



In vitro pharmacodynamic models for the study of antibiotic activity against bacterial biofilms

Françoise Van Bambeke, PharmD, PhD

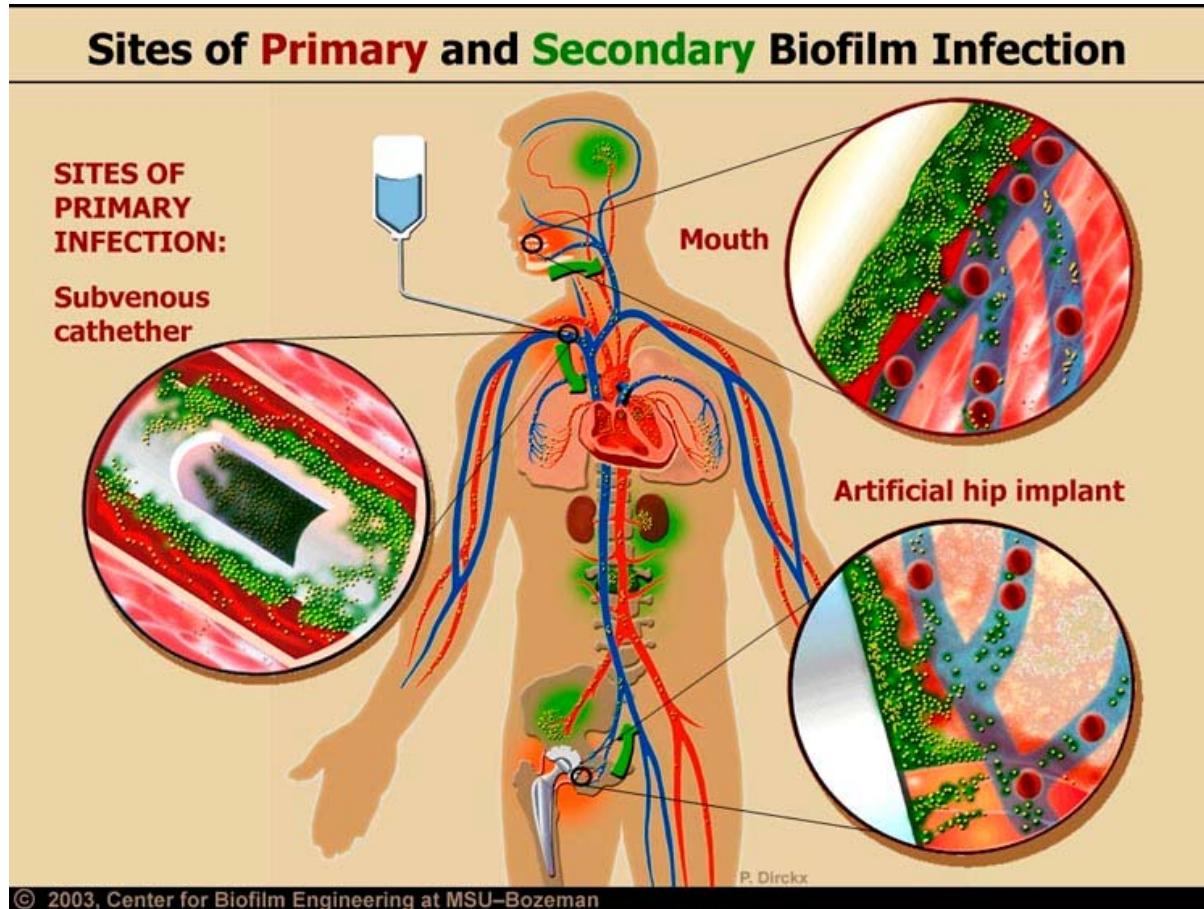
Pharmacologie cellulaire et moléculaire
Louvain Drug Research Institute

Université catholique de Louvain, Brussels, Belgium



Biofilms in human infections

Biofilms are associated to 65^a-80^b % of human infections and can colonize virtually all organs ...



ear
nose
throat
mouth & teeth
eye
lung
heart
kidney
gall bladder
pancreas
nervous system
skin
bone

implanted medical devices

^aCDC 1999; ^bLewis et al, *Nat Rev Microbiol.* 2007; 5:48-56

Antibiotics and biofilms in clinical practice

Curr Opin Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg. 2013 Nov 22. [Epub ahead of print]

When and how should we treat biofilms in chronic sinusitis?

Jain R, Douglas R.

March 2013 Volume 57 Number 3

Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy p. 1447–1454



Journals.ASM.org

Reduced Vancomycin Susceptibility in an *In Vitro* Catheter-Related Biofilm Model Correlates with Poor Therapeutic Outcomes in Experimental Endocarditis Due to Methicillin-Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*

Wessam Abdelhady,^a Arnold S. Bayer,^{a,b} Kati Seidl,^c Cynthia C. Nast,^{b,d} Megan R. Kiedrowski,^e Alexander R. Horswill,^e Michael R. Yeaman,^{a,b} Yan Q. Xiong,^{a,b}



ELSEVIER

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Microbial Pathogenesis

Microbial Pathogenesis 51 (2011) 58–68

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/micpath



Biofilm formation or internalization into epithelial cells enable *Streptococcus pyogenes* to evade antibiotic eradication in patients with pharyngitis

Taiji Ogawa^{a,e}, Yutaka Terao^a, Hisashi Okuni^b, Keiko Ninomiya^c, Hiroshi Sakata^d, Yoshinobu Maeda^e, Shigetada Kawabata^{a,*}

Pathog Dis. 2013 Nov;69(2):142-8. doi: 10.1111/2049-632X.12100. Epub 2013 Oct 7.

The presence of antibiotic-resistant nosocomial pathogens in endotracheal tube biofilms and corresponding surveillance cultures.

Vandecanlaere I, Matthijs N, Nelis HJ, Depuydt P, Coenye T.

Journal of Endodontics

Volume 39, Issue 5, May 2013, Pages 712–718



Case Report/Clinical Techniques

Exuberant Biofilm Infection in a Lateral Canal as the Cause of Short-term Endodontic Treatment Failure: Report of a Case

Domenico Ricucci, MD, DDS*, , Simona Loghin, DDS*, José F. Siqueira Jr., DDS, MSc, PhD[†]



Int J Artif Organs 2011; 34(9): 737-751

REVIEW

Antibiotic-induced biofilm formation

Jeffrey B. Kaplan

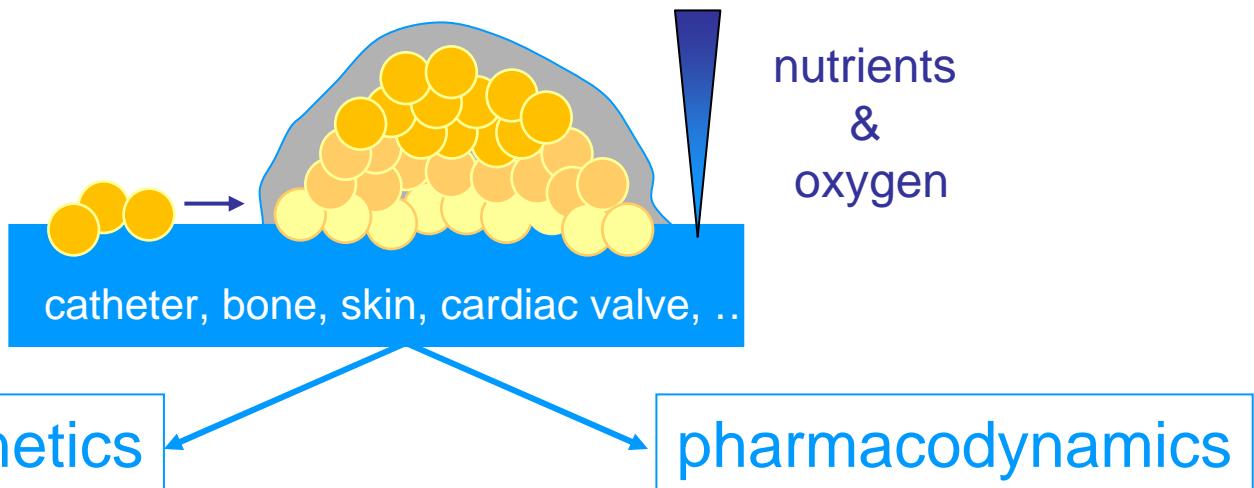
JOURNAL OF CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY, Sept. 2003, p. 4043–4048
0095-1137/03/S08.00+0 DOI: 10.1128/JCM.41.9.4043-4048.2003
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Biofilm Formation by Group A Streptococci: Is There a Relationship with Treatment Failure?

Joslyn Conley,¹ Merle E. Olson,² Linda S. Cook,¹ Howard Ceri,³ Van Phan,³ and H. Dele Davies^{1,2,4*}

→ Treatment failure is not rare...

PK/PD parameters in biofilms



- diffusibility through the matrix
- access to bacteria
- efflux out of bacteria

- bacterial responsiveness (metabolic activity of bacteria)
- antibiotic expression of activity (local environment [O₂, pH, ...])



Janssen, Nature 2009



Main pathogens in biofilm-related diseases

Major pathogens involved in biofilm-associated disease

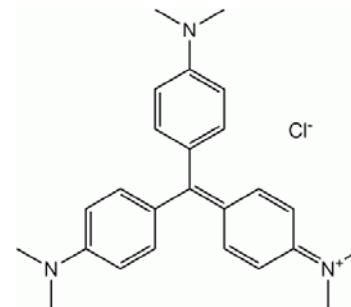
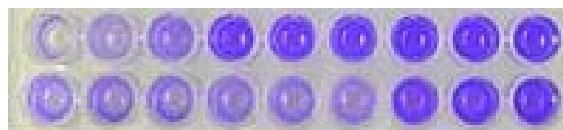
Bacterial species	Biofilm infection
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	Acute and recurrent urinary tract infection, catheter-associated urinary tract infection, biliary tract infection
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	Cystic fibrosis lung infection, chronic wound infection, catheter-associated urinary tract infection, chronic rhinosinusitis, chronic otitis media, contact lens-related keratitis
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	Chronic osteomyelitis, chronic rhinosinusitis, endocarditis, chronic otitis media, orthopaedic implants
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>	Central venous catheter, orthopaedic implants, chronic osteomyelitis
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	Colonization of nasopharynx, chronic rhinosinusitis, chronic otitis media, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>	Colonization of oral cavity and nasopharynx, recurrent tonsilitis

Quantifying biomass and metabolic activity in biofilms

biofilm mass



crystal violet

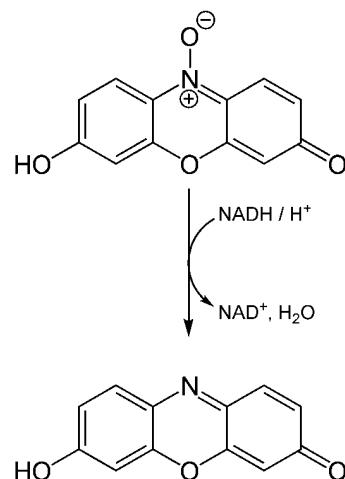


Gram(+) bacteria

resazurin



resorufin

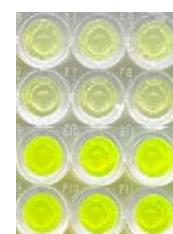


metabolic activity

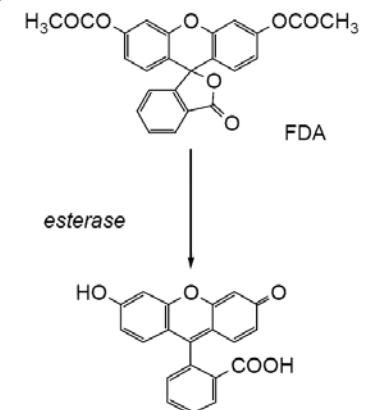
Gram(-) bacteria



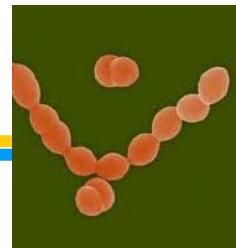
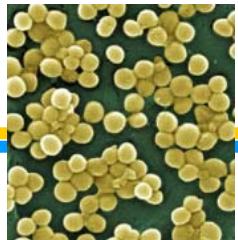
fluorescein diacetate



