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PROPRIETARY DRUG NAME® / GENERIC DRUG NAME: Tygacil® / Tigecycline

PROTOCOL NO.: 3074A1-315 (B1811139)

PROTOCOL TITLE: A Multicenter, Open-Label, Randomized Comparative Study of Tigecycline vs Ceftriaxone Sodium Plus Metronidazole for the Treatment of Hospitalized Subjects With Complicated Intra-Abdominal Infection

Study Centers: A total of 56 centers took part in the study and randomized subjects; 8 in Germany, 7 in India, 5 each in Taiwan and South Africa, 4 in Switzerland, 3 each in Australia, France, Greece, Italy, the Philippines, and Spain, 2 each in Hong Kong, Turkey, and the United Kingdom (UK), 1 each in Denmark, Finland, and Saudi Arabia.

Study Initiation and Final Completion Dates: 02 November 2005 to 03 September 2008

Phase of Development: Phase 3b/4

Study Objectives:

Primary Objective:

- To compare safety and noninferiority of the clinical efficacy of tigecycline administered as an initial dose of 100 mg followed by 50 mg every 12 hours to that of ceftriaxone sodium 2 g once daily plus metronidazole 1 g to 2 g daily administered in divided doses for the treatment of hospitalized subjects with complicated intra-abdominal infection (cIAI). The primary endpoint was the clinical response in the clinically evaluable (CE) population at the test-of-cure (TOC) assessment.

Secondary Objectives:

- To compare the microbiologic efficacy of tigecycline to ceftriaxone sodium plus metronidazole in the microbiologically evaluable (ME) population.
- To evaluate in vitro susceptibility data on tigecycline for a range of isolate bacteria that cause cIAI.
- To compare healthcare utilization between the treatment groups.

METHODS

Study Design: This was a phase 3b/4, randomized, open-label, comparative, multicenter study of the safety and efficacy of tigecycline to ceftriaxone sodium plus metronidazole in hospitalized subjects with cIAI.

Eligible subjects were stratified at randomization for Acute Physiological and Chronic Health Evaluation (APACHE) II scores ≤10 and >10. Subjects were then randomized (1:1 ratio) to receive intravenous (IV) tigecycline or IV ceftriaxone sodium plus metronidazole for a minimum of 4 days to a maximum of 14 days.

The total duration of the study was 34 months. Each subject was to participate for approximately 3 to 5 weeks in the study. This included up to 2 days for the screening/baseline visit (-24 hours to Day 1), up to 14 days of study drug administration to the end-of-treatment (EOT) visit, and a TOC visit 10 to 21 days after the last administration of study drug.

Subjects requiring treatment for >14 days were categorized as clinical failures and were to be given the appropriate treatment as decided by the Investigator.

The schedule of study assessments and procedures is presented in Table 1.

Table 1. Schedule of Events

Procedure	Baseline	On-treatment		Day 14 or EOT	Test-of-Cure or Posttherapy Safety & Laboratory Evaluation[a] 10-21 Days After Last Dose of Study Drug
		Days 1-13	Day 3		
Medical /medication history	X				
Complete physical examination[b]	X				
APACHE II score[c]	X				
ASA anesthesia score	X				
Pregnancy test[d]	X				
Physical examination/signs & symptoms[e]		X	X	X	X
Daily temperature[f]		X	X		
Hematology[g]	X		X	X	X[h]
Coagulation[i]	X		X	X	X[h]
Serum chemistries[j]	X		X	X	X[h]
Urinalysis[k]	X				
Blood and intra-abdominal cultures	X	X[l]	X[l]	X[l]	X[l]
Assessment of clinical response				X	X
Surgical wound assessment				X	X
Study drug administration[m]		X	X	X	
Resource utilization data	X	X	X	X	X
Collection of AEs[n]	X	X	X	X	X

AE = adverse event; ALT = alanine aminotransferase; AP = alkaline phosphatase; APACHE = Acute Physiologic and Chronic Health Evaluation scale; ASA = American Society of Anesthesiologists; AST = aspartate aminotransferase; BUN = blood urea nitrogen; EOT = end-of-treatment; PT = prothrombin time; TOC = test-of-cure.

a. Subjects who were not failures at EOT had to have a TOC visit performed 10 to 21 days after the last dose of study drug. Subjects who were failures at EOT or subjects who discontinued prematurely had to have a post-therapy safety and laboratory evaluation visit performed 10 to 21 days after the last dose of study drug. All laboratory values that become clinically significantly abnormal after study drug administration were to be repeated until the values returned to normal or baseline values.
b. Complete physical examination including the following vital signs: blood pressure, heart rate, respiratory rate, temperature, height, and weight. An assessment of intercurrent illness was to be performed.
c. APACHE II score had to be performed after obtaining informed consent and prior to randomization.
d. Urine or serum pregnancy test to be performed before the first dose of study drug on all women of childbearing potential.
e. Physical examination was performed to assess any new abnormal body systems, AEs, vital signs, and clinical signs and symptoms of intra-abdominal infection.
f. Maximum temperature collected daily.
g. Hematology testing includes complete blood count consisting of red blood cell and white blood cell with differential counts, platelet count, hemoglobin, and hematocrit.
h. All laboratory values that were clinically significantly abnormal after test article administration had to be repeated until the values return to normal or baseline values.
i. Coagulation studies included activated partial prothrombin time, PT, and international normalized ratio (if available). If PT is not available, prothrombin activity should be obtained.
j. Serum chemistry included creatinine, BUN or urea, sodium, potassium, chloride, carbon dioxide (total carbon dioxide or bicarbonate), total and direct bilirubin, total protein, AST, ALT, AP, and amylase.
k. Urinalysis included dipstick analysis, microscopic evaluation, specific gravity, and pH.
l. If baseline blood cultures were positive, repeat blood cultures were to be obtained until results were negative. Intra-abdominal cultures had to be collected at the time of surgery and be repeated as clinically indicated.
m. In a hospital setting, study treatment was to be administered for a minimum of 4 days and not >14 days at the Investigator's discretion.
n. Information on all AEs was to be recorded from the time the subject signed the informed consent until the (1) TOC visit or (2) post-therapy safety and laboratory evaluation visit or (3) 15 days after the last day of study drug administration, whichever was later.

Number of Subjects (Planned and Analyzed): Assuming an evaluability rate of at least 70%, approximately 430 subjects were planned to obtain 301 CE subjects. A total of 473 subjects were randomized, 6 subjects did not receive the study drug, while a total of 467 subjects received at least 1 dose of study drug and constituted the modified intend-to-treat (mITT) population: 232 subjects received tigecycline and 235 subjects received ceftriaxone/metronidazole.

The total 467 subjects randomized and treated in the study included 15 in Australia, 94 in India, 29 in Hong Kong, 43 in the Philippines, 35 in Taiwan, 20 in Denmark, 9 in Finland, 12 in France, 67 in Germany, 17 in Greece, 14 in Italy, 53 in South Africa, 1 in Saudi Arabia, 15 in Spain, 19 in Switzerland, 6 in Turkey and 18 in the UK.

Diagnosis and Main Criteria for Inclusion: Hospitalized male and female subjects aged 18 years or older, with clinical diagnosis of cIAI that required surgery within 24 hours, who had fever and other symptoms such as nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain were eligible for inclusion in the study if all other study enrollment criteria were met.

