandatore, F.; Mauri, C.; et al. Antimicrobial activity of aztreonam in combination with old and new β-lactamase inhibitors against MBL and ESBL co-producing gram-negative clinical isolates: Possible options for the treatment of complicated infections. *Antibiotics* **2021**, *10*, 1341. [CrossRef] [PubMed]