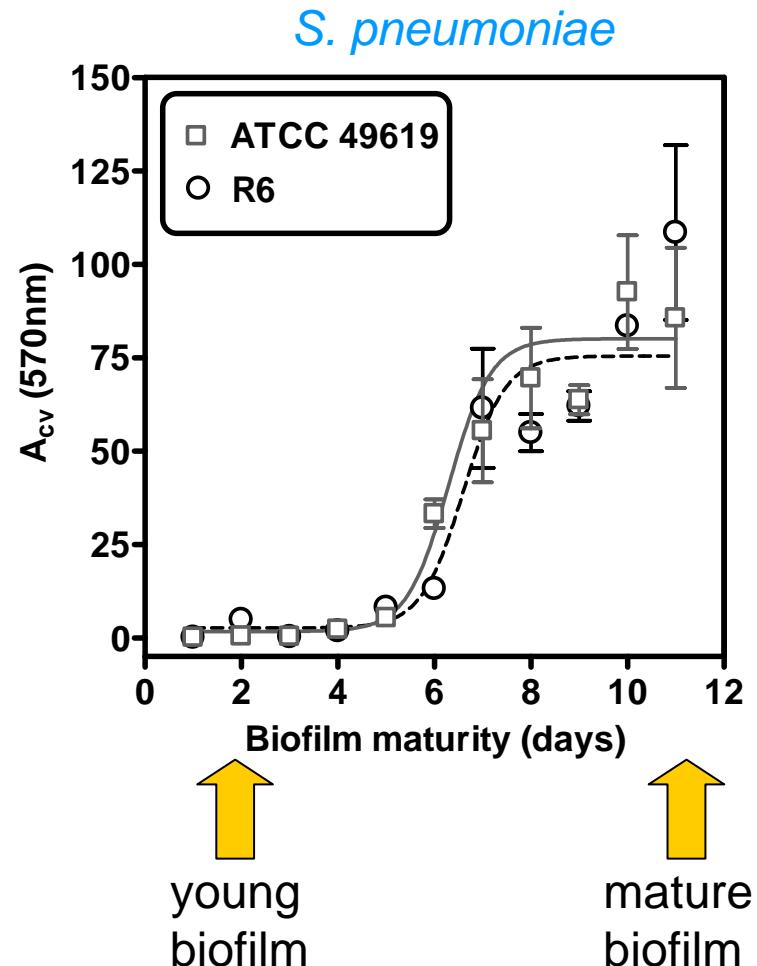
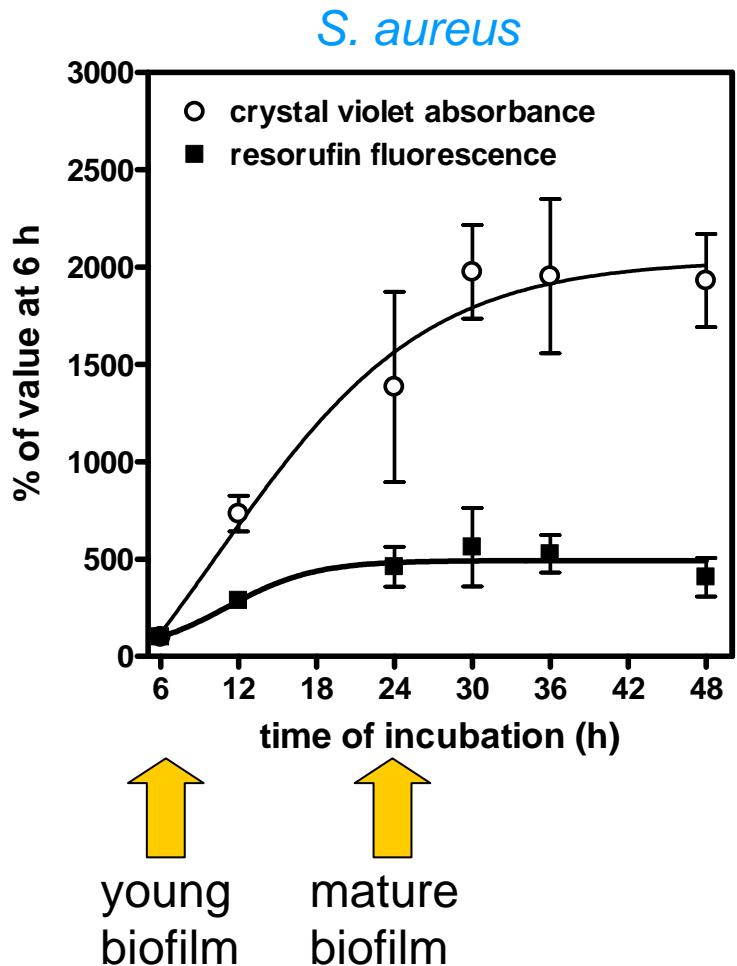
fluorescein



S. aureus & *S. pneumoniae* models

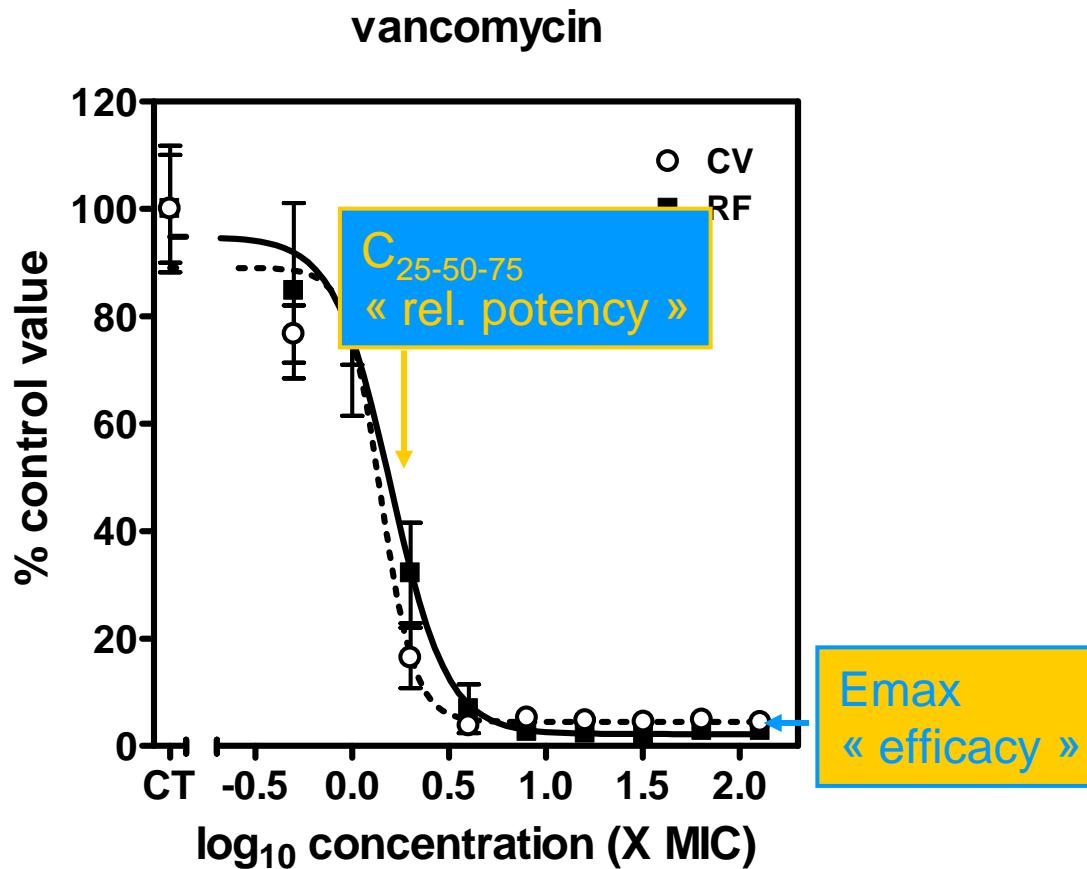


Kinetics of biofilm formation

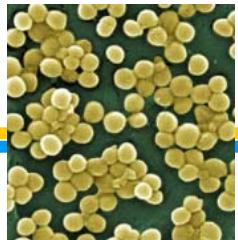


Pharmacodynamic model for antibiotic activity

An example with young biofilm of *S. aureus*

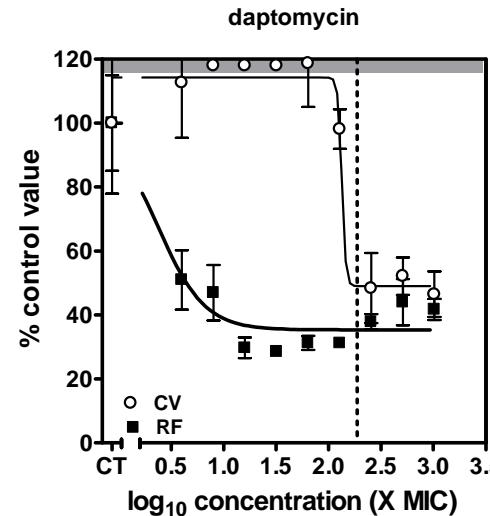
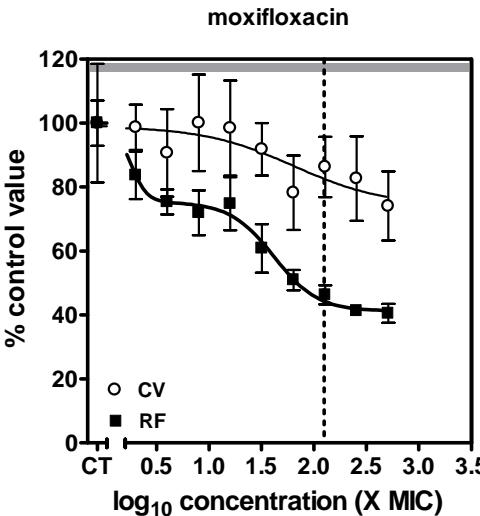
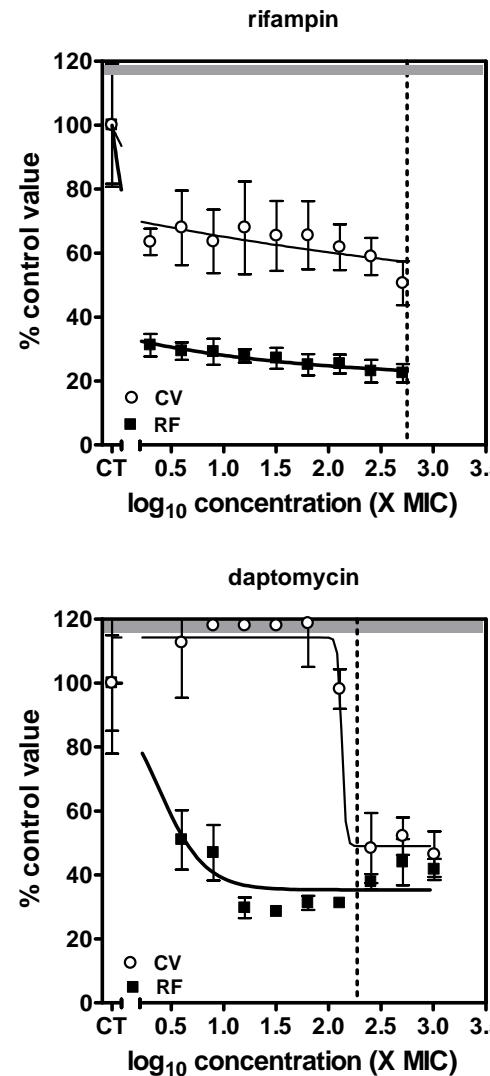
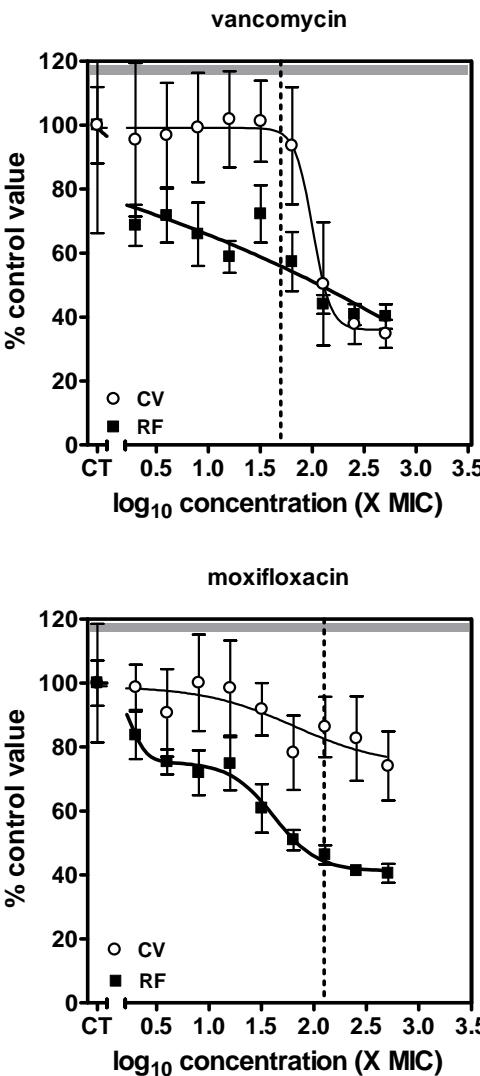


Bauer, Siala et al, Antimicrob Ag Chemother. 2013;57:2726-37



S. aureus (MRSA) mature biofilms

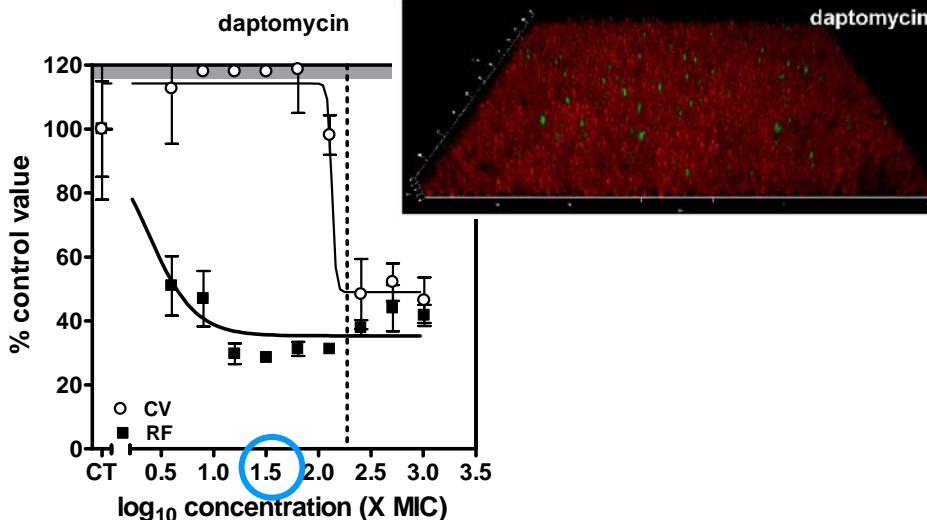
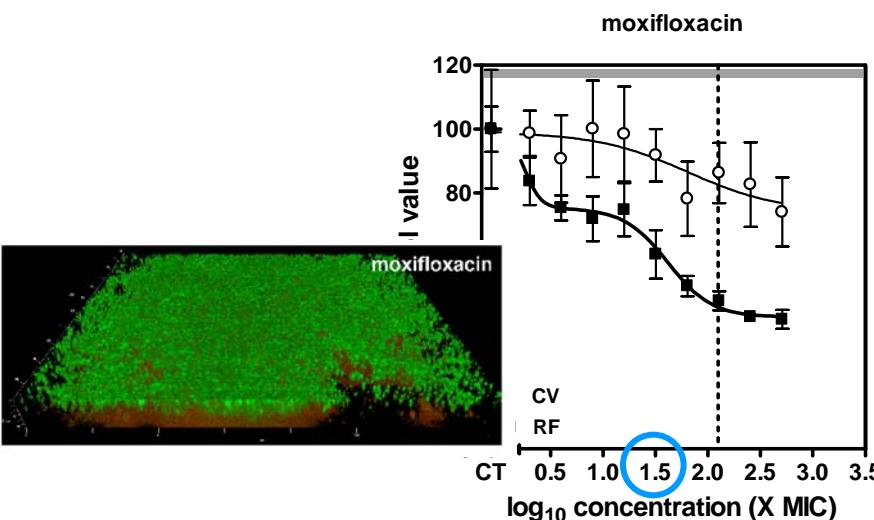
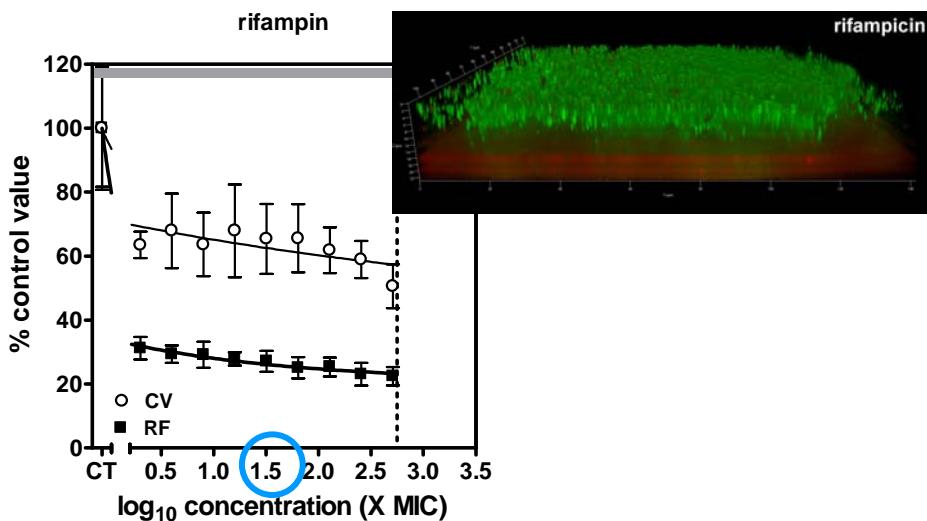
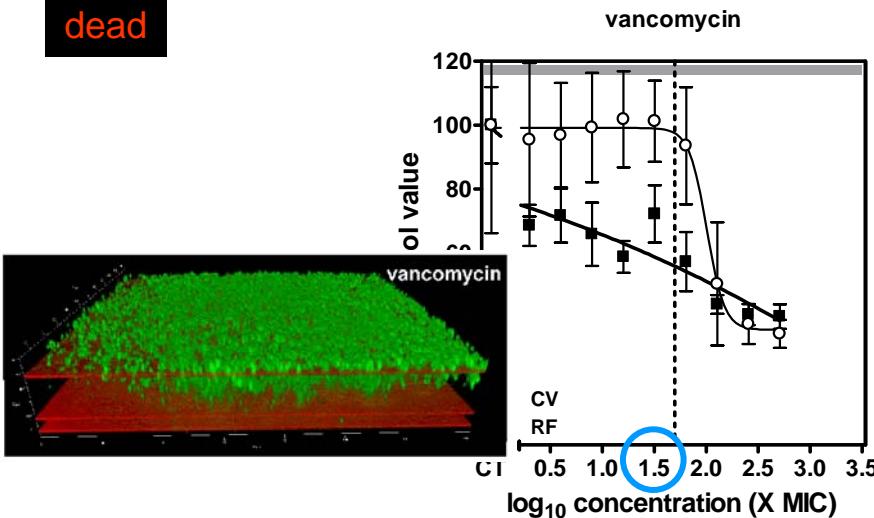
more effective
and more potent
on viability
than on matrix



