



June 12, 2025

bioMérieux  
Stéphanie Millon-Serme  
Regulatory Affairs Specialist  
376 chemin de l'Orme  
Marcy-l'Etoile, 69280  
France

Re: K250856

Trade/Device Name: ETEST Aztreonam/Avibactam (AZA) (0.016/4-256/4 µg/mL)  
Regulation Number: 21 CFR 866.1640  
Regulation Name: Antimicrobial Susceptibility Test Powder  
Regulatory Class: Class II  
Product Code: JWY  
Dated: March 20, 2025  
Received: March 21, 2025

Dear Stéphanie Millon-Serme:

We have reviewed your section 510(k) premarket notification of intent to market the device referenced above and have determined the device is substantially equivalent (for the indications for use stated in the enclosure) to legally marketed predicate devices marketed in interstate commerce prior to May 28, 1976, the enactment date of the Medical Device Amendments, or to devices that have been reclassified in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the Act) that do not require approval of a premarket approval application (PMA). You may, therefore, market the device, subject to the general controls provisions of the Act. Although this letter refers to your product as a device, please be aware that some cleared products may instead be combination products. The 510(k) Premarket Notification Database available at <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfpmn/pmn.cfm> identifies combination product submissions. The general controls provisions of the Act include requirements for annual registration, listing of devices, good manufacturing practice, labeling, and prohibitions against misbranding and adulteration. Please note: CDRH does not evaluate information related to contract liability warranties. We remind you, however, that device labeling must be truthful and not misleading.

If your device is classified (see above) into either class II (Special Controls) or class III (PMA), it may be subject to additional controls. Existing major regulations affecting your device can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Parts 800 to 898. In addition, FDA may publish further announcements concerning your device in the Federal Register.

FDA's substantial equivalence determination also included the review and clearance of your Predetermined Change Control Plan (PCCP). Under section 515C(b)(1) of the Act, a new premarket notification is not required for a change to a device cleared under section 510(k) of the Act, if such change is consistent with an

established PCCP granted pursuant to section 515C(b)(2) of the Act. Under 21 CFR 807.81(a)(3), a new premarket notification is required if there is a major change or modification in the intended use of a device, or if there is a change or modification in a device that could significantly affect the safety or effectiveness of the device, e.g., a significant change or modification in design, material, chemical composition, energy source, or manufacturing process. Accordingly, if deviations from the established PCCP result in a major change or modification in the intended use of the device, or result in a change or modification in the device that could significantly affect the safety or effectiveness of the device, then a new premarket notification would be required consistent with section 515C(b)(1) of the Act and 21 CFR 807.81(a)(3). Failure to submit such a premarket submission would constitute adulteration and misbranding under sections 501(f)(1)(B) and 502(o) of the Act, respectively.

Additional information about changes that may require a new premarket notification are provided in the FDA guidance documents entitled "Deciding When to Submit a 510(k) for a Change to an Existing Device" (<https://www.fda.gov/media/99812/download>) and "Deciding When to Submit a 510(k) for a Software Change to an Existing Device" (<https://www.fda.gov/media/99785/download>).

Your device is also subject to, among other requirements, the Quality System (QS) regulation (21 CFR Part 820), which includes, but is not limited to, 21 CFR 820.30, Design controls; 21 CFR 820.90, Nonconforming product; and 21 CFR 820.100, Corrective and preventive action. Please note that regardless of whether a change requires premarket review, the QS regulation requires device manufacturers to review and approve changes to device design and production (21 CFR 820.30 and 21 CFR 820.70) and document changes and approvals in the device master record (21 CFR 820.181).

Please be advised that FDA's issuance of a substantial equivalence determination does not mean that FDA has made a determination that your device complies with other requirements of the Act or any Federal statutes and regulations administered by other Federal agencies. You must comply with all the Act's requirements, including, but not limited to: registration and listing (21 CFR Part 807); labeling (21 CFR Part 801 and Part 809); medical device reporting (reporting of medical device-related adverse events) (21 CFR Part 803) for devices or postmarketing safety reporting (21 CFR Part 4, Subpart B) for combination products (see <https://www.fda.gov/combination-products/guidance-regulatory-information/postmarketing-safety-reporting-combination-products>); good manufacturing practice requirements as set forth in the quality systems (QS) regulation (21 CFR Part 820) for devices or current good manufacturing practices (21 CFR Part 4, Subpart A) for combination products; and, if applicable, the electronic product radiation control provisions (Sections 531-542 of the Act); 21 CFR Parts 1000-1050.