Study Treatment: Each subject was randomly assigned in a 1:1 ratio to 1 of the following 2 treatment groups:

- Group A: Tigecycline administered IV every 12 hours (an initial dose of 100 mg followed by 50 mg every 12 hours), or
- Group B: Ceftriaxone sodium 2 g administered IV once daily plus metronidazole 1 g to 2 g daily in divided IV doses.

The study drug had to be infused over a period of approximately 30 to 60 minutes. Study treatment was to be administered for a minimum of 4 days and up to 14 days at the discretion of the Investigator.

Efficacy and Outcomes Research Endpoints:

Primary Endpoint: The primary efficacy endpoint was the clinical response in the CE population at the TOC assessment.

Secondary Endpoints:

- Clinical response in the ME population.
- Microbiological response (Eradication, Presumed Eradication, Persistence, Presumed Persistence, or Indeterminate) at the subject level.
- Microbiological response (Eradication, Presumed Eradication, Persistence, Presumed Persistence or Indeterminate) at the isolate level.
- Clinical response rates by baseline isolate.
- Response rates for subjects with polymicrobial and monomicrobial infections.

- Response rates by baseline isolate and minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) values.

- Susceptibility data by isolate.

Health outcomes assessment: Resource utilization data, including length of hospital stay, duration of IV antibiotic (study drug) treatment, time to-defervescence, days in intensive care unit (ICU), major operative procedures (eg, drainage of intra-abdominal abscess) and concomitant antibiotics administered during initial hospitalization were recorded.

Safety Evaluations: Safety assessments included a daily physical examination to assess signs and symptoms of infection; daily recording of temperature; recordings of vital sign measurements (heart rate and blood pressure) at Baseline, Day 3, EOT and TOC; laboratory determinations including hematology, coagulation, and blood chemistry evaluations at Baseline, Day 3, EOT, and TOC. Adverse events (AEs) were recorded throughout the study.

Statistical Methods:

Intend-to-Treat (ITT) Population: All screened subjects who were randomly assigned to receive the study drug.

Modified Intend-to-Treat (mITT) population: All subjects included in the ITT population who received at least 1 dose of study drug.

Clinically Modified Intend-to-Treat (c-mITT) population: All subjects included in the mITT population who had clinical evidence of a cIAI.

Clinically Evaluable (CE) population: All subjects included in the c-mITT population who met the following criteria:

- Met all major inclusion/exclusion criteria.

- Completed the TOC assessment of cure or failure (but not indeterminate) or, in the case of a subject who discontinued prematurely due to lack of efficacy, had completed the EOT assessment such that an assessment of clinical response could be made and met the criteria for either a clinical cure or a clinical failure.

- Completed the TOC assessment within 8 to 44 days after the last administration of study drug.

Microbiologically evaluable (ME) population: All subjects who met both of the following conditions:

- Were CE.

- Had a baseline culture with at least 1 identified isolate that was susceptible to all study drugs (that is, tigecycline and comparator).

Efficacy Analysis: The primary efficacy endpoint was the clinical response at the TOC assessment. Clinical response was analyzed as (1) cure or (2) failure. The primary analysis was applied to the CE population, which excluded subjects with a clinical response of indeterminate.

The noninferiority of tigecycline compared with ceftriaxone/metronidazole was evaluated for clinical and microbiological response using a 2-sided 95% confidence interval (CI) for the true difference in efficacy (tigecycline minus ceftriaxone/metronidazole). The CI was to be adjusted for the stratification variable, namely the APACHE II score, and corrected for continuity. Noninferiority was concluded if the lower limit of the 2-sided CI was > -15%.

Microbiological response was determined programmatically at the subject level (eradication, persistence, superinfection, or indeterminate) and isolate level (eradication, persistence, or indeterminate) for all baseline isolates. MIC tests were used to evaluate the sensitivity of isolates. For statistical testing not using the noninferiority approach, all tests were 2-sided and performed at the 5% level of significance.

Additional analysis of responses that were binary, other than efficacy endpoints, were analyzed by chi-square or the Fisher's exact test and used to compare proportions (eg, AEs). Responses that were quantitative were analyzed by analysis of covariance (ANCOVA) with the baseline measurement used as the covariate.

Safety Analysis: All safety analyses were performed using the mITT population. Descriptive statistics were presented, where appropriate, for the safety parameters. Analysis of safety data included a comparison of the proportions of subjects experiencing AEs, and potentially clinically important (PCI) laboratory and vital sign values. Chi-square or Fisher's exact test were used to compare proportions (eg, AEs). Responses that were quantitative were analyzed by ANCOVA with the baseline measurement used as the covariate.

Health outcomes assessment: Duration of hospitalization, time to defervescence, duration of study drug treatment, and duration of ICU stay were analyzed using the log-rank test, depending on the data available. Readmission to the hospital, use of concomitant antibiotic treatment, and the use of nonstudy medication for treatment of nausea and vomiting were analyzed using the Fisher's exact test.

Treatment group differences in the duration of hospitalization and duration of IV antibiotic treatment were presented using analysis of variance.

RESULTS:

Subject Disposition and Demography: A summary of subject disposition and subjects analyzed is provided in Table 2. A total of 473 subjects were randomized to either of the treatment groups and comprised the ITT population. Six subjects did not receive the study drug. A total of 467 subjects received at least 1 dose of study drug and constituted the mITT population: 232 subjects received tigecycline and 235 subjects received ceftriaxone/metronidazole. There were 456 subjects in the c-mITT population (ie, subjects who met minimal disease requirements for cIAI); 387 subjects in the CE population (the

primary efficacy population); 301 subjects in the microbiological modified intend-to-treat (m-mITT) and 227 subjects in the ME population and (secondary efficacy populations). Forty-one (8.8%) subjects withdrew from the study before the TOC assessment: 22 (9.5%) subjects in the tigecycline group and 19 (8.1%) subjects in the ceftriaxone/metronidazole group.

Table 2. Subject Disposition and Subjects Analyzed

Number (%) of Subjects	Tigecycline 50 mg	Ceftriaxone/ Metronidazole	Total
Intent to treat (ITT)	235	238	473
Modified intent to treat (mITT)	232 (98.7)	235 (98.7)	467 (98.7)
Clinical modified intent to treat (c-mITT)	229 (97.4)	227 (95.4)	456 (96.4)
Clinically evaluable (CE)	198 (84.3)	189 (79.4)	387 (81.8)
Microbiologically modified intent to treat (m-mITT)	152 (64.7)	149 (62.6)	301 (63.6)
Microbiologically evaluable (ME)	119 (50.6)	108 (45.4)	227 (48.0)
Subject withdrawal from mITT population			
Discontinued	22 (9.5)	19 (8.1)	41 (8.8)
Lost to follow-up	5 (2.2)	12 (5.1)	17 (3.6)
Death	6 (2.6)	5 (2.1)	11 (2.4)
Consent withdrawn	7 (3.0)	1 (0.4)	8 (1.7)
Other event	4 (1.7)	1 (0.4)	5 (1.1)
Analyzed for efficacy			
ITT subjects excluded from the CE population[a]	37 (15.7)	49 (20.6)	86 (18.2)
Inclusion/exclusion criteria not met	2 (0.9)	5 (2.1)	7 (1.5)
Informed consent after first administration of study drug	2 (0.9)	1 (0.4)	3 (0.6)
Insufficient treatment duration	8 (3.4)	8 (3.4)	16 (3.4)
No clinical evaluation at TOC	9 (3.8)	13 (5.5)	22 (4.7)
Subject younger than 18 years	0 (0.0)	1 (0.4)	1 (0.2)
TOC after last dose[b]	3 (1.3)	5 (2.1)	8 (1.7)
Use of prohibited / concomitant medication	13 (5.5)	14 (5.9)	27 (5.7)
ITT subjects excluded from the ME population[c]	116 (49.4)	130 (54.6)	246 (52.0)
No organism isolated at baseline	77 (32.8)	78 (32.8)	155 (32.8)
Resistant isolate(s)[d]	18 (7.7)	19 (8.0)	37 (7.8)
Analyzed for safety			
Modified intent to treat (mITT)	232 (98.7)	235 (98.7)	467 (98.7)