RIF and DAP
more efficient
at clinically
achievable
concentrations

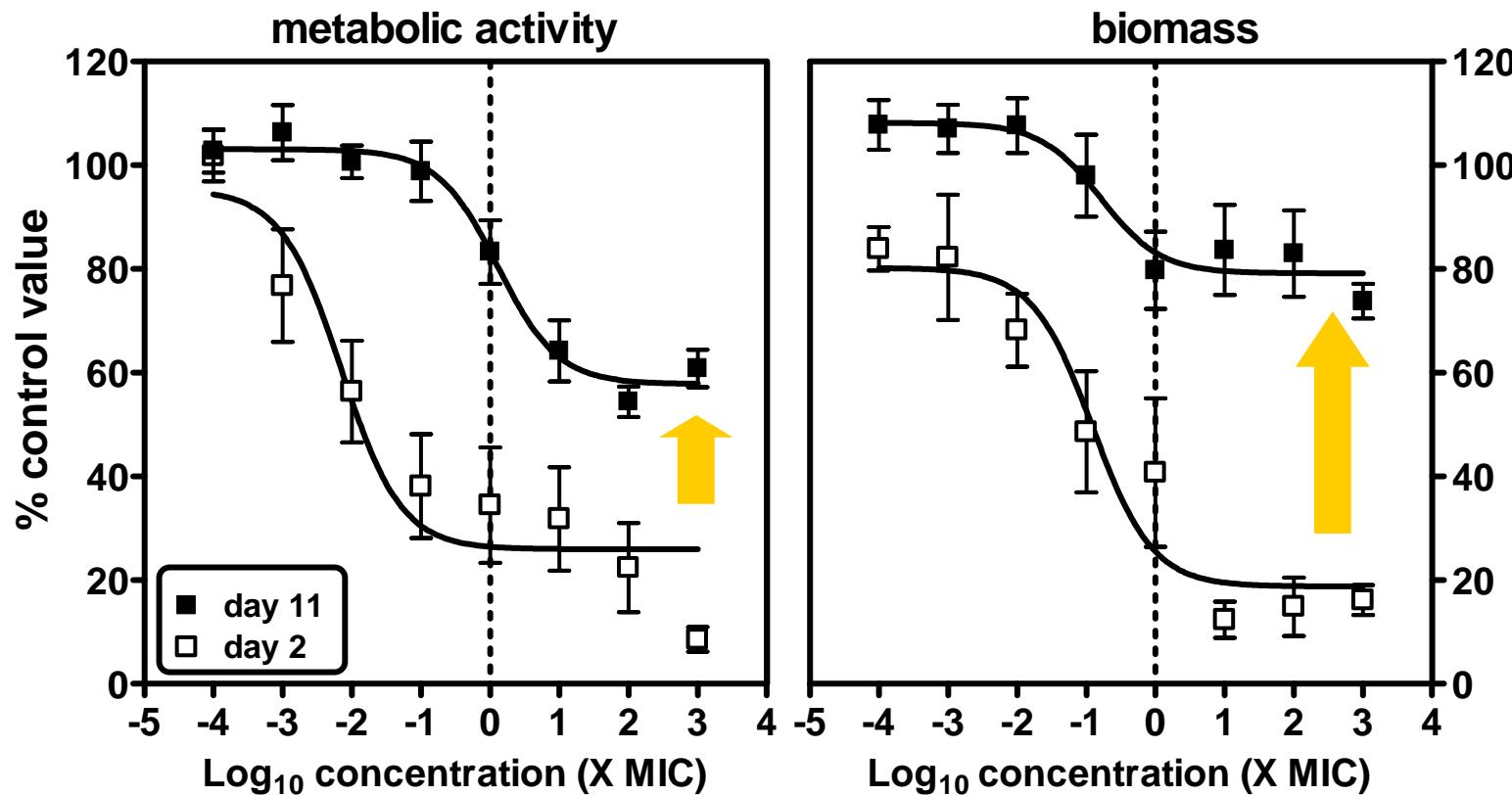
S. aureus (MRSA) mature biofilms

live
dead



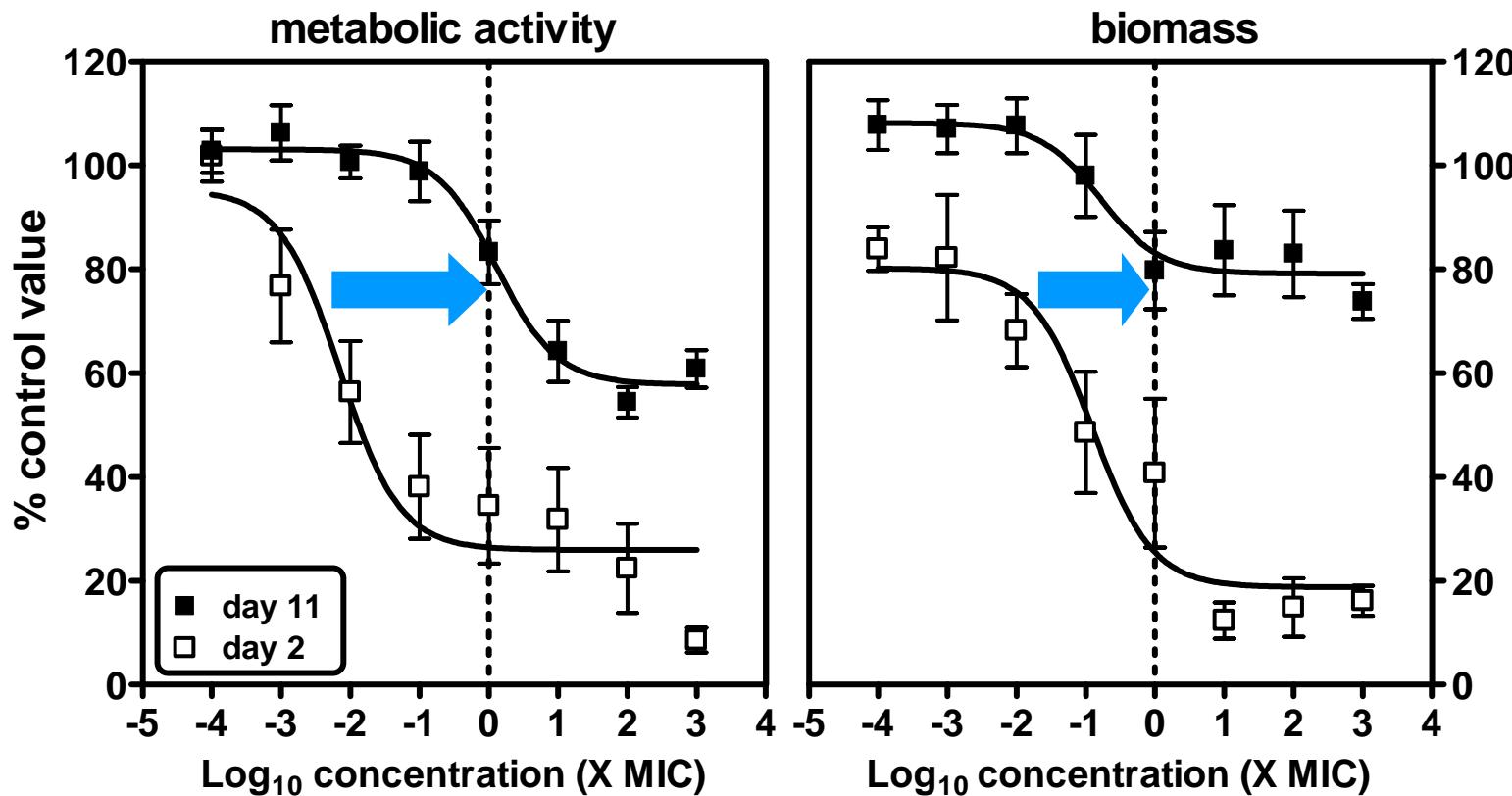
Bauer, Siala et al, Antimicrob Ag Chemother. 2013;57:2726-37

Moxifloxacin and *S. pneumoniae* biofilms



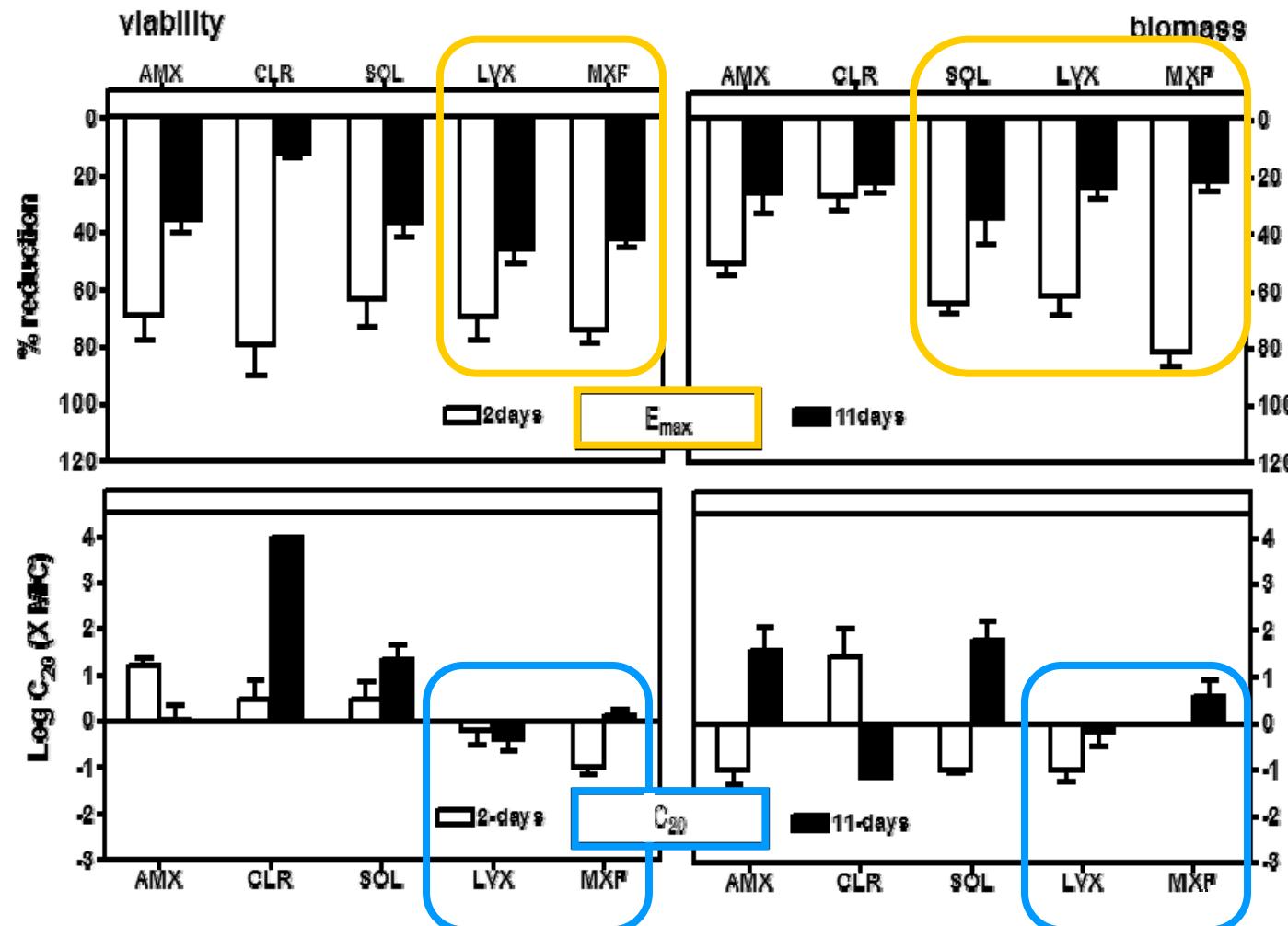
maximal efficacy ↳ with maturity

Moxifloxacin and *S. pneumoniae* biofilms



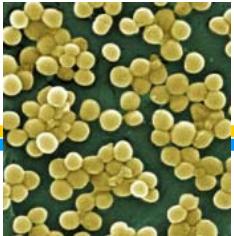
Vandevelde et al, Antimicrob Ag Chemother. 2014; in the press

