



May 7, 2020

bioMérieux S.A.  
Alexia Bosquet  
Regulatory Affairs Specialist  
376 Chemin de l'Orme  
Marcy L'Etoile, 69280  
France

Re: K200512

Trade/Device Name: ETEST Plazomicin (PLZ) (0.016-256 µg/mL)  
Regulation Number: 21 CFR 866.1640  
Regulation Name: Antimicrobial Susceptibility Test Powder  
Regulatory Class: Class II  
Product Code: JWY  
Dated: February 28, 2020  
Received: March 2, 2020

Dear Alexia Bosquet:

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 (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 located 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.

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

803) for devices or postmarketing safety reporting (21 CFR 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 4, Subpart A) for combination products; and, if applicable, the electronic product radiation control provisions (Sections 531-542 of the Act); 21 CFR 1000-1050.

Also, please note the regulation entitled, "Misbranding by reference to premarket notification" (21 CFR Part 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, Ph.D. (ABMM)  
Chief  
General Bacteriology and Antimicrobial Susceptibility  
Branch  
Division of Microbiology Devices  
OHT7: Office of In Vitro Diagnostics  
and Radiological Health  
Office of Product Evaluation and Quality  
Center for Devices and Radiological Health

Enclosure

## Indications for Use

510(k) Number (if known)  
K200512

Device Name

**ETEST® PLAZOMICIN (PLZ) (0.016-256 µg/mL)**

Indications for Use (Describe)

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. Plazomicin has been shown to be active against most isolates of the bacteria listed below according to the FDA label for this antimicrobial agent.

ETEST® PLZ can be used to determine the MIC of Plazomicin against the following microorganisms:

**Active both *in vitro* and in clinical infections:**

- *Escherichia coli*
- *Klebsiella pneumoniae*
- *Proteus mirabilis*
- *Enterobacter cloacae*

***In vitro* data are available for the following microorganisms, but clinical significance is unknown:**

- *Citrobacter freundii*
- *Citrobacter koseri*
- *Klebsiella (Enterobacter) aerogenes*
- *Klebsiella oxytoca*
- *Morganella morganii*
- *Proteus vulgaris*
- *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.

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**ETEST® PLAZOMICIN (PLZ) (0.016-256 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: Alexia Bosquet  
Regulatory Affairs Specialist  
Phone Number: +33 (0)4 78 87 50 20  
Date of Preparation: February 28th, 2020

**B. Device Name:**

Formal/Trade Name: ETEST® PLAZOMICIN (PLZ) (0.016–256 µg/mL)  
Classification Name: 21 CFR 866.1640  
Manual Antimicrobial Susceptibility Test Systems  
Product Code: JWY  
Common Name(s): ETEST® PLAZOMICIN; ETEST® PLZ

**C. Predicate Device:** ETEST® Telavancin (TLA) (0.002-32 µg/mL) (K180936)



#### **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® Plazomicin contains a range of plazomicin from 0.016 to 256 µg/mL.

#### **E. Intended Use:**

ETEST® is a manual, quantitative technique for 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.

Plazomicin has been shown to be active against most isolates of the bacteria listed below according to the FDA label for this antimicrobial agent.

ETEST® PLZ can be used to determine the MIC of Plazomicin against the following microorganisms:

Active both *in vitro* and in clinical infections:

- *Escherichia coli*
- *Klebsiella pneumoniae*
- *Proteus mirabilis*
- *Enterobacter cloacae*



*In vitro* data are available for the following microorganisms, but clinical significance is unknown:

- *Citrobacter freundii*
- *Citrobacter koseri*
- *Klebsiella (Enterobacter) aerogenes*
- *Klebsiella oxytoca*
- *Morganella morganii*
- *Proteus vulgaris*
- *Providencia stuartii*
- *Serratia marcescens*

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

The similarities and differences of ETEST® Plazomicin (PLZ) when compared to the predicate device, ETEST® Telavancin (TLA) (K180936) are described in the table below:

	Test Device	Predicate Device
	<b>Similarities</b>	
	<b>ETEST® Plazomicin (PLZ) (0.016-256 µg/mL)</b>	<b>ETEST® Telavancin (TLA) (0.002-32 µg/mL) (K180936)</b>
Intended Use	<p>ETEST® is a manual, quantitative technique for determination of antimicrobial susceptibility of non-fastidious Gram-negative and Gram-positive aerobic bacteria and fastidious bacteria.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>ETEST® is a quantitative technique for determination of antimicrobial susceptibility of both non-fastidious Gram-negative and Gram-positive aerobic bacteria such as <i>Enterobacteriaceae</i>, <i>Pseudomonas</i>, <i>Staphylococcus</i>, and <i>Enterococcus species</i> and fastidious bacteria, such as <i>anaerobes</i>, <i>N. gonorrhoeae</i>, <i>S. pneumoniae</i>, <i>Streptococcus</i> and <i>Haemophilus species</i>.</p> <p>The system comprises a predefined antibiotic gradient</p>