Discontinued refers to the sum of the individual reasons, because reasons for discontinuation were mutually exclusive.
TOC = test-of-cure visit.
a. Subjects could have been excluded from the CE population for >1 reason; did not include subjects previously excluded from the mITT and c-mITT populations.
b. Subject did not have TOC assessment within the 8 to 44-day window.
c. Did not include subjects previously excluded from the mITT, c-mITT, and CE populations.
d. Baseline isolate(s) resistant to either 1 or both study drugs.

Demographic and baseline characteristics are summarized by treatment arm for the mITT population in Table 3.

Table 3. Summary of Demographic and Baseline Characteristics – mITT Population

Characteristic	Tigecycline 50 mg N=232	Ceftriaxone/ Metronidazole N=235	Total N=467	p-Value
Age (years)				0.308
n	232	235	467	
Mean	48.55	46.81	47.67	
Standard deviation	18.37	18.38	18.37	
Minimum	18.00	17.00	17.00	
Maximum	89.00	90.00	90.00	
Median	48.00	45.00	48.00	
Sex				0.375
Male	152 (65.5)	163 (69.4)	315 (67.5)	
Female	80 (34.5)	72 (30.6)	152 (32.5)	
Ethnic origin				0.227
White	112 (48.3)	105 (44.7)	217 (46.5)	
Black	9 (3.9)	15 (6.4)	24 (5.1)	
Asian	97 (41.8)	99 (42.1)	196 (42.0)	
Hispanic	3 (1.3)	0 (0.0)	3 (0.6)	
Other	11 (4.7)	16 (6.8)	27 (5.8)	
Body mass index (kg/m^2)				0.081
n	229	233	462	
Mean	24.13	25.02	24.58	
Standard deviation	4.58	6.29	5.52	
Minimum	13.72	14.65	13.72	
Maximum	44.37	82.80	82.80	
Median	23.88	24.09	23.97	

N = number of subjects randomized; n = number of subjects; mITT = modified intent-to-treat.

Efficacy and Health Outcomes Results:

Primary Efficacy Endpoint:

In the analysis of clinical responses, tigecycline met the statistical criterion of noninferiority to ceftriaxone/metronidazole therapy in the CE population at the TOC assessment: 162/198 (81.8%) tigecycline-treated subjects and 150/189 (79.4%) ceftriaxone/metronidazole-treated subjects were clinically cured (95% CI, -5.6, 10.5). For the CE population using the condensed APACHE II strata, the lower bound of the CI was -5.6% overall at the TOC assessment and -7.0% overall at the EOT assessment (the adjusted upper bounds were 10.5% and 7.5%, respectively). Similar results were observed using the predefined APACHE II strata; the lower bound of the CI was -6.4% overall at the TOC assessment and -7.5% overall at the EOT assessment (the adjusted upper bounds were 9.6% and 7.0%, respectively). The clinical response in CE population at the TOC assessment is presented in Table 4.

Table 4. Clinical Response (Rate of Success), CE Population

Visit	APACHE II Score	Tigecycline 50 mg		Ceftriaxone/Metronidazole		Difference(Tigecycline-Ceftriaxone/Metronidazole)			
		n/N	% (95% CI)[a]	n/N	% (95% CI)[a]	% (95% CI)	p-Value*	p-Value**	p-Value***
TOC	<10	129/157	82.2 (75.3, 87.8)	118/150	78.7 (71.2, 84.9)	3.5 (-6.0, 13.0)[b]	0.000[b]	0.530[b]	
	10-15	30/37	81.1 (64.8, 92.0)	24/27	88.9 (70.8, 97.6)	-7.8 (-28.3, 12.7)[b]	0.326[b]	0.602[b]	
	>15	3/4	75.0 (19.4, 99.4)	8/12	66.7 (34.9, 90.1)	8.3 (-58.5, 75.1)[b]	0.397[b]	1.000[b]	
	Overall	162/198	81.8 (75.7, 86.9)	150/189	79.4 (72.9, 84.9)	1.6 (-6.4, 9.6)[c]	0.000[c]	0.724[c]	0.497[c]
	<10	129/157	82.2 (75.3, 87.8)	118/150	78.7 (71.2, 84.9)	3.5 (-6.0, 13.0)[b]	0.000[b]	0.530[b]	
	≥10	33/41	80.5 (65.1, 91.2)	32/39	82.1 (66.5, 92.5)	-1.6 (-21.2, 18.0)[b]	0.105[b]	1.000[b]	
	Overall	162/198	81.8 (75.7, 86.9)	150/189	79.4 (72.9, 84.9)	2.4 (-5.6, 10.5)[c]	0.000[c]	0.578[c]	0.606[c]

* One-sided p-value: test for non-inferiority.
** Two-sided p-value: test for superiority.
*** p-Value: test for stratum x treatment interaction.
APACHE = Acute physiologic and chronic health evaluation scale; CE = clinically evaluable; CI = confidence interval; n = number of CE subjects with a 'success'(cure); N = total number of CE subjects; TOC = test-of-cure; % = percentage of CE subjects.

a. Within treatment CI: exact 95% CI calculated for a single binomial proportion.
b. Between treatment CI: calculated using asymptotic method corrected for continuity.
c. Difference between treatments: estimates of the difference, CI and hypothesis tests were weighted by using minimum risk weights (method of Mehrotra and Railkar).

Secondary Efficacy Endpoints: In the analysis of clinical response, tigecycline met the statistical criteria of noninferiority to ceftriaxone/metronidazole at the TOC assessment in the ME population. Table 5 compares cure and failure rates at the EOT and TOC assessments for the ME population.