All medical devices, including Class I and unclassified devices and combination product device constituent parts are required to be in compliance with the final Unique Device Identification System rule ("UDI Rule"). The UDI Rule requires, among other things, that a device bear a unique device identifier (UDI) on its label and package (21 CFR 801.20(a)) unless an exception or alternative applies (21 CFR 801.20(b)) and that the dates on the device label be formatted in accordance with 21 CFR 801.18. The UDI Rule (21 CFR 830.300(a) and 830.320(b)) also requires that certain information be submitted to the Global Unique Device Identification Database (GUDID) (21 CFR Part 830 Subpart E). For additional information on these requirements, please see the UDI System webpage at <https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advice-comprehensive-regulatory-assistance/unique-device-identification-system-udi-system>.

Also, please note the regulation entitled, "Misbranding by reference to premarket notification" (21 CFR 807.97). For questions regarding the reporting of adverse events under the MDR regulation (21 CFR Part 803), please go to <https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/medical-device-safety/medical-device-reporting-mdr-how-report-medical-device-problems>.

For comprehensive regulatory information about medical devices and radiation-emitting products, including information about labeling regulations, please see Device Advice (<https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advice-comprehensive-regulatory-assistance>) and CDRH Learn (<https://www.fda.gov/training-and-continuing-education/cdrh-learn>). Additionally, you may contact the Division of Industry and Consumer Education (DICE) to ask a question about a specific regulatory topic. See the DICE website (<https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advice-comprehensive-regulatory-assistance/contact-us-division-industry-and-consumer-education-dice>) for more information or contact DICE by email ([DICE@fda.hhs.gov](mailto:DICE@fda.hhs.gov)) or phone (1-800-638-2041 or 301-796-7100).

Sincerely,

**Ribhi Shawar -S**

Ribhi Shawar, Ph.D. (ABMM)  
Chief  
General Bacteriology and Antimicrobial Susceptibility  
Branch  
Division of Microbiology Devices  
OHT7: Office of In Vitro Diagnostics  
Office of Product Evaluation and Quality  
Center for Devices and Radiological Health

Enclosure

## Indications for Use

510(k) Number (if known)  
K250856

Device Name  
E TEST Aztreonam/Avibactam (AZA) (0.016/4-256/4 µg/mL)

### Indications for Use (Describe)

E TEST is a manual, quantitative technique for the determination of antimicrobial susceptibility of non-fastidious Gram-negative and Gram-positive aerobic bacteria and fastidious bacteria. The system comprises a predefined antibiotic gradient which is used to determine the Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC, in µg/mL) of different antimicrobial agents against microorganisms tested on agar media after overnight incubation.

Testing with E TEST Aztreonam/Avibactam (AZA) (0.016/4-256/4 µg/mL) is indicated for Enterobacterales, as recognized by the FDA Susceptibility Test Interpretive Criteria (STIC).

The E TEST Aztreonam/Avibactam (AZA) (0.016/4-256/4 µg/mL) demonstrated acceptable performance with the following microorganisms:

- Enterobacterales:
  - Escherichia coli
  - Klebsiella pneumoniae
  - Klebsiella aerogenes
  - Citrobacter freundii complex
  - Citrobacter koseri
  - Enterobacter cloacae complex
  - Proteus mirabilis
  - Proteus vulgaris
  - Morganella morganii
  - Providencia stuartii
  - Serratia marcescens

Type of Use (Select one or both, as applicable)

Prescription Use (Part 21 CFR 801 Subpart D)

Over-The-Counter Use (21 CFR 801 Subpart C)

### CONTINUE ON A SEPARATE PAGE IF NEEDED.

This section applies only to requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

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ETEST® Aztreonam/Avibactam (AZA) (0.016/4-256/4 µg/mL)

**A. 510(k) Submission Information:**

Submitter's Name: bioMerieux SA  
Address: 376 Chemin de l'Orme  
69280 Marcy-l'Etoile, FRANCE  
Contact Person: Stéphanie MILLON-SERME  
Regulatory Affairs Specialist  
Phone Number: (314) 731-8666  
Date of Preparation: June, 11<sup>th</sup>, 2025

**B. Device Name:**

Formal/Trade Name: ETEST® Aztreonam/Avibactam (AZA) (0.016/4-256/4 µg/mL)  
Classification Name: 21 CFR 866.1640  
Manual Antimicrobial Susceptibility Test Systems  
Product Code: JWY  
Common Name(s): ETEST® Aztreonam/Avibactam (AZA)

**C. Predicate Device:** ETEST® Ceftazidime/Avibactam (CZA) (0.016-256/4 µg/mL)



#### D. Device Description:

ETEST® is a thin, inert and non-porous plastic strip carrying the MIC reading scale in µg/mL on one side and a predefined antibiotic gradient on the other side.