	<b>Test Device</b>	<b>Predicate Device</b>
	<p>incubation.</p> <p>Plazomicin has been shown to be active against most isolates of the bacteria listed below according to the FDA label for this antimicrobial agent.</p> <p>ETEST® PLZ can be used to determine the MIC of Plazomicin against the following microorganisms:</p> <p>Active both <i>in vitro</i> and in clinical infections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Escherichia coli</i></li> <li>- <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i></li> <li>- <i>Proteus mirabilis</i></li> <li>- <i>Enterobacter cloacae</i></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 freundii</i></li> <li>- <i>Citrobacter koseri</i></li> <li>- <i>Klebsiella (Enterobacter) aerogenes</i></li> <li>- <i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i></li> <li>- <i>Morganella morganii</i></li> <li>- <i>Proteus vulgaris</i></li> <li>- <i>Providencia stuartii</i></li> <li>- <i>Serratia marcescens</i></li> </ul>	<p>which is used to determine the Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC), in µg/mL, of different antimicrobial agents against microorganisms as tested on agar media using overnight incubation.</p> <p>Telavancin has been shown to be active against the Gram-positive aerobic microorganisms listed below according to the FDA label for this antimicrobial agent.</p> <p>Active both <i>in vitro</i> and in clinical infections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (including methicillin resistant isolates)</li> <li>• <i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>: (vancomycin-susceptible only)</li> </ul>
Clinical & Challenge Performance Data	Enterobacteriaceae EA = 99.0% CA = 92.8%	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> : EA = 98.4% CA = 97.9%



	Test Device	Predicate Device
		<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> : (vancomycin-susceptible only)  EA = 91.6% CA = 97.6%
Reproducibility	Best-case: 100% Worst-case: 100%	Best-case: 100% Worst-case: 100%
Quality Control	Results within expected range > 95% of the time.	Results within expected range > 95% of the time.
Meets Guidance Document Performance Requirements	Yes	Yes
<b>Differences</b>		
	<b>ETEST® Plazomicin (PLZ) (0.016-256 µg/mL)</b>	<b>ETEST® Telavancin (TLA) (0.002-32 µg/mL) (K180936)</b>
Antimicrobial Agent	Plazomicin	Telavancin
Claimed species	Enterobacteriaceae	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (including methicillin resistant isolates)  <i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> (vancomycin-susceptible only)
Product scale	0.016-256 µg/mL	0.002-32 µg/mL

### G. Performance Overview

ETEST® Plazomicin (PLZ) (0.016-256 µg/mL) demonstrated substantially equivalent performance when compared with the CLSI M07-A11 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 29<sup>th</sup> Ed. (January 2019) and 30<sup>th</sup> Ed. (January 2020).

This Premarket Notification (510[k]) presents data in support of ETEST® Plazomicin (PLZ) (0.016-256 µg/mL) for Enterobacteriaceae.





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® Plazomicin (PLZ) (0.016-256 µg/mL) by comparing with the CLSI broth microdilution reference method.

ETEST® Plazomicin (PLZ) (0.016-256 µg/mL) demonstrated acceptable performance as presented in **Table 1** below:

**Table 1: Performance Characteristics for ETEST® Plazomicin**

	Strains (N)	% Essential Agreement (EA) <sup>a)</sup>	% Category Agreement (CA)
Enterobacteriaceae <sup>b)c)d)e)f)</sup>	598	99.0	92.8

**Notes:**

- a) EA = % of MIC values within ± 1 dilution of the reference method.
- b) The performance data presented for Enterobacteriaceae include *Escherichia coli* (78), *Klebsiella pneumoniae* (89), *Proteus mirabilis* (63), *Enterobacter cloacae* (60), *Citrobacter freundii* (59), *Citrobacter koseri* (34), *Klebsiella (Enterobacter) aerogenes* (38), *Klebsiella oxytoca* (39), *Morganella morganii* (31), *Proteus vulgaris* (34), *Providencia stuartii* (35) and *Serratia marcescens* (38).
- c) The optional inoculator and ETEST® strip applicator can be used for plate inoculation and applying ETEST® strips onto agar media. In the ETEST® Plazomicin clinical studies, swabs and the Inoculator RETRO C80™ were used for plate inoculation/streaking and forceps and the Vacuum Pen NEMA C88™ were used for ETEST® strip application.
- d) The Category Agreement was < 90% for the following organisms: *Morganella morganii* (67.7%), *Proteus mirabilis* (85.7%), *Providencia stuartii* (74.3%), *Proteus vulgaris* (85.3%) and *Serratia marcescens* (89.5%). The performance is acceptable since the Essential Agreement was > 90% and all categorical errors were minor and within essential agreement, except for one isolate of *Serratia marcescens*.
- e) ETEST® Plazomicin MIC values tended to be in exact agreement or one doubling dilution lower when testing *Morganella morganii* compared to the reference broth microdilution method.
- f) ETEST® Plazomicin MIC values tended to be in exact agreement or at least one doubling dilution higher when testing *Klebsiella (Enterobacter) aerogenes* and *Klebsiella pneumoniae* compared to the CLSI reference broth microdilution method. However, this trending did not impact the Essential or Category Agreement (*Klebsiella aerogenes* EA:100%, CA:100%; *Klebsiella pneumoniae* EA:100%; CA:98.9%).



**Limitations:**

The ability of ETEST Plazomicin to detect the following resistant isolates is unknown because a sufficient number of resistant isolates were not available at the time of comparative testing: *Citrobacter koseri*, *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> Plazomicin (PLZ) (0.016-256 µg/mL) is substantially equivalent to ETEST<sup>®</sup> Telavancin (TLA) (0.002-32 µg/mL) (K180936).