Table 5. Clinical Response (Rate of Success), ME Population

Visit	APACHE II Score	Tigecycline 50 mg		Ceftriaxone/Metronidazole		Difference(Tigecycline-Ceftriaxone/Metronidazole)			
		n/N	% (95% CI)[a]	n/N	% (95% CI)[a]	% (95% CI)	p-Value*	p-Value**	p-Value***
EOT	<10	89/102	87.3 (79.2, 93.0)	80/89	89.9 (81.7, 95.3)	-2.6 (-12.7, 7.4)[b]	[b]	[b]	
	10-15	13/17	76.5 (50.1, 93.2)	12/14	85.7 (57.2, 98.2)	-9.2 (-43.0, 24.5)[b]	[b]	[b]	
	>15	0/0	0	4/5	80.0 (28.4, 99.5)				
	Overall	102/119	85.7 (78.1, 91.5)	96/108	88.9 (81.4, 94.1)				
TOC	<10	84/102	82.4 (73.6, 89.2)	71/ 89	79.8 (69.9, 87.6)	2.6 (-9.6, 14.8)[b]	[b]	[b]	
	10-15	13/17	76.5 (50.1, 93.2)	12/14	85.7 (57.2, 98.2)	-9.2 (-43.0, 24.5)[b]	[b]	[b]	
	>15	0/0	0	3/5	60.0 (14.7, 94.7)				
	Overall	97/119	81.5 (73.4, 88.0)	86/108	79.6 (70.8, 86.8)				
EOT	<10	89/102	87.3 (79.2, 93.0)	80/89	89.9 (81.7, 95.3)	-2.6 (-12.7, 7.4)[b]	0.007[b]	0.731[b]	
	≥10	13/17	76.5 (50.1, 93.2)	16/19	84.2 (60.4, 96.6)	-7.7 (-39.3, 23.8)[b]	0.449[b]	0.870[b]	
	Overall	102/119	85.7 (78.1, 91.5)	96/108	88.9 (81.4, 94.1)	-3.2 (-12.1, 5.6)[c]	0.004[c]	0.510[c]	0.712[c]
TOC	<10	84/102	82.4 (73.6, 89.2)	71/89	79.8 (69.9, 87.6)	2.6 (-9.6, 14.8)[b]	0.002[b]	0.789[b]	
	≥10	13/17	76.5 (50.1, 93.2)	15/19	78.9 (54.4, 93.9)	-2.5 (-35.3, 30.3)[b]	0.309[b]	1.000[b]	
	Overall	97/119	81.5 (73.4, 88.0)	86/108	79.6 (70.8, 86.8)	1.8 (-8.8, 12.5)[c]	0.001[c]	0.773[c]	0.734[c]

* One-sided p-value: test for non-inferiority.
** Two-sided p-value: test for superiority.
*** p-Value: test for stratum x treatment interaction.
APACHE = Acute physiologic and chronic health evaluation scale; CI = confidence interval; EOT = end-of-treatment; ME = microbiologically evaluable; n = number of ME subjects with a 'success'(cure); N = total number of ME subjects; % = percentage of ME subjects; TOC = test-of-cure.

a. Within treatment CI: exact 95% CI calculated for a single binomial proportion.
b. Between treatment CI: calculated using asymptotic method corrected for continuity.
c. Difference between treatments: estimates of the difference, CI and hypothesis tests were weighted by using minimum risk weights (method of Mehrotra and Railkar

Microbiological Response at the Subject Level: Within both the ME and m-mITT populations (Table 6), tigecycline met the statistical criteria for noninferiority compared with ceftriaxone/metronidazole in eradicating cIAI. Within the ME population, infections were eradicated in 82.4% of tigecycline-treated subjects and in 79.6% of ceftriaxone/metronidazole-treated subjects (difference 2.7%; 95% CI, -7.9, 13.3) at the TOC assessment. Within the m-mITT population, infections were eradicated in 78.3% of tigecycline-treated subjects and 71.8% of ceftriaxone/metronidazole-treated subjects at the TOC assessment (difference 6.3; 95% CI, -3.7, 16.3).

Table 6. Microbiological Response (Eradication Rate at the Subject Level)

Visit	Response	APACHE II Score	Tigecycline 50 mg		Ceftriaxone/Metronidazole		Difference(Tigecycline-Ceftriaxone/Metronidazole)			
			n/N	% (95% CI)[a]	n/N	% (95% CI)[a]	% (95% CI)	p-Value*	p-Value**	p-Value***
ME Population										
TOC	Eradication	<10	85/102	83.3 (74.7, 90.0)	71/89	79.8 (69.9, 87.6)	3.6 (-8.5, 15.7)[b]	0.001[b]	0.657[b]	
		≥10	13/17	76.5 (50.1, 93.2)	15/19	78.9 (54.4, 93.9)	-2.5 (-35.3, 30.3)[b]	0.309[b]	1.000[b]	
		Overall	98/119	82.4 (74.3, 88.7)	86/108	79.6 (70.8, 86.8)	2.7 (-7.9, 13.3)[c]	0.000[c]	0.650[c]	0.687[c]
	Documented	Overall	2/119	1.7 (0.2, 5.9)	1/108	0.9 (0.0, 5.1)	0.8 (-3.1, 4.6)[b]			
	Presumed	Overall	96/119	80.7 (72.4, 87.3)	85/108	78.7 (69.8, 86.0)	2.0 (-9.4, 13.3)[b]			
	Persistence	Overall	21/119	17.6 (11.3, 25.7)	22/108	20.4 (13.2, 29.2)	-2.7 (-13.8, 8.4)[b]			
	Documented	Overall	3/119	2.5 (0.5, 7.2)	0/108	0	2.5 (-1.2, 6.2)[b]			
	Presumed	Overall	18/119	15.1 (9.2, 22.8)	22/108	20.4 (13.2, 29.2)	-5.2 (-16.1, 5.6)[b]			
	Superinfection	Overall	3/119	2.5 (0.5, 7.2)	0/108	0	2.5 (-1.2, 6.2)[b]			
	Indeterminate	Overall	0/119	0	0/108	0				
m-mITT Population										
TOC	Eradication	<10	100/125	80.0 (71.9, 86.6)	84/116	72.4 (63.3, 80.3)	7.6 (-4.0, 19.2)[b]	0.000[b]	0.218[b]	
		≥10	19/27	70.4 (49.8, 86.2)	23/33	69.7 (51.3, 84.4)	0.7 (-26.0, 27.3)[b]	0.150[b]	1.000[b]	
		Overall	119/152	78.3 (70.9, 84.6)	107/149	71.8 (63.9, 78.9)	6.3 (-3.7, 16.3)[c]	0.000 [c]	0.221[c]	0.597[c]
	Documented	Overall	2/152	1.3 (0.2, 4.7)	1/149	0.7 (0.0, 3.7)	0.6 (-2.3, 3.5)[b]			
	Presumed	Overall	117/152	77.0 (69.5, 83.4)	106/149	71.1 (63.2, 78.3)	5.8 (-4.7, 16.4) [b]			
	Persistence	Overall	28/152	18.4 (12.6, 25.5)	35/149	23.5 (16.9, 31.1)	-5.1 (-14.9, 4.8) [b]			
	Documented	Overall	3/152	2.0 (0.4, 5.7)	0/149	0	2.0 (-0.9, 4.8) [b]			
	Presumed	Overall	25/152	16.4 (10.9, 23.3)	35/149	23.5 (16.9, 31.1)	-7.0 (-16.7, 2.6) [b]			
	Superinfection	Overall	3/152	2.0 (0.4, 5.7)	0/149	0	2.0 (-0.9, 4.8) [b]			
	Indeterminate	Overall	5/152	3.3 (1.1, 7.5)	7/149	4.7 (1.9, 9.4)	-1.4 (-6.5, 3.7) [b]			

* One-sided p-value: test for non-inferiority.
** Two-sided p-value: test for superiority.
*** p-Value: test for stratum x treatment interaction.
APACHE = Acute physiologic and chronic health evaluation scale; CE = clinically evaluable; CI = confidence interval; EOT = end-of-treatment; m-mITT = microbiologically modified intent-to-treat; n = number of ME/m-mITT subjects with a 'success'(cure); N = total number of ME/m-mITT subjects; % = percentage of CE subjects; TOC = test-of-cure.
a. Within treatment CI: exact 95% CI calculated for a single binomial proportion.
b. Between treatment CI: calculated using asymptotic method corrected for continuity.
c. Difference between treatments: estimates of the difference, CI and hypothesis tests were weighted by using minimum risk weights (method of Mehrotra and Railkar).