When the strip is applied to an inoculated agar surface, the preformed antibiotic gradient immediately transfers into the agar matrix, then forming a stable, continuous and exponential gradient of antibiotic concentrations directly underneath the strip. Bacterial growth becomes visible during incubation, and a symmetrical inhibition ellipse centered along the strip appears. The MIC value is read from the scale in terms of µg/mL at complete inhibition of bacterial growth, where the pointed end of the ellipse intersects the strip.

ETEST® Aztreonam/Avibactam (AZA) (0.016/4-256/4 µg/mL) contains a range of Aztreonam from (0.016-256 µg/mL), overlaid with a fixed concentration of 4 µg/mL of Avibactam.

#### E. Intended Use:

ETEST® is a manual, quantitative technique for the determination of antimicrobial susceptibility of non-fastidious Gram-negative and Gram-positive aerobic bacteria and fastidious bacteria. The system comprises a predefined antibiotic gradient which is used to determine the Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC, in µg/mL) of different antimicrobial agents against microorganisms tested on agar media after overnight incubation.

Testing with ETEST® Aztreonam/Avibactam (AZA) (0.016/4-256/4 µg/mL) is indicated for Enterobacterales, as recognized by the FDA Susceptibility Test Interpretive Criteria (STIC).

The ETEST® Aztreonam/Avibactam (AZA) (0.016/4-256/4 µg/mL) demonstrated acceptable performance with the following microorganisms:

- *Enterobacterales*:
  - *Escherichia coli*
  - *Klebsiella pneumoniae*
  - *Klebsiella aerogenes*
  - *Citrobacter freundii* complex
  - *Citrobacter koseri*
  - *Enterobacter cloacae* complex
  - *Proteus mirabilis*
  - *Proteus vulgaris*
  - *Morganella morganii*
  - *Providencia stuartii*
  - *Serratia marcescens*



**F. Summary of the technological characteristics of the new device in comparison to those of the predicate device.**

A summary of the similarities and differences of important features of the device and predicate are provided in the table below:

**Table 1 - Similarities and Differences of Important Features of the Device and Predicate**

Item	Device	Predicate
	<b>ETEST® Aztreonam/Avibactam (AZA) (0.016/4-256/4 µg/mL)</b>	<b>ETEST® Ceftazidime/Avibactam (CZA) (0.016-256/4 µg/mL)</b>
<b>General Device Characteristics Similarities</b>		
<b>Intended Use</b>	<p>ETEST® is a manual, quantitative technique for the determination of antimicrobial susceptibility of non-fastidious Gram-negative and Gram-positive aerobic bacteria and fastidious bacteria. The system comprises a predefined antibiotic gradient which is used to determine the Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC, in µg/mL) of different antimicrobial agents against microorganisms tested on agar media after overnight incubation.</p> <p>Testing with ETEST® Aztreonam/Avibactam (AZA) (0.016/4-256/4 µg/mL) is indicated for <i>Enterobacteriales</i>, as recognized by the FDA Susceptibility Test Interpretive Criteria (STIC)</p> <p>The ETEST® Aztreonam/Avibactam (AZA) (0.016/4-256/4 µg/mL) demonstrated acceptable performance with the following microorganisms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Enterobacteriales</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <i>Escherichia coli</i></li> <li>◦ <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i></li> <li>◦ <i>Klebsiella aerogenes</i></li> <li>◦ <i>Citrobacter freundii</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>ETEST® is a manual, quantitative technique for the determination of antimicrobial susceptibility of non-fastidious Gram-negative and Gram-positive aerobic bacteria and fastidious bacteria. The system comprises a predefined antibiotic gradient which is used to determine the Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC, in µg/mL) of different antimicrobial agents against microorganisms tested on agar media after overnight incubation.</p> <p>Ceftazidime/Avibactam has been shown to be active against the Gram-negative aerobic microorganisms listed below according to the FDA label for this antimicrobial agent. ETEST® CZA can be used to determine the MIC of Ceftazidime/Avibactam against the following microorganisms: (as listed in the “Differences” section)</p>