Comparison of PD parameters

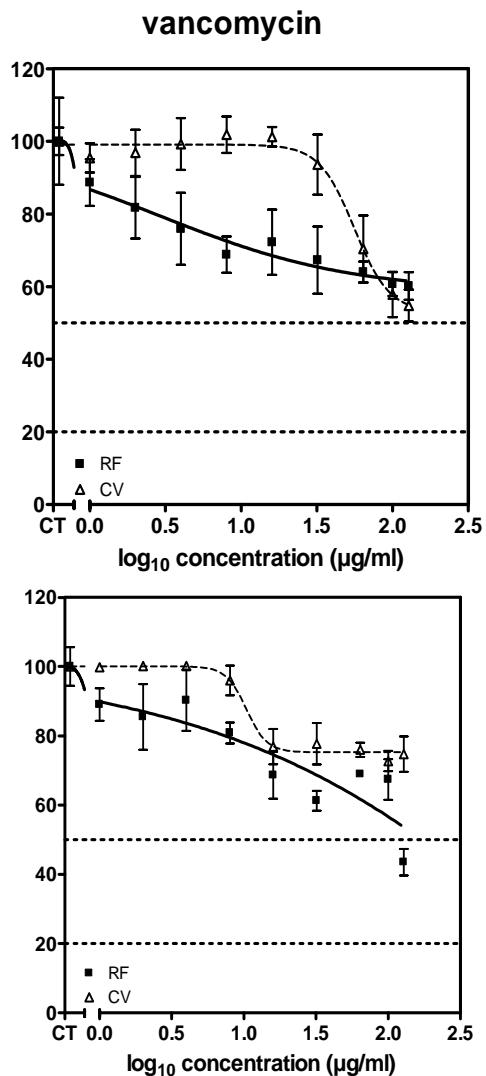
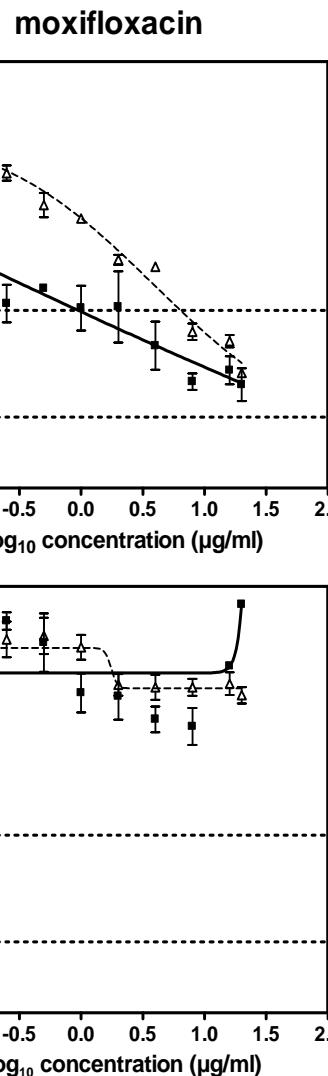
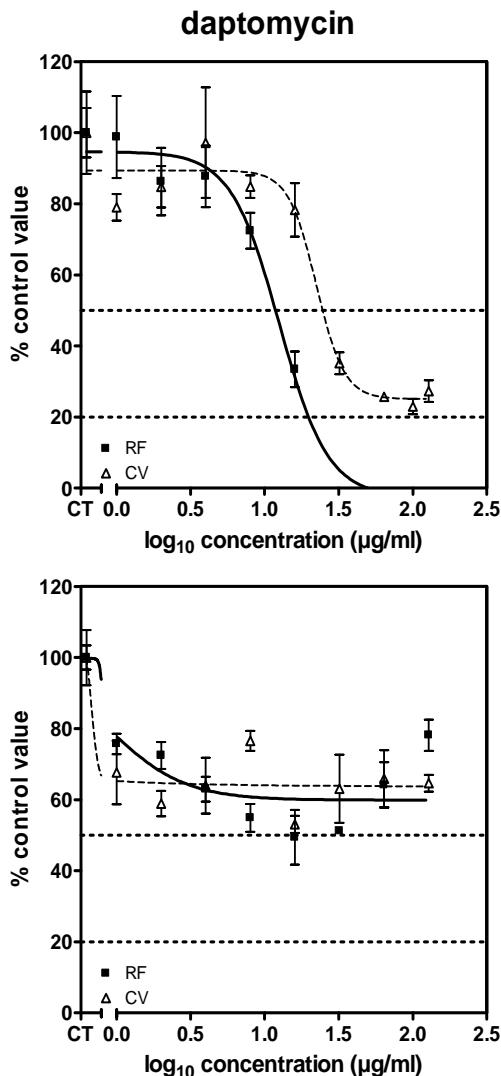


Bauer, Siala et al, Antimicrob Ag Chemother. 2013;57:2726-37

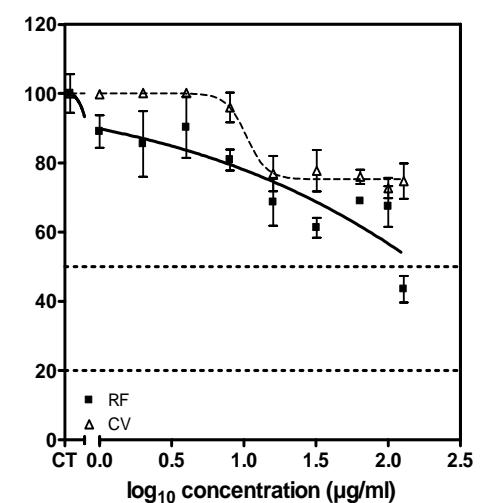
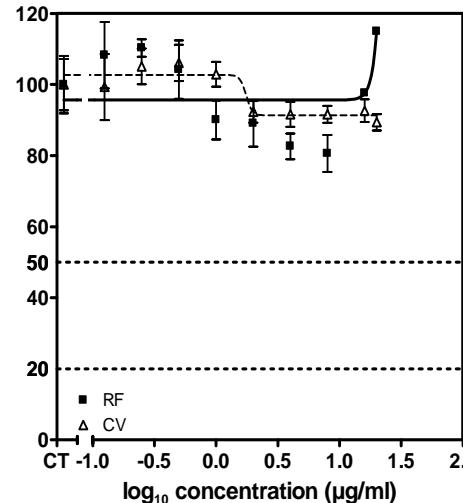
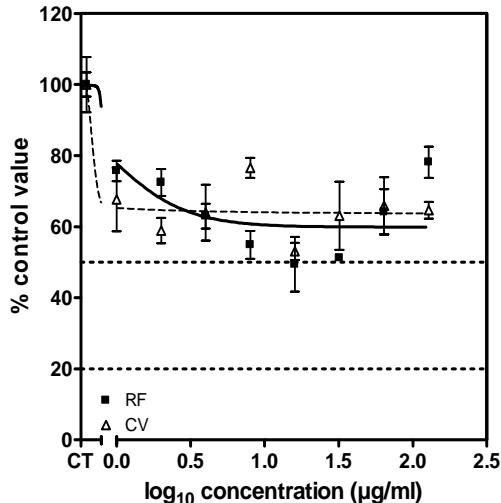
S. aureus isolates from persistent infections



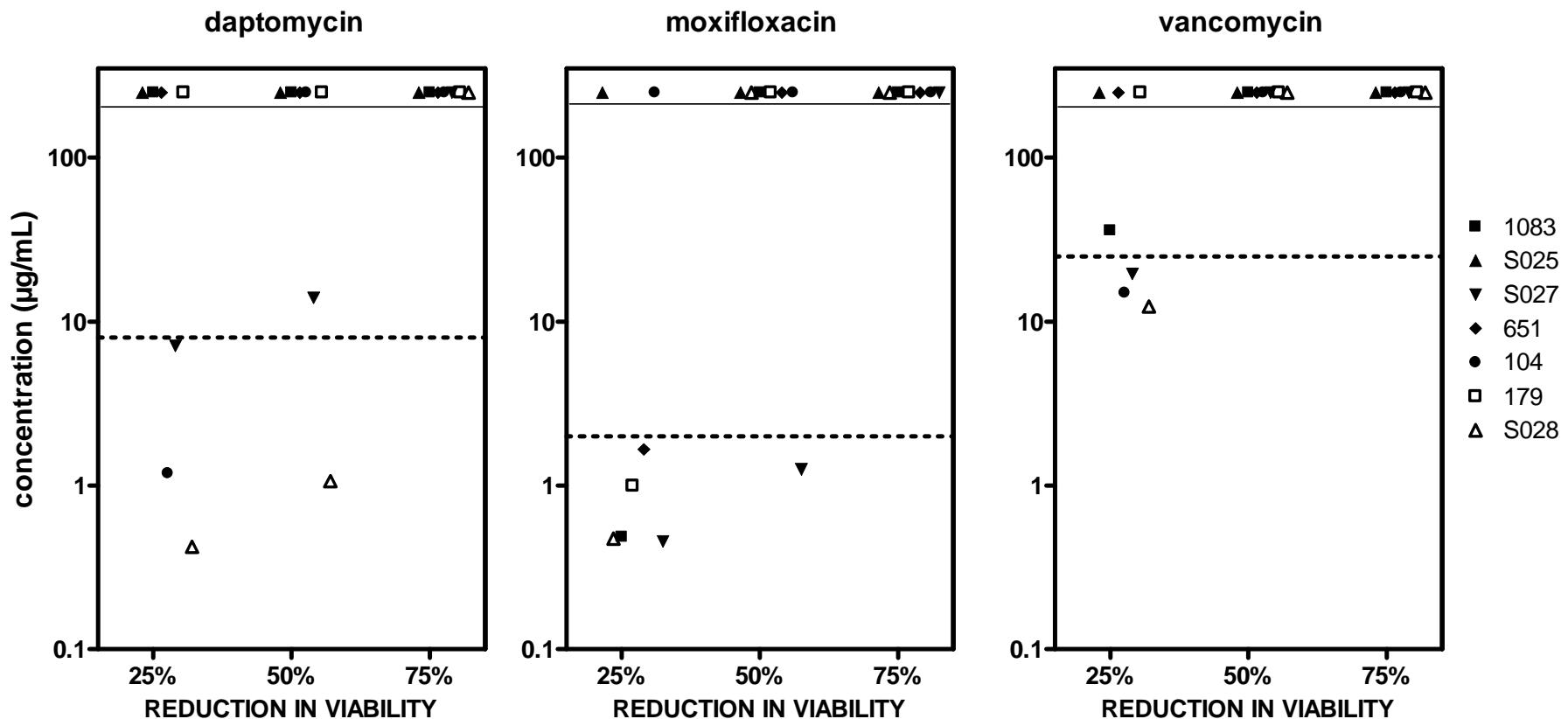
reference
strain
(ATCC33591)



clinical
isolate
(2005/104)



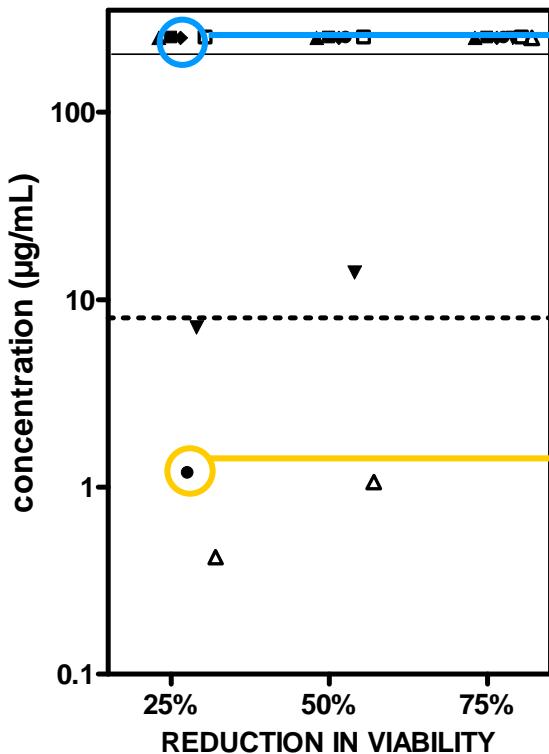
Antibiotic potency against clinical isolates of *S. aureus*



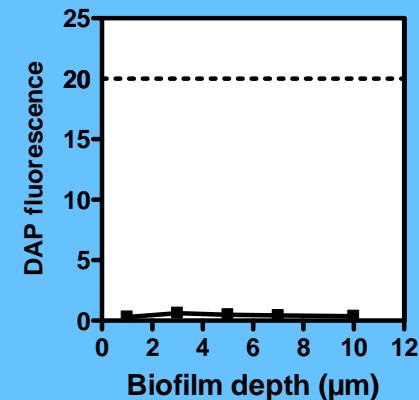
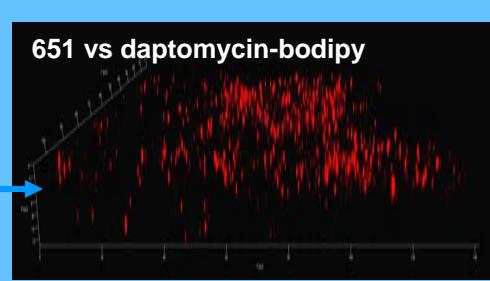
Antibiotic potency against clinical isolates of *S. aureus*

Bodipy-DAP
CTC

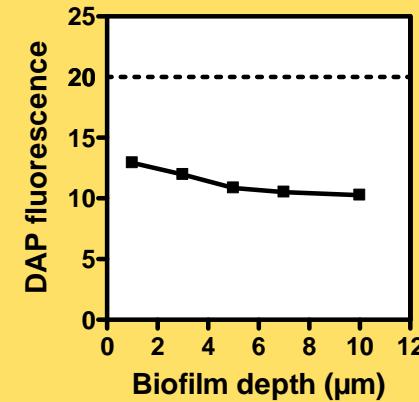
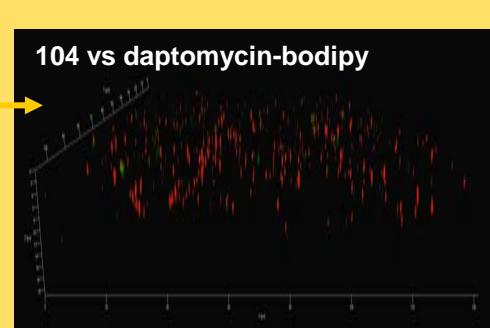
daptomycin