Microbiological Response at the Isolate Level: Microbiological response at the isolate level could be categorized as eradicated (presumed or documented), persistent (presumed or documented), or indeterminate. Microbiological responses at the isolate level were evaluated separately for all baseline isolates (Table 7).

The eradication rates of the baseline isolates in tigecycline-treated subjects were similar to those observed in ceftriaxone/metronidazole-treated subjects.

Table 7. Microbiological Response Rate (Isolate Level) by Baseline Isolate at the Test-of-Cure Assessment: ME Population

Baseline Isolate	TOC Response	Tigecycline 50 mg n/N	Tigecycline 50 mg % (95% CI)[a]	Ceftriaxone/Metronidazole n/N	Ceftriaxone/Metronidazole % (95% CI)[a]
Achromobacter xylosoxidans	Eradication	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Documented	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Persistence	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Documented	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Indeterminate	0/0	0	0/1	0
Acinetobacter calcoaceticus	Eradication	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)	2/2	100.0 (15.8, 100.0)
	Documented	0/2	0	0/2	0
	Presumed	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)	2/2	100.0 (15.8, 100.0)
	Persistence	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)	0/2	0
	Documented	0/2	0	0/2	0
	Presumed	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)	0/2	0
	Indeterminate	0/2	0	0/2	0
Actinomyces sp	Eradication	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
	Documented	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
	Persistence	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Documented	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Indeterminate	0/1	0	0/0	0
Actinomyces turicensis	Eradication	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Documented	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Persistence	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
	Documented	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
	Indeterminate	0/1	0	0/0	0
Aeromonas hydrophila	Eradication	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
	Documented	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
	Persistence	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Documented	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Indeterminate	0/1	0	0/0	0
Aeromonas sp	Eradication	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Documented	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Persistence	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Documented	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Indeterminate	0/0	0	0/1	0
Bacillus sp. not anthracis	Eradication	0/1	0	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)
	Documented	0/1	0	0/2	0
	Presumed	0/1	0	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)
	Persistence	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)
	Documented	0/1	0	0/2	0
	Presumed	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)
	Indeterminate	0/1	0	0/2	0
Bacteroides caccae	Eradication	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Documented	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Persistence	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Documented	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Indeterminate	0/0	0	0/1	0

Table 7. Microbiological Response Rate (Isolate Level) by Baseline Isolate at the Test-of-Cure Assessment: ME Population

Baseline Isolate	TOC Response	Tigecycline 50 mg n/N	Tigecycline 50 mg % (95% CI)[a]	Ceftriaxone/Metronidazole n/N	Ceftriaxone/Metronidazole % (95% CI)[a]
Bacteroides distasonis	Eradication	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Documented	0/2	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Persistence	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)	0/1	0
	Documented	0/2	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)	0/1	0
	Indeterminate	0/2	0	0/1	0
Bacteroides fragilis	Eradication	13/17	76.5 (50.1, 93.2)	14/ 20	70.0 (45.7, 88.1)
	Documented	1/17	5.9 (0.1, 28.7)	0/20	0
	Presumed	12/17	70.6 (44.0, 89.7)	14/ 20	70.0 (45.7, 88.1)
	Persistence	4/17	23.5 (6.8, 49.9)	6/20	30.0 (11.9, 54.3)
	Documented	0/17	0	0/20	0
	Presumed	4/17	23.5 (6.8, 49.9)	6/20	30.0 (11.9, 54.3)
	Indeterminate	0/17	0	0/20	0
Bacteroides fragilis group	Eradication	2/2	100.0 (15.8, 100.0)	0/2	0
	Documented	0/2	0	0/2	0
	Presumed	2/2	100.0 (15.8, 100.0)	0/2	0
	Persistence	0/2	0	2/2	100.0 (15.8, 100.0)
	Documented	0/2	0	0/2	0
	Presumed	0/2	0	2/2	100.0 (15.8, 100.0)
	Indeterminate	0/2	0	0/2	0
Bacteroides ovatus	Eradication	0/0	0	2/2	100.0 (15.8, 100.0)
	Documented	0/0	0	0/2	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	2/2	100.0 (15.8, 100.0)
	Persistence	0/0	0	0/2	0
	Documented	0/0	0	0/2	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	0/2	0
	Indeterminate	0/0	0	0/2	0
Bacteroides stercoris	Eradication	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Documented	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Persistence	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Documented	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Indeterminate	0/0	0	0/1	0
Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron	Eradication	7/11	63.6 (30.8, 89.1)	5/9	55.6 (21.2, 86.3)
	Documented	0/11	0	0/9	0
	Presumed	7/11	63.6 (30.8, 89.1)	5/9	55.6 (21.2, 86.3)
	Persistence	4/11	36.4 (10.9, 69.2)	4/9	44.4 (13.7, 78.8)
	Documented	0/11	0	0/9	0
	Presumed	4/11	36.4 (10.9, 69.2)	4/9	44.4 (13.7, 78.8)
	Indeterminate	0/11	0	0/9	0
Bacteroides uniformis	Eradication	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	4/5	80.0 (28.4, 99.5)
	Documented	0/1	0	0/5	0
	Presumed	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	4/5	80.0 (28.4, 99.5)
	Persistence	0/1	0	1/5	20.0 (0.5, 71.6)
	Documented	0/1	0	0/5	0
	Presumed	0/1	0	1/5	20.0 (0.5, 71.6)
	Indeterminate	0/1	0	0/5	0
Bacteroides vulgatus	Eradication	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Documented	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Persistence	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
	Documented	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
	Indeterminate	0/1	0	0/0	0

Table 7. Microbiological Response Rate (Isolate Level) by Baseline Isolate at the Test-of-Cure Assessment: ME Population