Item	Device	Predicate
	ETEST® Aztreonam/Avibactam (AZA) (0.016/4-256/4 µg/mL)	ETEST® Ceftazidime/Avibactam (CZA) (0.016-256/4 µg/mL)
	complex <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <i>Citrobacter koseri</i></li> <li>◦ <i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex</li> <li>◦ <i>Proteus mirabilis</i></li> <li>◦ <i>Proteus vulgaris</i></li> <li>◦ <i>Morganella morganii</i></li> <li>◦ <i>Providencia stuartii</i></li> <li>◦ <i>Serratia marcescens</i></li> </ul>	
<b>Test Methodology</b>	Quantitative antimicrobial susceptibility test to determine the in vitro susceptibility of microorganisms	Same
<b>Inoculum</b>	Suspension of organism	Same
<b>Type of test</b>	Quantitative	Same
<b>Clinical &amp; Challenge Performance Data</b>	Essential Agreement & Category Agreement (overall species) EA = 95.7% CA = 98.0%	Essential Agreement & Category Agreement (overall species) EA = 99.1% CA = 99.6%
<b>Reproducibility</b>	Best case = 100% Worst case = 98.5 %	Best case = 100 % Worst case = 100 %
<b>Quality Control</b>	within the expected QC results range >95% of the time	within the expected QC results range >95% of the time
<b>Meets Guidance Document Performance Requirements</b>	Yes	Yes
<b>Differences</b>		
<b>Antimicrobial Agent</b>	Aztreonam/Avibactam	Ceftazidime/Avibactam
<b>Concentrations</b>	Aztreonam: 0.016 to 256 µg/mL Avibactam: 4 µg/mL	Ceftazidime: 0.016 to 256 µg/mL Avibactam: 4 µg/mL
<b>Indicated organisms</b>	Testing with ETEST® Aztreonam/Avibactam (AZA) (0.016/4-256/4 µg/mL) is indicated for <i>Enterobacterales</i> , as recognized	Ceftazidime/Avibactam has been shown to be active against the Gram-negative aerobic microorganisms listed below according to the FDA label for this antimicrobial agent.



Item	Device	Predicate
	ETEST® Aztreonam/Avibactam (AZA) (0.016/4-256/4 µg/mL)	ETEST® Ceftazidime/Avibactam (CZA) (0.016-256/4 µg/mL)
	<p>by the FDA Susceptibility Test Interpretive Criteria (STIC)</p> <p>The ETEST® Aztreonam/Avibactam (AZA) (0.016/4-256/4 µg/mL) demonstrated acceptable performance with the following microorganisms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Enterobacterales</i>:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <i>Escherichia coli</i></li> <li>◦ <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i></li> <li>◦ <i>Klebsiella aerogenes</i></li> <li>◦ <i>Citrobacter freundii</i> complex</li> <li>◦ <i>Citrobacter koseri</i></li> <li>◦ <i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex</li> <li>◦ <i>Proteus mirabilis</i></li> <li>◦ <i>Proteus vulgaris</i></li> <li>◦ <i>Morganella morganii</i></li> <li>◦ <i>Providencia stuartii</i></li> <li>◦ <i>Serratia marcescens</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>ETEST® CZA can be used to determine the MIC of Ceftazidime/Avibactam against the following microorganisms:</p> <p>Active both <i>in vitro</i> and in clinical infections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gram-negative aerobes:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Enterobacterales</i>:                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Citrobacter freundii</i></li> <li>• <i>Enterobacter cloacae</i></li> <li>• <i>Escherichia coli</i></li> <li>• <i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i></li> <li>• <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i></li> <li>• <i>Proteus mirabilis</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><i>In vitro</i> data are available for the following microorganisms, but clinical significance is unknown:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Citrobacter koseri</i></li> <li>• <i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i></li> <li>• <i>Morganella morganii</i></li> <li>• <i>Providencia rettgeri</i></li> <li>• <i>Providencia stuartii</i></li> <li>• <i>Serratia marcescens</i></li> </ul>
<b>Breakpoints</b>	<p><i>Enterobacterales</i>:</p> <p>S ≤ 4/4 I = 8/4 R ≥ 16/4</p>	<p><i>Enterobacterales</i>:</p> <p>S ≤ 8/4 I = N/A R ≥ 16/4</p> <p><i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>:</p> <p>S ≤ 8/4 I = N/A R ≥ 16/4</p>



### G. Performance Overview

ETEST® Aztreonam/Avibactam (AZA) (0.016/4-256/4 µg/mL) demonstrated substantially equivalent performance when compared with the CLSI M07-11<sup>th</sup> Ed (January 2018) broth microdilution reference method, following rules as defined in the FDA Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Antimicrobial Susceptibility Test (AST) Systems; Guidance for Industry and FDA, issued on August 28, 2009-and following specifications as defined in CLSI M100 35<sup>th</sup> Ed. (January 2025).