651 vs daptomycin-bodipy

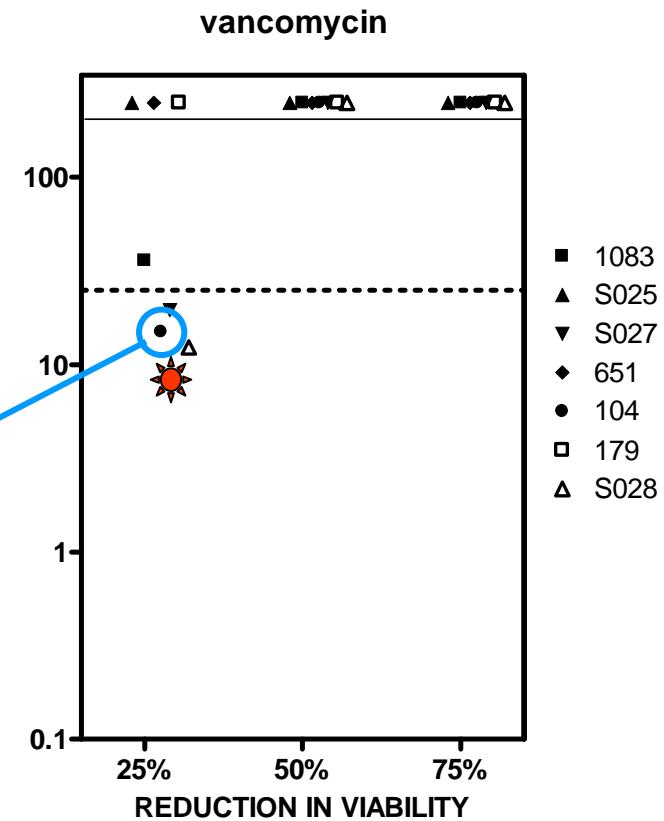
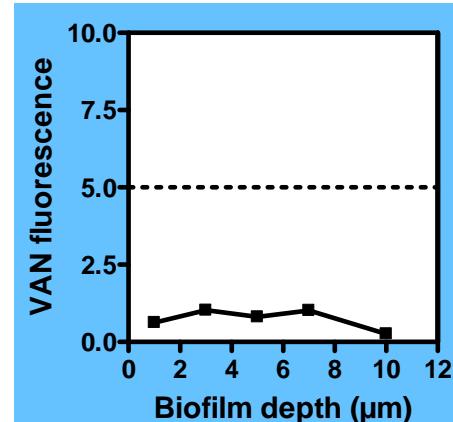
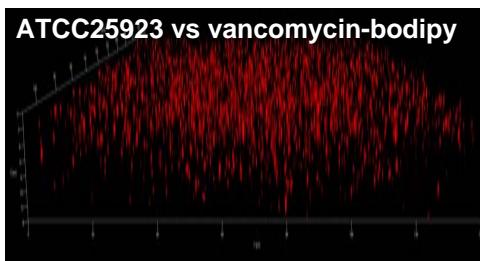
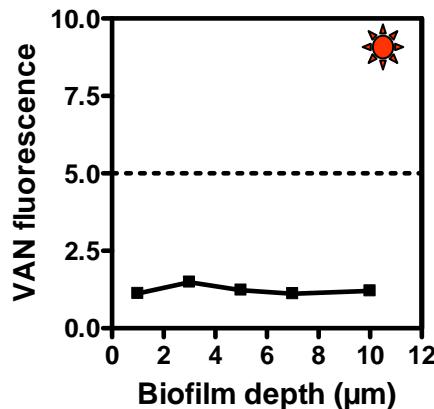


104 vs daptomycin-bodipy

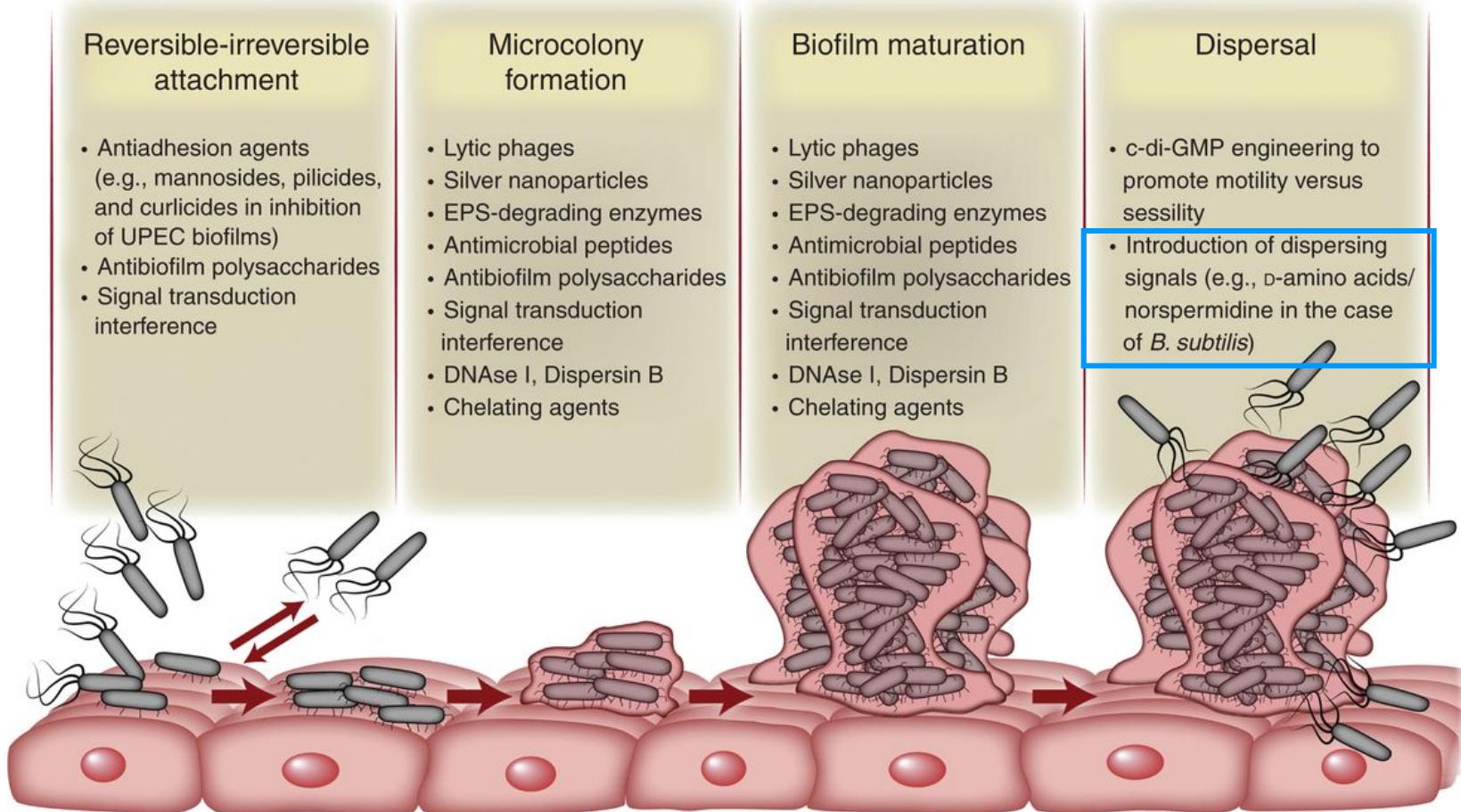


Antibiotic potency against clinical isolates of *S. aureus*

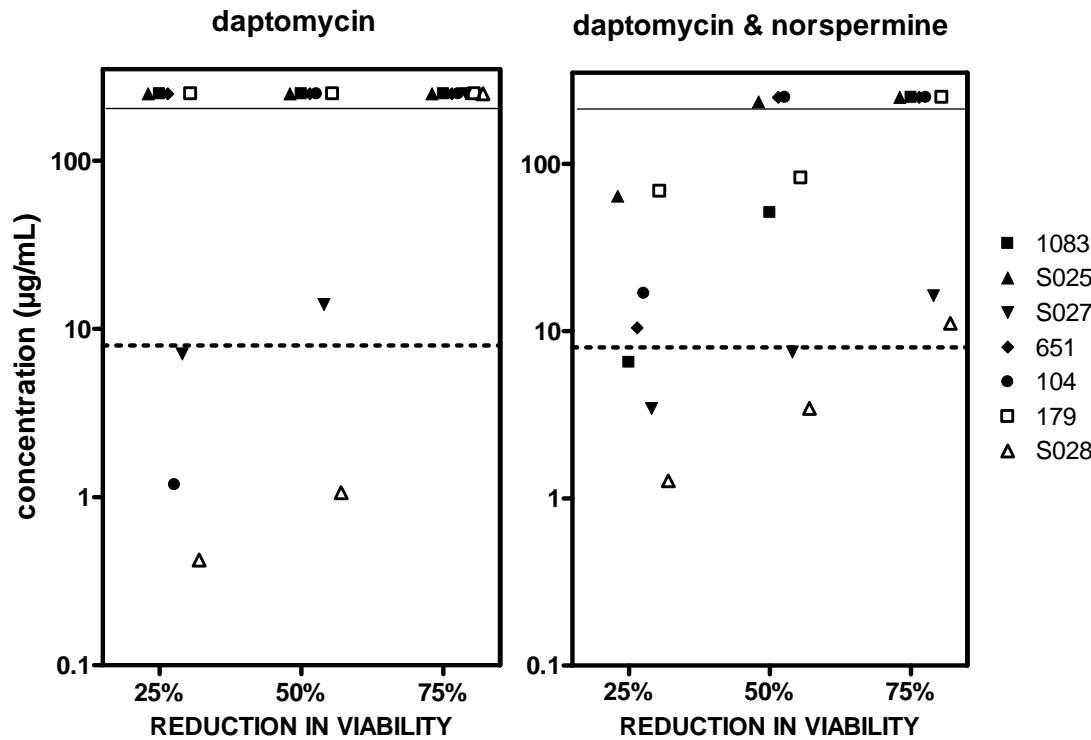
Bodipy-VAN
CTC



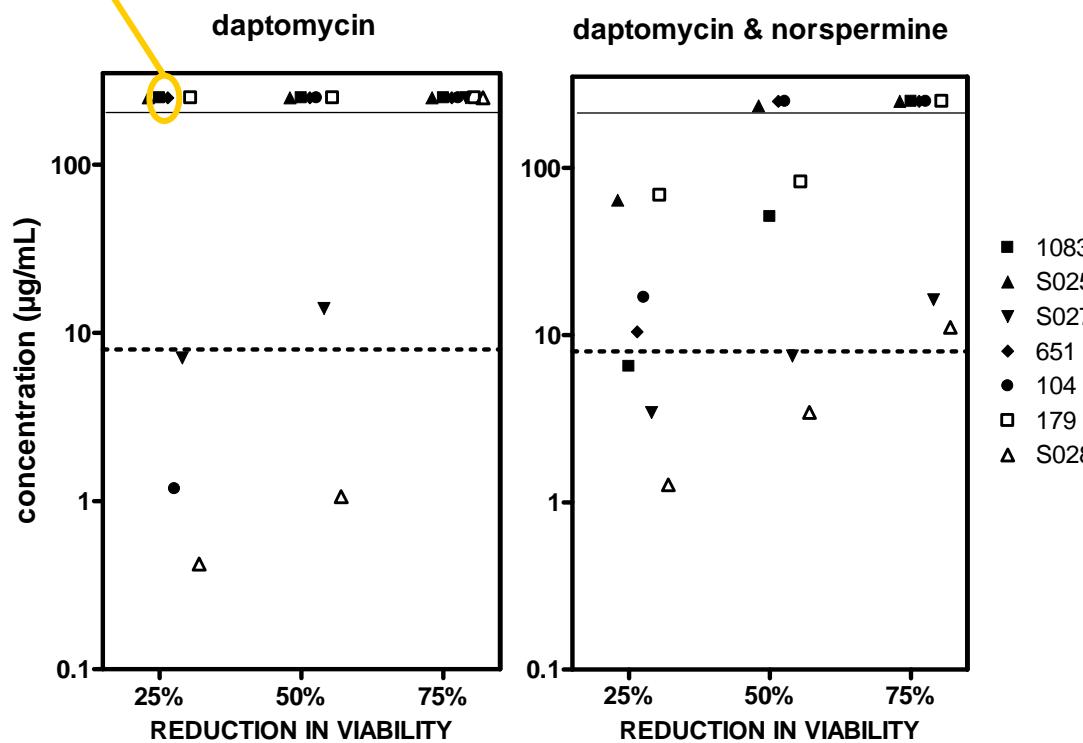
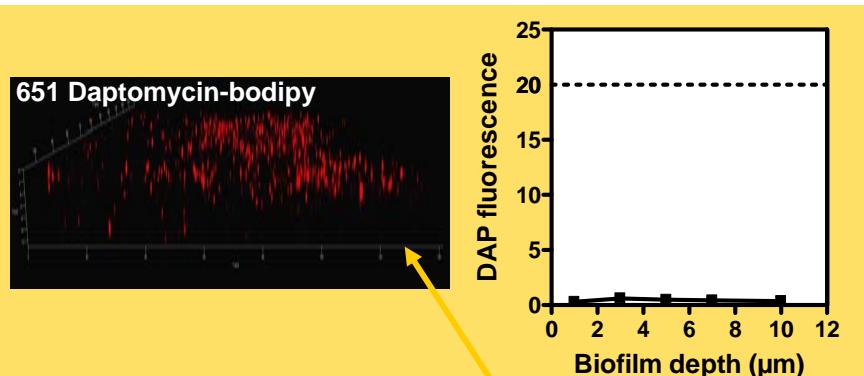
Anti-biofilm strategies