Baseline Isolate	TOC Response	Tigecycline 50 mg n/N	Tigecycline 50 mg % (95% CI)[a]	Ceftriaxone/Metronidazole n/N	Ceftriaxone/Metronidazole % (95% CI)[a]
Bifidobacterium sp	Eradication	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Documented	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Persistence	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Documented	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Indeterminate	0/0	0	0/1	0
Burkholderia cepacia	Eradication	5/5	100.0 (47.8, 100.0)	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Documented	0/5	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	5/5	100.0 (47.8, 100.0)	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Persistence	0/5	0	0/1	0
	Documented	0/5	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/5	0	0/1	0
	Indeterminate	0/5	0	0/1	0
Citrobacter freundii complex	Eradication	2/2	100.0 (15.8, 100.0)	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)
	Documented	0/2	0	0/2	0
	Presumed	2/2	100.0 (15.8, 100.0)	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)
	Persistence	0/2	0	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)
	Documented	0/2	0	0/2	0
	Presumed	0/2	0	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)
	Indeterminate	0/2	0	0/2	0
Citrobacter koseri	Eradication	4/5	80.0 (28.4, 99.5)	0/0	0
	Documented	0/5	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	4/5	80.0 (28.4, 99.5)	0/0	0
	Persistence	1/5	20.0 (0.5, 71.6)	0/0	0
	Documented	0/5	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	1/5	20.0 (0.5, 71.6)	0/0	0
	Indeterminate	0/5	0	0/0	0
Clostridium baratii	Eradication	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
	Documented	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
	Persistence	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Documented	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Indeterminate	0/1	0	0/0	0
Clostridium bifermentans	Eradication	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Documented	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Persistence	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Documented	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Indeterminate	0/0	0	0/1	0
Clostridium perfringens	Eradication	2/2	100.0 (15.8, 100.0)	0/1	0
	Documented	0/2	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	2/2	100.0 (15.8, 100.0)	0/1	0
	Persistence	0/2	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Documented	0/2	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/2	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Indeterminate	0/2	0	0/1	0
Clostridium ramosum	Eradication	0/1	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Documented	0/1	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/1	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Persistence	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/1	0
	Documented	0/1	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/1	0
	Indeterminate	0/1	0	0/1	0

Table 7. Microbiological Response Rate (Isolate Level) by Baseline Isolate at the Test-of-Cure Assessment: ME Population

Baseline Isolate	TOC Response	Tigecycline 50 mg n/N	Tigecycline 50 mg % (95% CI)[a]	Ceftriaxone/Metronidazole n/N	Ceftriaxone/Metronidazole % (95% CI)[a]
Clostridium sp	Eradication	0/0	0	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)
	Documented	0/0	0	0/2	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)
	Persistence	0/0	0	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)
	Documented	0/0	0	0/2	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)
	Indeterminate	0/0	0	0/2	0
Coagulase negative staph	Eradication	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Documented	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Persistence	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Documented	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Indeterminate	0/0	0	0/1	0
Collinsella aerofaciens	Eradication	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)	0/0	0
	Documented	0/2	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)	0/0	0
	Persistence	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)	0/0	0
	Documented	0/2	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)	0/0	0
	Indeterminate	0/2	0	0/0	0
Comamonas testosteroni	Eradication	0/0	0	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)
	Documented	0/0	0	0/2	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)
	Persistence	0/0	0	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)
	Documented	0/0	0	0/2	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)
	Indeterminate	0/0	0	0/2	0
Corynebacterium macginleyi	Eradication	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
	Documented	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
	Persistence	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Documented	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Indeterminate	0/1	0	0/0	0
Eggerthella lenta	Eradication	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	1/3	33.3 (0.8, 90.6)
	Documented	0/1	0	0/3	0
	Presumed	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	1/3	33.3 (0.8, 90.6)
	Persistence	0/1	0	2/3	66.7 (9.4, 99.2)
	Documented	0/1	0	0/3	0
	Presumed	0/1	0	2/3	66.7 (9.4, 99.2)
	Indeterminate	0/1	0	0/3	0
Enterobacter aerogenes	Eradication	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Documented	0/1	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Persistence	0/1	0	0/1	0
	Documented	0/1	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/1	0	0/1	0
	Indeterminate	0/1	0	0/1	0
Enterobacter cloacae	Eradication	3/5	60.0 (14.7, 94.7)	3/3	100.0 (29.2, 100.0)
	Documented	0/5	0	0/3	0
	Presumed	3/5	60.0 (14.7, 94.7)	3/3	100.0 (29.2, 100.0)
	Persistence	2/5	40.0 (5.3, 85.3)	0/3	0
	Documented	1/5	20.0 (0.5, 71.6)	0/3	0
	Presumed	1/5	20.0 (0.5, 71.6)	0/3	0
	Indeterminate	0/5	0	0/3	0

Table 7. Microbiological Response Rate (Isolate Level) by Baseline Isolate at the Test-of-Cure Assessment: ME Population

Baseline Isolate	TOC Response	Tigecycline 50 mg n/N	Tigecycline 50 mg % (95% CI)[a]	Ceftriaxone/Metronidazole n/N	Ceftriaxone/Metronidazole % (95% CI)[a]
Enterococcus avium	Eradication	3/5	60.0 (14.7, 94.7)	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)
	Documented	0/5	0	0/2	0
	Presumed	3/5	60.0 (14.7, 94.7)	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)
	Persistence	2/5	40.0 (5.3, 85.3)	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)
	Documented	0/5	0	0/2	0
	Presumed	2/5	40.0 (5.3, 85.3)	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)
	Indeterminate	0/5	0	0/2	0
Enterococcus casseliflavus	Eradication	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Documented	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Persistence	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Documented	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Indeterminate	0/0	0	0/1	0
Enterococcus faecalis	Eradication	4/7	57.1 (18.4, 90.1)	6/9	66.7 (29.9, 92.5)
	Documented	1/7	14.3 (0.4, 57.9)	0/9	0
	Presumed	3/7	42.9 (9.9, 81.6)	6/9	66.7 (29.9, 92.5)
	Persistence	3/7	42.9 (9.9, 81.6)	3/9	33.3 (7.5, 70.1)
	Documented	0/7	0	0/9	0
	Presumed	3/7	42.9 (9.9, 81.6)	3/9	33.3 (7.5, 70.1)
	Indeterminate	0/7	0	0/9	0
Enterococcus faecium	Eradication	3/4	75.0 (19.4, 99.4)	3/3	100.0 (29.2, 100.0)
	Documented	0/4	0	0/3	0
	Presumed	3/4	75.0 (19.4, 99.4)	3/3	100.0 (29.2, 100.0)
	Persistence	1/4	25.0 (0.6, 80.6)	0/3	0
	Documented	0/4	0	0/3	0
	Presumed	1/4	25.0 (0.6, 80.6)	0/3	0
	Indeterminate	0/4	0	0/3	0
Enterococcus hirae	Eradication	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Documented	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Persistence	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Documented	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Indeterminate	0/0	0	0/1	0
Enterococcus raffinosus	Eradication	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
	Documented	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
	Persistence	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Documented	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Indeterminate	0/1	0	0/0	0
Escherichia coli	Eradication	69/81	85.2 (75.6, 92.1)	58/75	77.3 (66.2, 86.2)
	Documented	3/81	3.7 (0.8, 10.4)	1/75	1.3 (0.0, 7.2)
	Presumed	66/81	81.5 (71.3, 89.2)	57/75	76.0 (64.7, 85.1)
	Persistence	12/81	14.8 (7.9, 24.4)	17/75	22.7 (13.8, 33.8)
	Documented	1/81	1.2 (0.0, 6.7)	0/75	0
	Presumed	11/81	13.6 (7.0, 23.0)	17/75	22.7 (13.8, 33.8)
	Indeterminate	0/81	0	0/75	0
Escherichia sp	Eradication	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Documented	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Persistence	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Documented	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Indeterminate	0/0	0	0/1	0

Table 7. Microbiological Response Rate (Isolate Level) by Baseline Isolate at the Test-of-Cure Assessment: ME Population