This Premarket Notification (510[k]) presents data in support of ETEST® Aztreonam/Avibactam (AZA) (0.016/4-256/4 µg/mL).

External evaluations were conducted with fresh and stock clinical isolates, as well as a set of challenge strains. The external evaluations were designed to establish the performance of ETEST® Aztreonam/Avibactam (AZA) (0.016/4-256/4 µg/mL) by comparing with the CLSI broth microdilution reference method.

ETEST® Aztreonam/Avibactam (AZA) (0.016/4-256/4 µg/mL) demonstrated acceptable performance as presented in the table below:

**Table 2- Performance Characteristics for ETEST® Aztreonam/Avibactam (AZA)**

Organisms	Strains (N)	% Essential Agreement (EA) <sup>a)</sup>	% Category Agreement (CA)
<i>Enterobacterales</i> <sup>b), c), d), e)</sup>	602	95.7	98.0

**Notes:**

- a) EA = % of MIC values within ± 1 dilution of the reference method.
- b) The performance data presented for *Enterobacterales* include the following organisms: *Escherichia coli* (150), *Klebsiella pneumoniae* (118), *Enterobacter cloacae* complex\* (67), *Citrobacter freundii* complex\*\* (50), *Citrobacter koseri* (30), *Klebsiella aerogenes* (32), *Morganella morganii* (30), *Proteus mirabilis* (32), *Providencia stuartii* (30), *Proteus vulgaris* (30) and *Serratia marcescens* (33).
  - \* *Enterobacter cloacae* complex includes *Enterobacter cloacae*, *Enterobacter hormaechei*, *Enterobacter asburiae*, *Enterobacter roggenkampii* and *Enterobacter ludwigii*.
  - \*\* *Citrobacter freundii* complex includes *Citrobacter freundii*, *Citrobacter braakii*, *Citrobacter murlinae* and *Citrobacter portucalensis*.



- c) A total of 12 *Enterobacterales* resistant isolates with high MIC values  $\geq 16 \mu\text{g/mL}$  were included in the ETEST<sup>®</sup> Aztreonam/ Avibactam performance evaluation studies: *Klebsiella pneumoniae* (2), *Escherichia coli* (8), *Serratia marcescens* (1) and *Enterobacter cloacae* complex (1).
- d) In the ETEST<sup>®</sup> Aztreonam/Avibactam clinical studies, swabs were used for plate inoculation/streaking and forceps were used for ETEST<sup>®</sup> strip application. Testing with the optional Inoculator RETRO C80<sup>™</sup>, Vacuum Pen NEMA C88<sup>™</sup>, and Applicator SIMPLEX C76<sup>™</sup> was not evaluated during the clinical studies.
- e) ETEST<sup>®</sup> Aztreonam/Avibactam MIC values tended to be in exact agreement or at least one doubling dilution lower when testing *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, *Morganella morganii*, *Proteus vulgaris* and *Providencia stuartii* compared to the CLSI reference broth microdilution method.

### Limitations

Due to unacceptable essential agreement, *Klebsiella oxytoca* should not be tested with the ETEST<sup>®</sup> Aztreonam/Avibactam (AZA) (0.016/4-256/4  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ) and should be tested by an alternative method.

The ability of ETEST<sup>®</sup> Aztreonam/Avibactam to detect the following resistant isolates is unknown because an insufficient number of resistant isolates were available at the time of comparative testing: ***Citrobacter freundii* complex, *Citrobacter koseri*, *Enterobacter cloacae* complex, *Klebsiella aerogenes*, *Morganella morganii*, *Proteus mirabilis*, *Proteus vulgaris*, *Providencia stuartii* and *Serratia marcescens*.**

Reproducibility and Quality Control demonstrated acceptable results.

### Conclusion:

The performance data presented in this submission support a substantial equivalence decision. ETEST<sup>®</sup> Aztreonam/Avibactam (AZA) (0.016/4-256/4  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ) is substantially equivalent to ETEST<sup>®</sup> Ceftazidime/Avibactam (CZA) (0.016-256/4  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ) (K172150).