PK-related parameters: improving diffusion

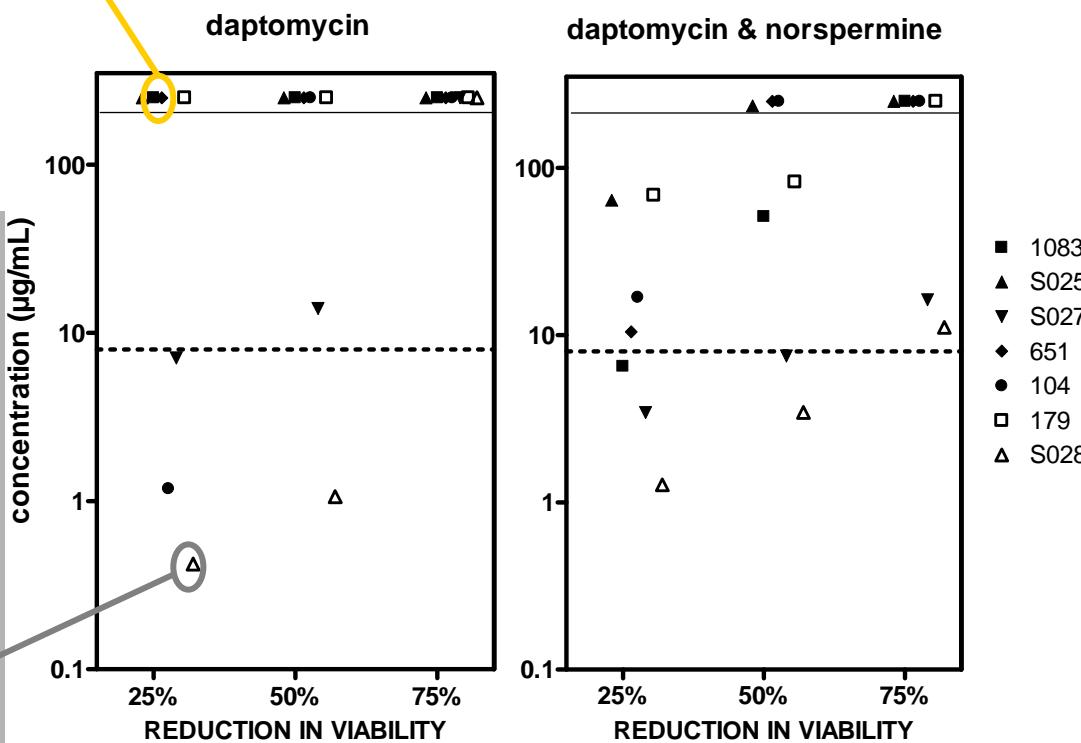
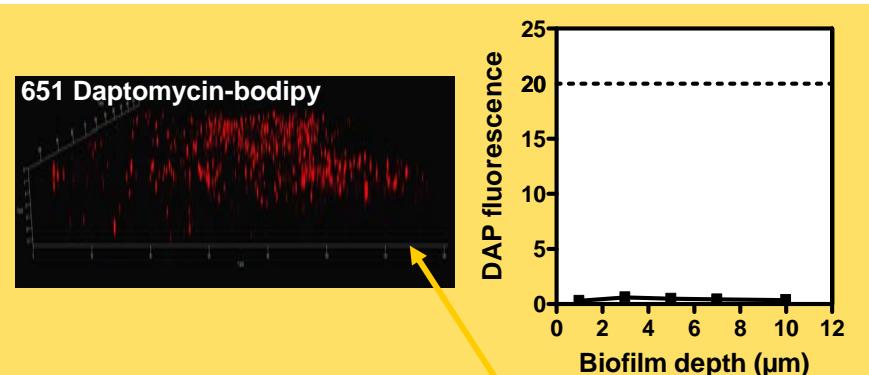


PK-related parameters: improving diffusion



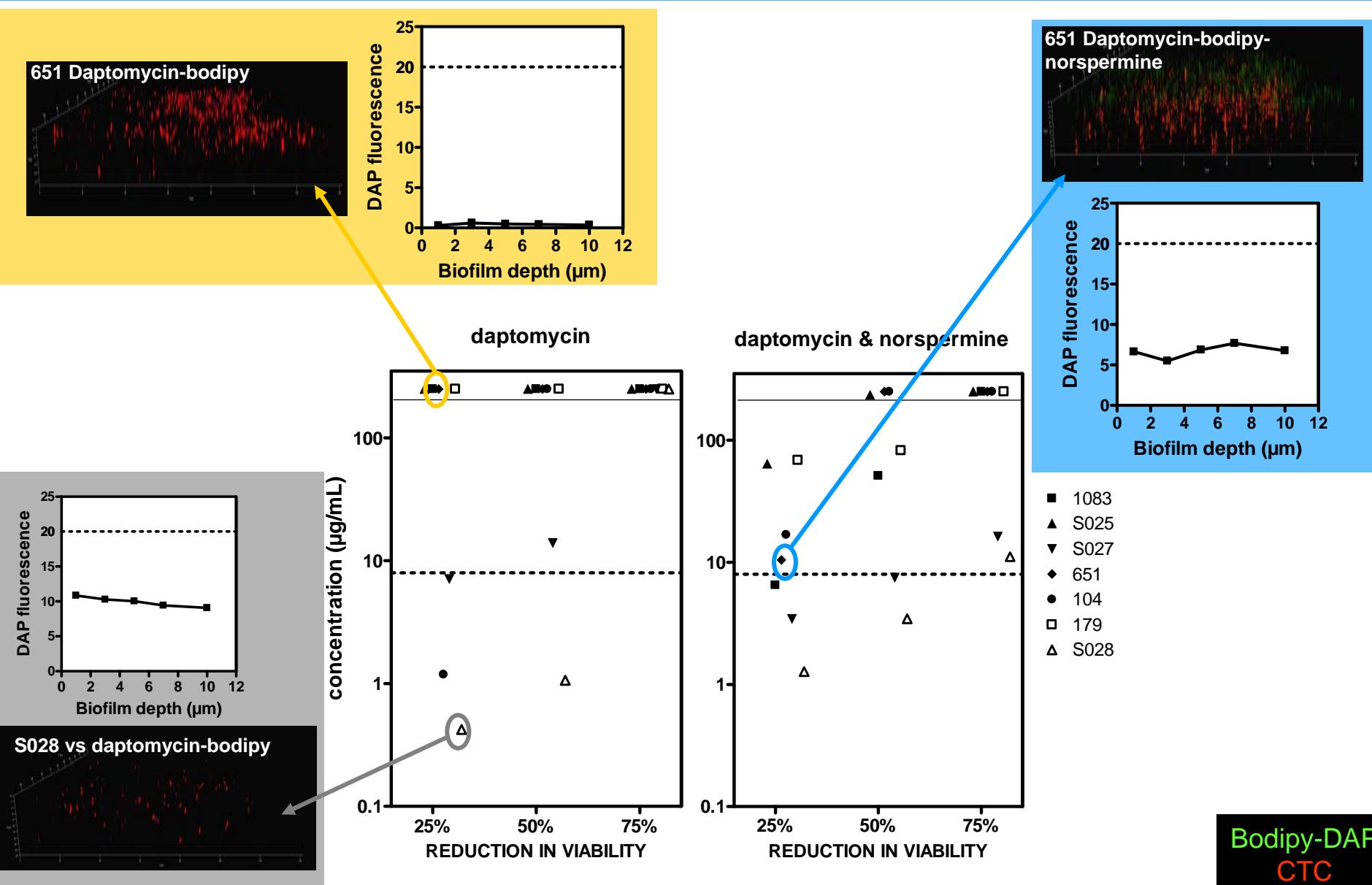
Bodipy-DAP
CTC

PK-related parameters: improving diffusion

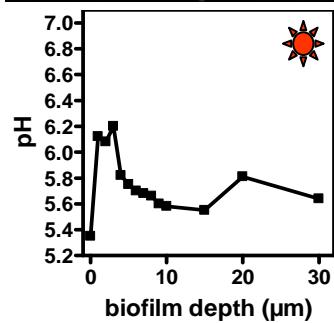
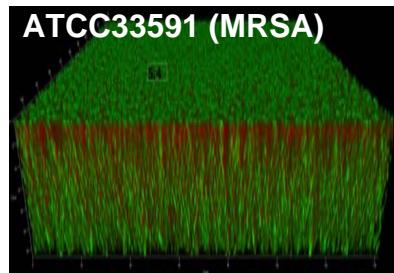


Bodipy-DAP
CTC

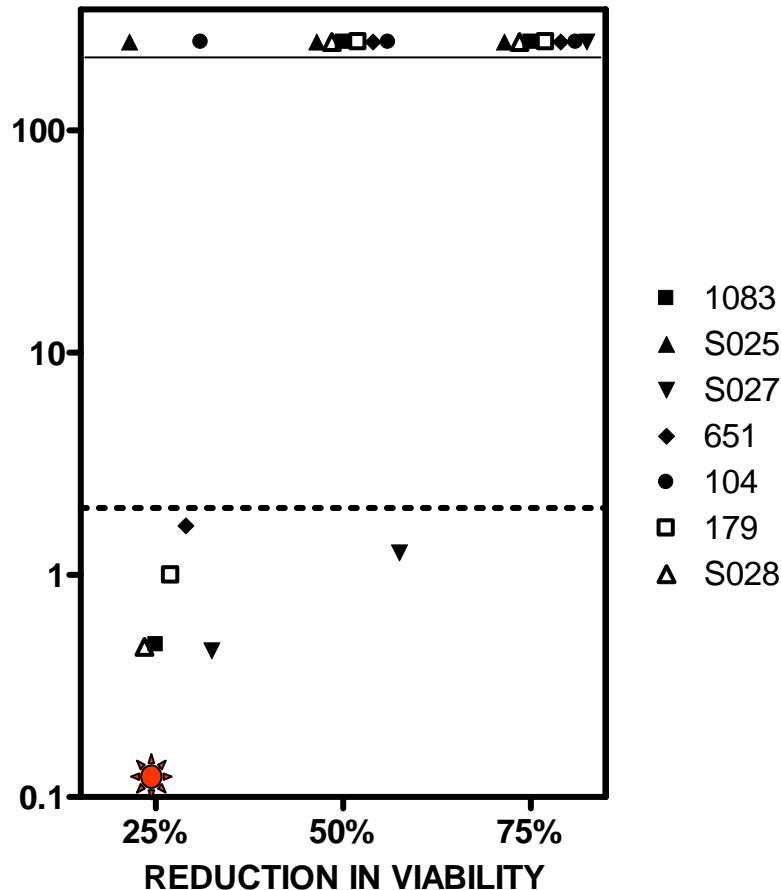
PK-related parameters: improving diffusion



PD-related parameters: pH effect ?



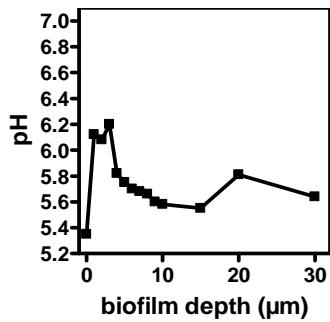
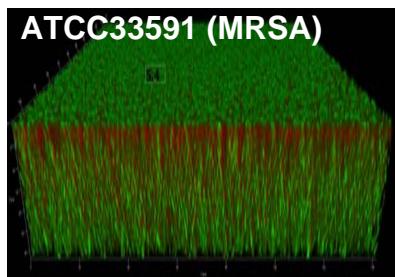
moxifloxacin



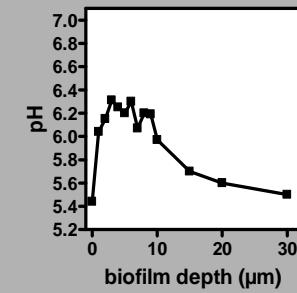
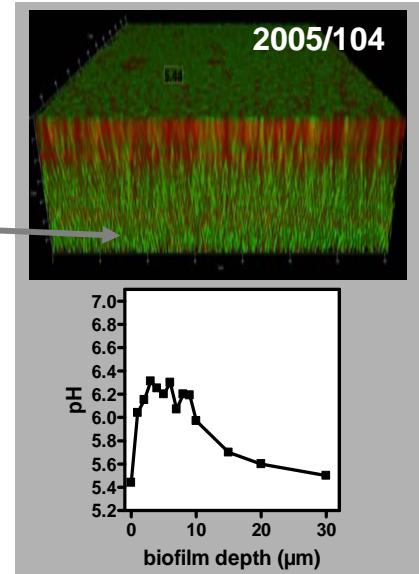
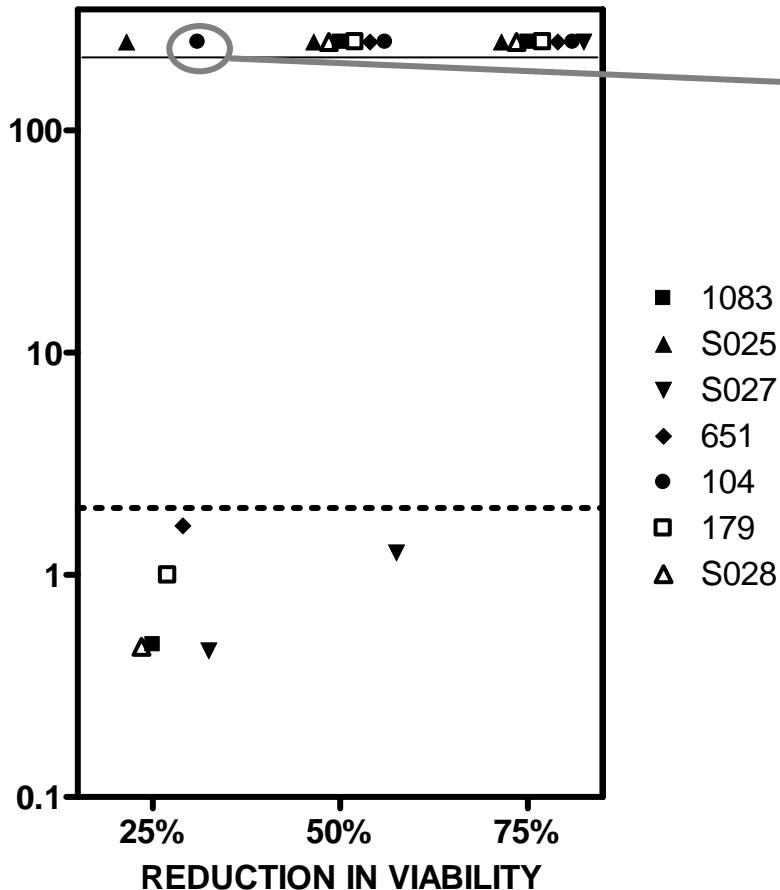
basic
acidic

Siala et al, Eurobiofilms 2013

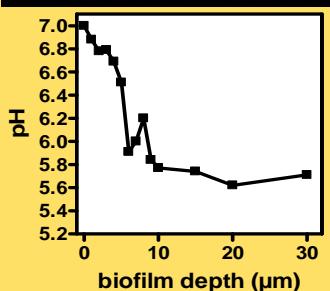
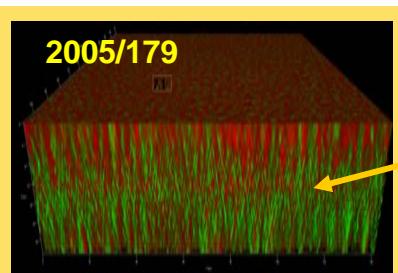
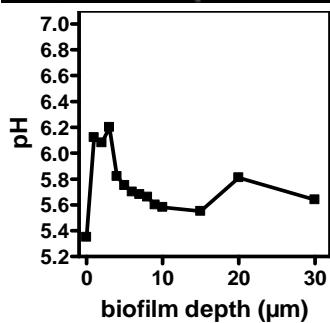
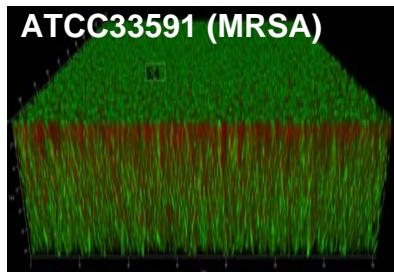
PD-related parameters: pH effect ?