Baseline Isolate	TOC Response	Tigecycline 50 mg n/N	Tigecycline 50 mg % (95% CI)[a]	Ceftriaxone/Metronidazole n/N	Ceftriaxone/Metronidazole % (95% CI)[a]
Eubacterium limosum	Eradication	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Documented	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Persistence	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Documented	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Indeterminate	0/0	0	0/1	0
Eubacterium sp	Eradication	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Documented	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Persistence	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Documented	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Indeterminate	0/0	0	0/1	0
Fusobacterium mortiferum	Eradication	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
	Documented	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
	Persistence	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Documented	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Indeterminate	0/1	0	0/0	0
Fusobacterium necrophorum	Eradication	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Documented	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Persistence	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Documented	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Indeterminate	0/0	0	0/1	0
Gemella morbillorum	Eradication	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Documented	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Persistence	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Documented	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Indeterminate	0/0	0	0/1	0
Haemophilus influenzae	Eradication	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Documented	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Persistence	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Documented	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Indeterminate	0/0	0	0/1	0
Haemophilus parainfluenzae	Eradication	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
	Documented	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
	Persistence	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Documented	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Indeterminate	0/1	0	0/0	0
Klebsiella oxytoca	Eradication	3/3	100.0 (29.2, 100.0)	2/2	100.0 (15.8, 100.0)
	Documented	1/3	33.3 (0.8, 90.6)	0/2	0
	Presumed	2/3	66.7 (9.4, 99.2)	2/2	100.0 (15.8, 100.0)
	Persistence	0/3	0	0/2	0
	Documented	0/3	0	0/2	0
	Presumed	0/3	0	0/2	0
	Indeterminate	0/3	0	0/2	0

Table 7. Microbiological Response Rate (Isolate Level) by Baseline Isolate at the Test-of-Cure Assessment: ME Population

Baseline Isolate	TOC Response	Tigecycline 50 mg n/N	Tigecycline 50 mg % (95% CI)[a]	Ceftriaxone/Metronidazole n/N	Ceftriaxone/Metronidazole % (95% CI)[a]
Klebsiella pneumoniae	Eradication	17/22	77.3 (54.6, 92.2)	16/20	80.0 (56.3, 94.3)
	Documented	0/22	0	0/20	0
	Presumed	17/22	77.3 (54.6, 92.2)	16/20	80.0 (56.3, 94.3)
	Persistence	5/22	22.7 (7.8, 45.4)	4/20	20.0 (5.7, 43.7)
	Documented	1/22	4.5 (0.1, 22.8)	0/20	0
	Presumed	4/22	18.2 (5.2, 40.3)	4/20	20.0 (5.7, 43.7)
	Indeterminate	0/22	0	0/20	0
Kluyvera sp	Eradication	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Documented	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Persistence	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Documented	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Indeterminate	0/0	0	0/1	0
Lactococcus lactis cremoris	Eradication	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Documented	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Persistence	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Documented	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Indeterminate	0/0	0	0/1	0
Micromonas micros	Eradication	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/1	0
	Documented	0/1	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/1	0
	Persistence	0/1	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Documented	0/1	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/1	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Indeterminate	0/1	0	0/1	0
Morganella morganii	Eradication	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)	0/1	0
	Documented	0/2	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)	0/1	0
	Persistence	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Documented	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/2	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Indeterminate	0/2	0	0/1	0
Non-fermentative gram-negative rod	Eradication	4/4	100.0 (39.8, 100.0)	2/3	66.7 (9.4, 99.2)
	Documented	0/4	0	0/3	0
	Presumed	4/4	100.0 (39.8, 100.0)	2/3	66.7 (9.4, 99.2)
	Persistence	0/4	0	1/3	33.3 (0.8, 90.6)
	Documented	0/4	0	0/3	0
	Presumed	0/4	0	1/3	33.3 (0.8, 90.6)
	Indeterminate	0/4	0	0/3	0
Pantoea agglomerans	Eradication	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
	Documented	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
	Persistence	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Documented	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Indeterminate	0/1	0	0/0	0
Peptoniph. Asaccharolyticus	Eradication	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Documented	0/1	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Persistence	0/1	0	0/1	0
	Documented	0/1	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/1	0	0/1	0
	Indeterminate	0/1	0	0/1	0

Table 7. Microbiological Response Rate (Isolate Level) by Baseline Isolate at the Test-of-Cure Assessment: ME Population

Baseline Isolate	TOC Response	Tigecycline 50 mg n/N	Tigecycline 50 mg % (95% CI)[a]	Ceftriaxone/Metronidazole n/N	Ceftriaxone/Metronidazole % (95% CI)[a]
Peptostrep. Anaerobius	Eradication	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
	Documented	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
	Persistence	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Documented	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Indeterminate	0/1	0	0/0	0
Peptostreptococcus micros	Eradication	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	2/3	66.7 (9.4, 99.2)
	Documented	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/3	0
	Presumed	0/1	0	2/3	66.7 (9.4, 99.2)
	Persistence	0/1	0	1/3	33.3 (0.8, 90.6)
	Documented	0/1	0	0/3	0
	Presumed	0/1	0	1/3	33.3 (0.8, 90.6)
	Indeterminate	0/1	0	0/3	0
Prevotella intermedia	Eradication	2/2	100.0 (15.8, 100.0)	0/0	0
	Documented	0/2	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	2/2	100.0 (15.8, 100.0)	0/0	0
	Persistence	0/2	0	0/0	0
	Documented	0/2	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	0/2	0	0/0	0
	Indeterminate	0/2	0	0/0	0
Prevotella melaninogenica	Eradication	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Documented	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Persistence	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Documented	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Indeterminate	0/0	0	0/1	0
Propionibacterium acnes	Eradication	0/2	0	0/0	0
	Documented	0/2	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	0/2	0	0/0	0
	Persistence	2/2	100.0 (15.8, 100.0)	0/0	0
	Documented	0/2	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	2/2	100.0 (15.8, 100.0)	0/0	0
	Indeterminate	0/2	0	0/0	0
Proteus mirabilis	Eradication	3/6	50.0 (11.8, 88.2)	3/5	60.0 (14.7, 94.7)
	Documented	1/6	16.7 (0.4, 64.1)	0/5	0
	Presumed	2/6	33.3 (4.3, 77.7)	3/5	60.0 (14.7, 94.7)
	Persistence	3/6	50.0 (11.8, 88.2)	2/5	40.0 (5.3, 85.3)
	Documented	1/6	16.7 (0.4, 64.1)	0/5	0
	Presumed	2/6	33.3 (4.3, 77.7)	2/5	40.0 (5.3, 85.3)
	Indeterminate	0/6	0	0/5	0
Proteus vulgaris group	Eradication	3/3	100.0 (29.2, 100.0)	1/5	20.0 (0.5, 71.6)
	Documented	0/3	0	0/5	0
	Presumed	3/3	100.0 (29.2, 100.0)	1/5	20.0 (0.5, 71.6)
	Persistence	0/3	0	4/5	80.0 (28.4, 99.5)
	Documented	0/3	0	0/5	0
	Presumed	0/3	0	4/5	80.0 (28.4, 99.5)
	Indeterminate	0/3	0	0/5	0
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	Eradication	9/11	81.8 (48.2, 97.7)	7/13	53.8 (25.1, 80.8)
	Documented	0/11	0	0/ 13	0
	Presumed	9/11	81.8 (48.2, 97.7)	7/13	53.8 (25.1, 80.8)
	Persistence	2/11	18.2 (2.3, 51.8)	6/13	46.2 (19.2, 74.9)
	Documented	1/11	9.1 (0.2, 41.3)	0/ 13	0
	Presumed	1/11	9.1 (0.2, 41.3)	6/13	46.2 (19.2, 74.9)
	Indeterminate	0/11	0	0/13	0