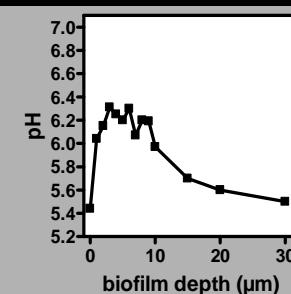
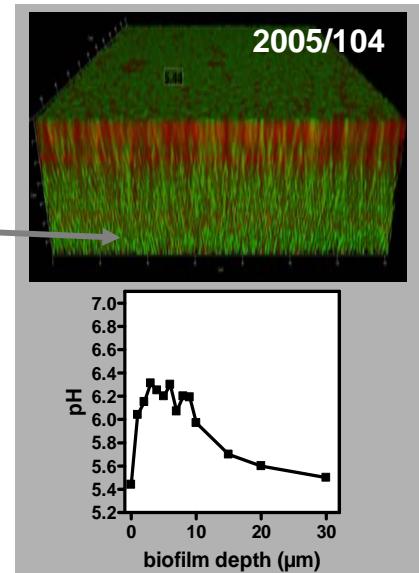
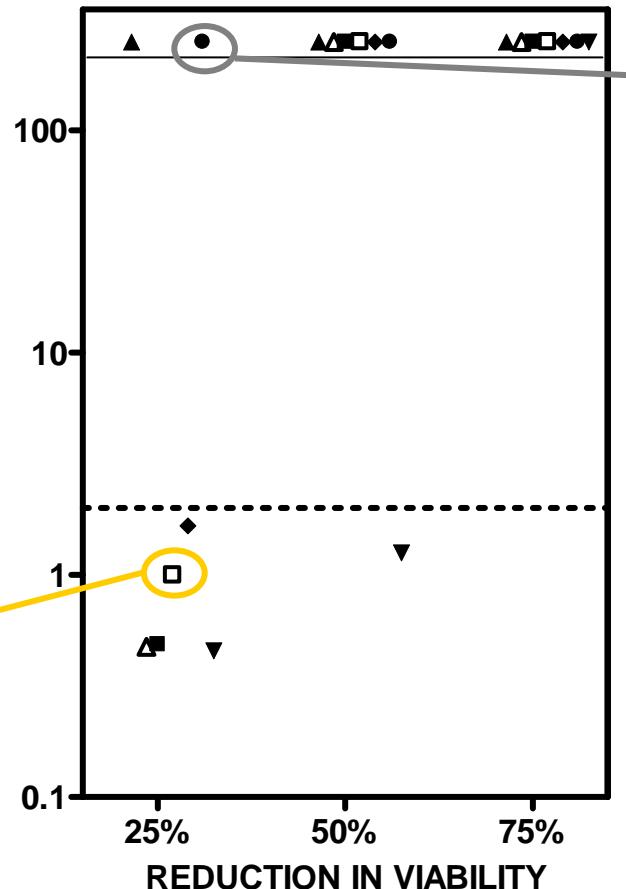
moxifloxacin



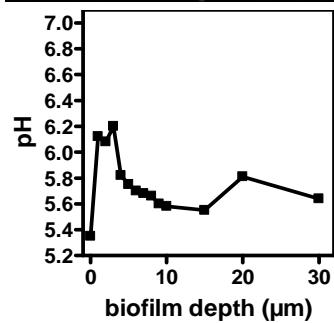
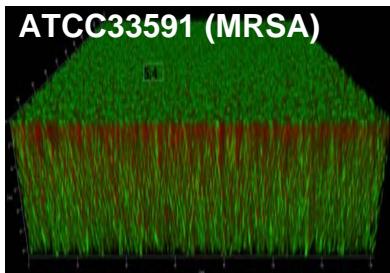
PD-related parameters: pH effect ?



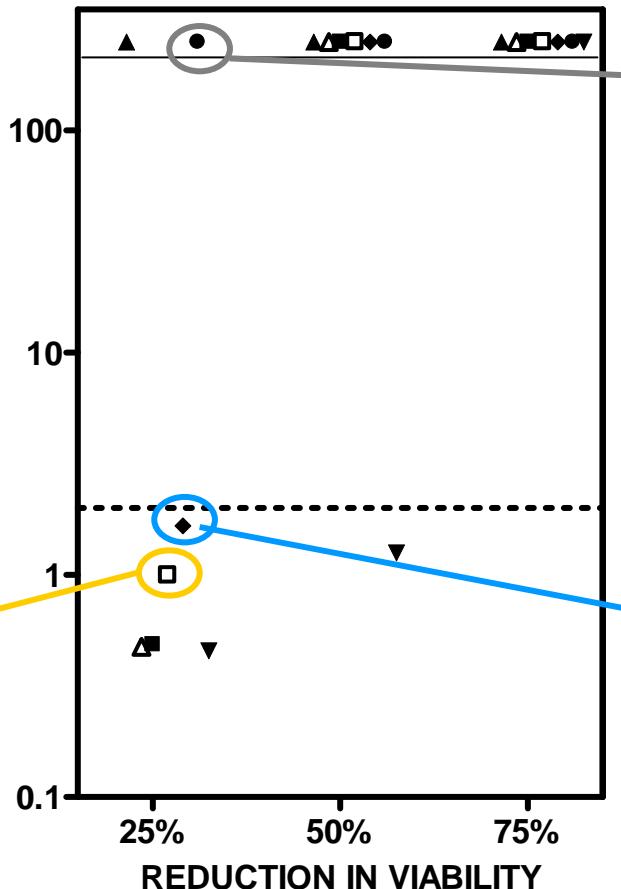
moxifloxacin



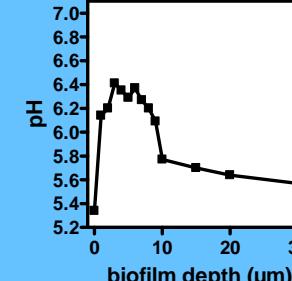
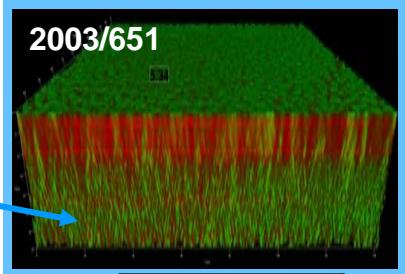
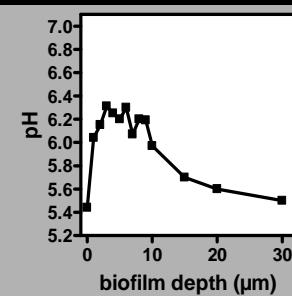
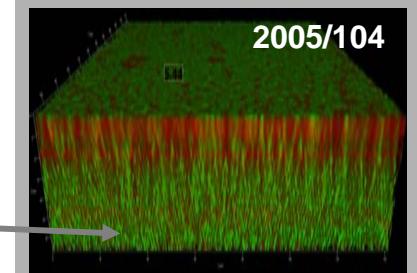
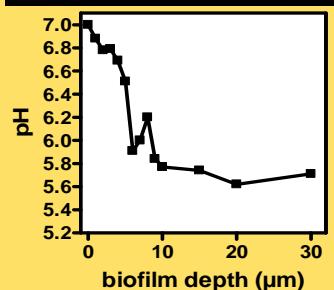
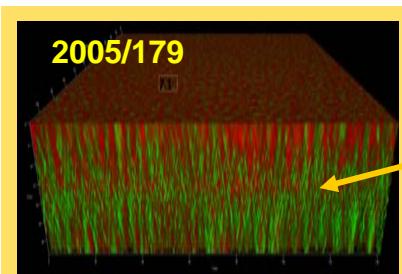
PD-related parameters: pH effect ?



moxifloxacin



- 1083
- ▲ S025
- ▼ S027
- ◆ 651
- 104
- 179
- △ S028



Siala et al, Eurobiofilms 2013

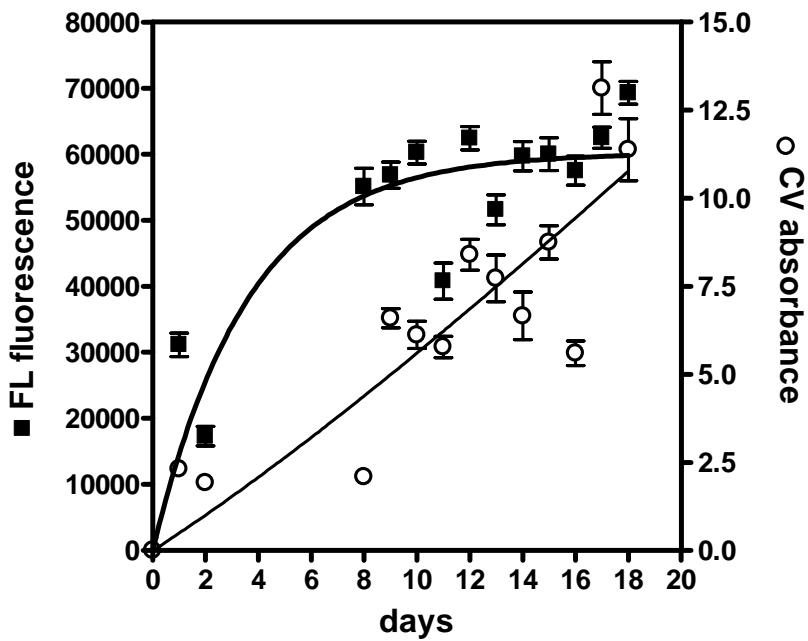


P. aeruginosa biofilms

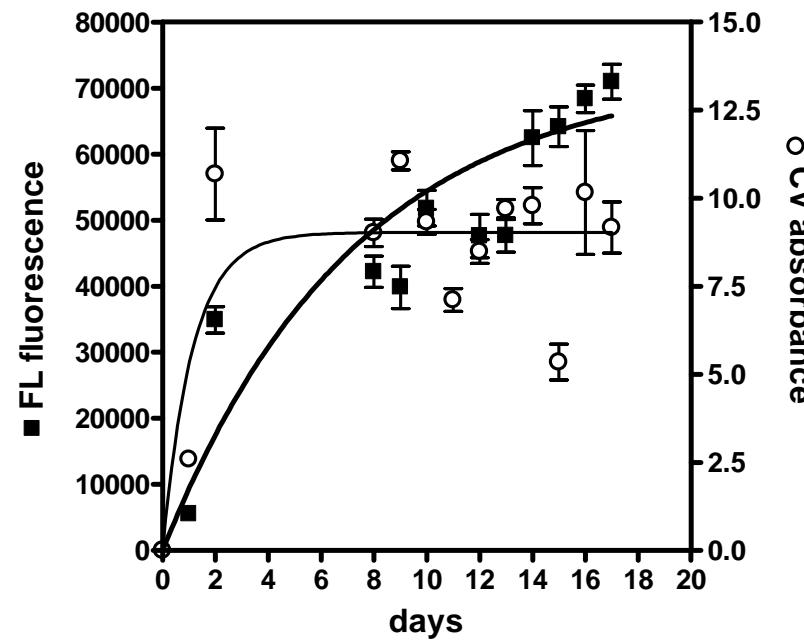
Kinetics of biofilm formation



MHB

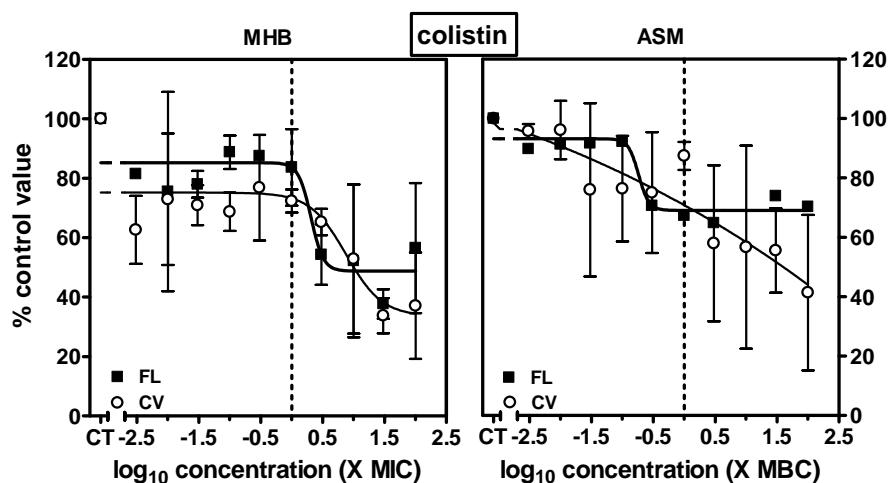
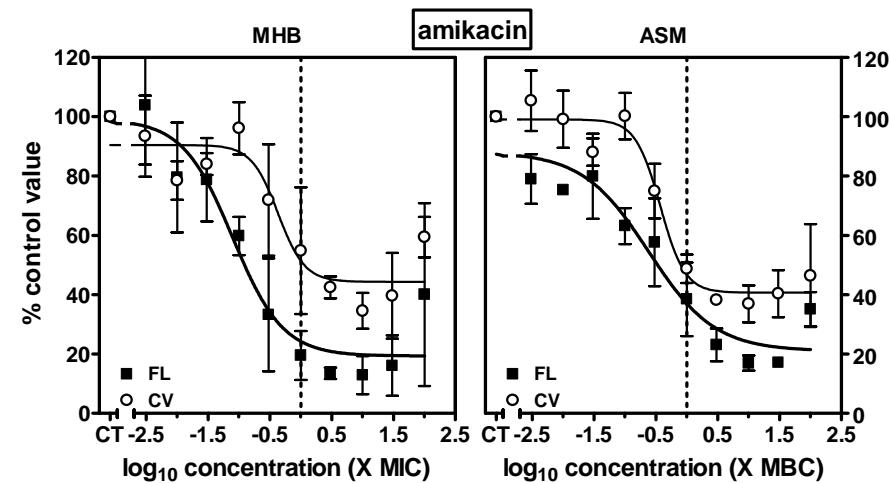
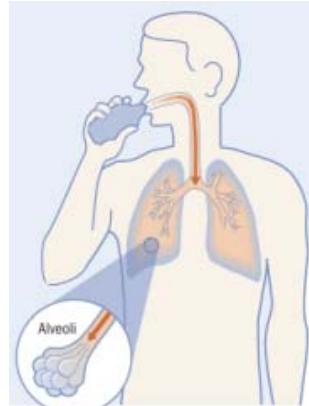


ASM



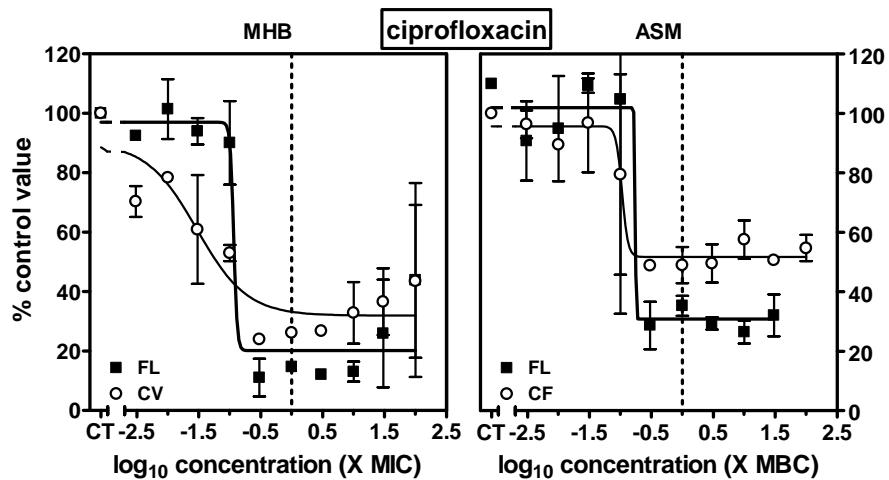
Antibiotics and *P. aeruginosa* mature biofilms

classes currently used by inhalation
in cystic fibrosis patients

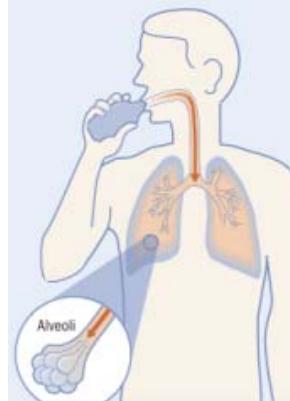


aminoglycosides >> polymyxins

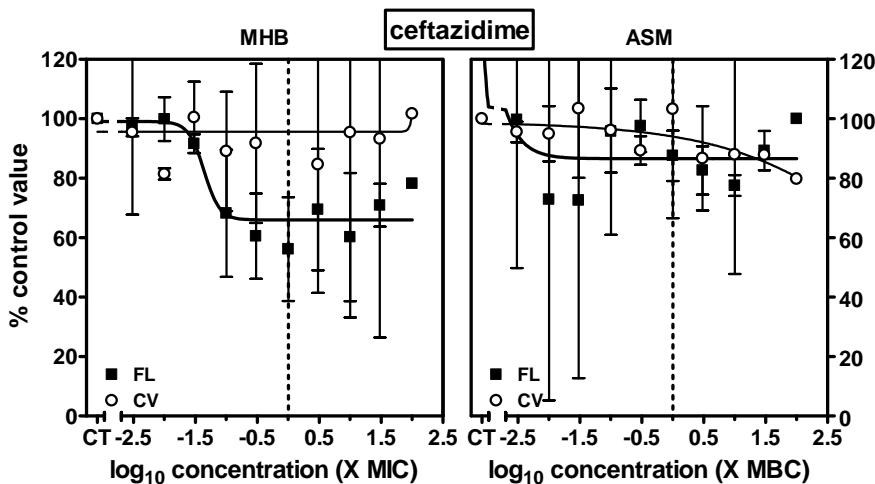
Antibiotics and *P. aeruginosa* mature biofilms



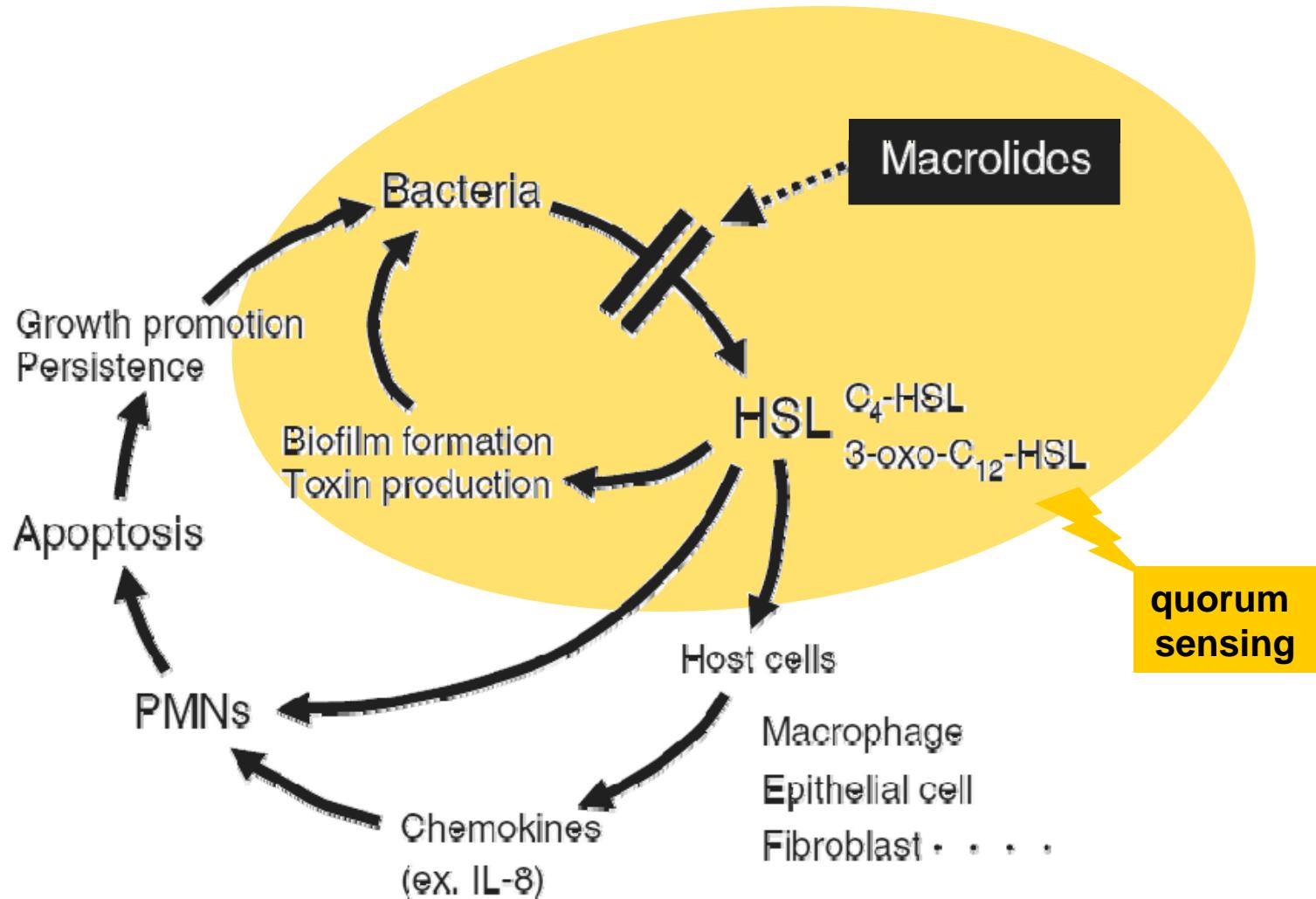
classes in development for inhalation
in cystic fibrosis patients



fluoroquinolones >> β -lactams



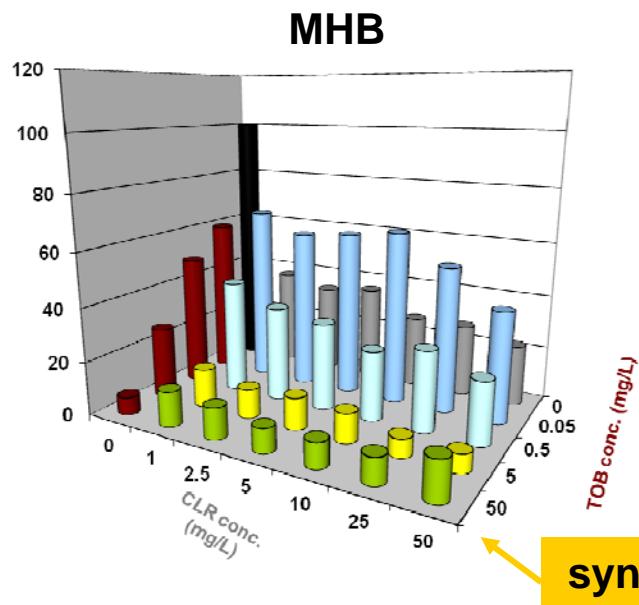
Macrolides and biofilms



Tateda et al, J Infect Chemother. 2007;13:357-67

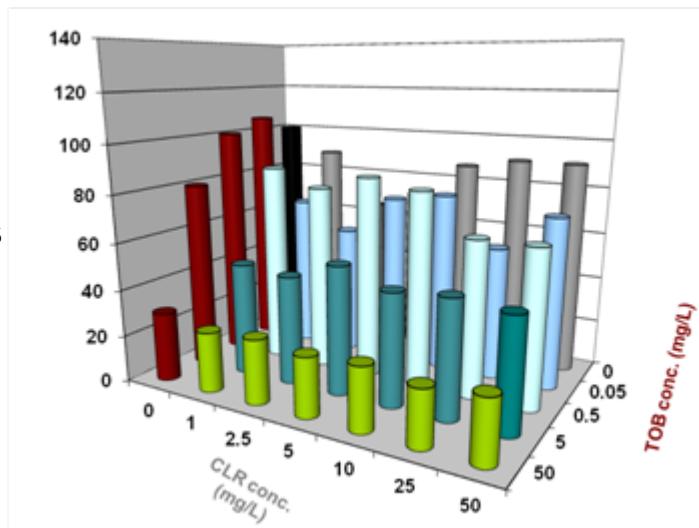
Aminoglycosides in combination with macrolides

metabolic activity

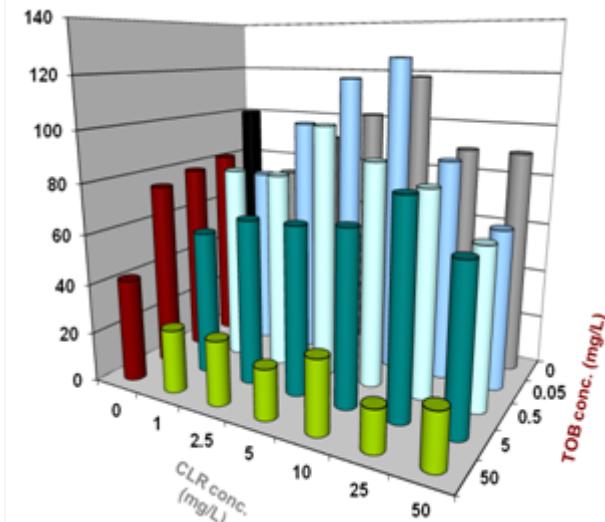
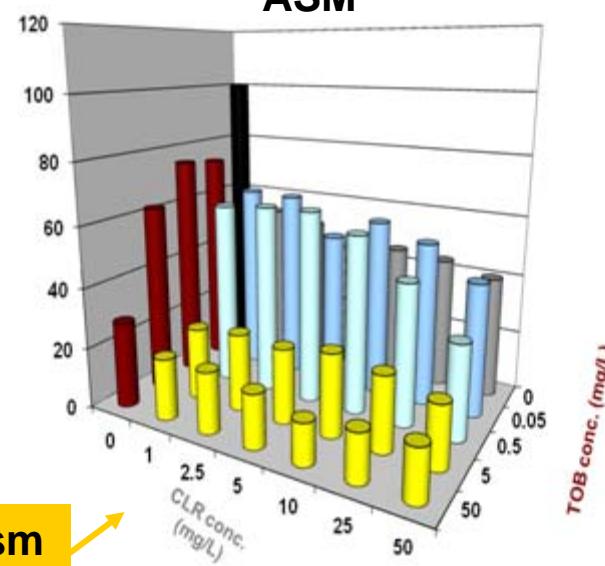


synergism

biomass



ASM



Conclusions and perspectives

antibiotic efficacy and relative potency globally reduced against biofilms

effect on viability >> effect against biomass in G(+)

MICs do not predict activity → appropriate models required for screening

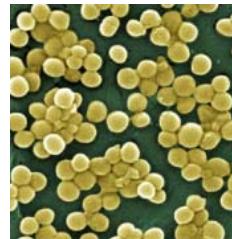
Combination of antibiotics with agents acting on QS or matrix may be useful

Strain-specific factors affecting PK (drug access) and PD (bacterial responsiveness)

mature biofilms much more resistant to antibiotics



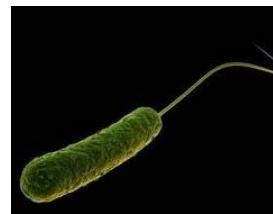
Acknowledgments



Julia
Bauer



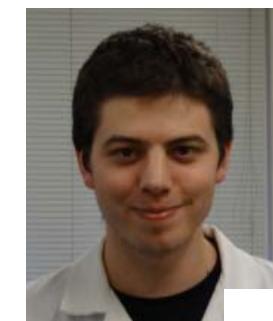
Nathalie
Vandevelde



Eugénie
Basseres



Wafi
Siala



Yvan
Diaz Iglesias

Thank you for your attention and

Merry Christmas!