Table 7. Microbiological Response Rate (Isolate Level) by Baseline Isolate at the Test-of-Cure Assessment: ME Population

Baseline Isolate	TOC Response	Tigecycline 50 mg n/N	Tigecycline 50 mg % (95% CI)[a]	Ceftriaxone/Metronidazole n/N	Ceftriaxone/Metronidazole % (95% CI)[a]
Pseudomonas putida	Eradication	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
	Documented	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
	Persistence	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Documented	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Indeterminate	0/1	0	0/0	0
Salmonella typhi	Eradication	0/0	0	2/2	100.0 (15.8, 100.0)
	Documented	0/0	0	0/2	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	2/2	100.0 (15.8, 100.0)
	Persistence	0/0	0	0/2	0
	Documented	0/0	0	0/2	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	0/2	0
	Indeterminate	0/0	0	0/2	0
Sphingomonas paucimobilis	Eradication	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
	Documented	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
	Persistence	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Documented	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Indeterminate	0/1	0	0/0	0
Staphylococcus aureus	Eradication	3/4	75.0 (19.4, 99.4)	1/4	25.0 (0.6, 80.6)
	Documented	0/4	0	0/4	0
	Presumed	3/4	75.0 (19.4, 99.4)	1/4	25.0 (0.6, 80.6)
	Persistence	1/4	25.0 (0.6, 80.6)	3/4	75.0 (19.4, 99.4)
	Documented	0/4	0	0/4	0
	Presumed	1/4	25.0 (0.6, 80.6)	3/4	75.0 (19.4, 99.4)
	Indeterminate	0/4	0	0/4	0
Staphylococcus epidermidis	Eradication	3/4	75.0 (19.4, 99.4)	4/4	100.0 (39.8, 100.0)
	Documented	0/4	0	0/4	0
	Presumed	3/4	75.0 (19.4, 99.4)	4/4	100.0 (39.8, 100.0)
	Persistence	1/4	25.0 (0.6, 80.6)	0/4	0
	Documented	0/4	0	0/4	0
	Presumed	1/4	25.0 (0.6, 80.6)	0/4	0
	Indeterminate	0/4	0	0/4	0
Staphylococcus hominis	Eradication	0/1	0	0/1	0
	Documented	0/1	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/1	0	0/1	0
	Persistence	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Documented	0/1	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Indeterminate	0/1	0	0/1	0
Staphylococcus warneri	Eradication	0/0	0	2/2	100.0 (15.8, 100.0)
	Documented	0/0	0	0/2	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	2/2	100.0 (15.8, 100.0)
	Persistence	0/0	0	0/2	0
	Documented	0/0	0	0/2	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	0/2	0
	Indeterminate	0/0	0	0/2	0
Staphylococcus xylosus	Eradication	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Documented	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Persistence	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
	Documented	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
	Indeterminate	0/1	0	0/0	0

Table 7. Microbiological Response Rate (Isolate Level) by Baseline Isolate at the Test-of-Cure Assessment: ME Population

Baseline Isolate	TOC Response	Tigecycline 50 mg n/N	Tigecycline 50 mg % (95% CI)[a]	Ceftriaxone/Metronidazole n/N	Ceftriaxone/Metronidazole % (95% CI)[a]
Streptococcus agalactiae	Eradication	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Documented	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Persistence	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Documented	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Indeterminate	0/0	0	0/1	0
Streptococcus alactolyticus	Eradication	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
	Documented	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
	Persistence	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Documented	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Indeterminate	0/1	0	0/0	0
Streptococcus anginosus	Eradication	9/9	100.0 (66.4, 100.0)	11/14	78.6 (49.2, 95.3)
	Documented	2/9	22.2 (2.8, 60.0)	0/14	0
	Presumed	7/9	77.8 (40.0, 97.2)	11/14	78.6 (49.2, 95.3)
	Persistence	0/9	0	13/4	21.4 (4.7, 50.8)
	Documented	0/9	0	0/14	0
	Presumed	0/9	0	13/4	21.4 (4.7, 50.8)
	Indeterminate	0/9	0	0/14	0
Streptococcus anginosus group	Eradication	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)
	Documented	0/1	0	0/2	0
	Presumed	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)
	Persistence	0/1	0	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)
	Documented	0/1	0	0/2	0
	Presumed	0/1	0	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)
	Indeterminate	0/1	0	0/2	0
Streptococcus bovis	Eradication	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
	Documented	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
	Persistence	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Documented	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Indeterminate	0/1	0	0/0	0
Streptococcus constellatus	Eradication	6/6	100.0 (54.1, 100.0)	7/9	77.8 (40.0, 97.2)
	Documented	0/6	0	0/9	0
	Presumed	6/6	100.0 (54.1, 100.0)	7/9	77.8 (40.0, 97.2)
	Persistence	0/6	0	2/9	22.2 (2.8, 60.0)
	Documented	0/6	0	0/9	0
	Presumed	0/6	0	2/9	22.2 (2.8, 60.0)
	Indeterminate	0/6	0	0/9	0
Streptococcus gallolyticus	Eradication	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Documented	0/1	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Persistence	0/1	0	0/1	0
	Documented	0/1	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/1	0	0/1	0
	Indeterminate	0/1	0	0/1	0
Streptococcus intermedius	Eradication	2/2	100.0 (15.8, 100.0)	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Documented	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)	0/1	0
	Presumed	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Persistence	0/2	0	0/1	0
	Documented	0/2	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/2	0	0/1	0
	Indeterminate	0/2	0	0/1	0

Table 7. Microbiological Response Rate (Isolate Level) by Baseline Isolate at the Test-of-Cure Assessment: ME Population

Baseline Isolate	TOC Response	Tigecycline 50 mg n/N	Tigecycline 50 mg % (95% CI)[a]	Ceftriaxone/Metronidazole n/N	Ceftriaxone/Metronidazole % (95% CI)[a]
Streptococcus mitis	Eradication	2/2	100.0 (15.8, 100.0)	0/0	0
	Documented	0/2	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	2/2	100.0 (15.8, 100.0)	0/0	0
	Persistence	0/2	0	0/0	0
	Documented	0/2	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	0/2	0	0/0	0
	Indeterminate	0/2	0	0/0	0
Streptococcus oralis	Eradication	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Documented	0/2	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Persistence	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)	0/1	0
	Documented	0/2	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)	0/1	0
	Indeterminate	0/2	0	0/1	0
Streptococcus pneumoniae	Eradication	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Documented	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Persistence	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Documented	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Indeterminate	0/0	0	0/1	0
Streptococcus salivarius	Eradication	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Documented	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Persistence	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Documented	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/0	0	0/1	0
	Indeterminate	0/0	0	0/1	0
Veillonella sp	Eradication	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Documented	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Persistence	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
	Documented	0/1	0	0/0	0
	Presumed	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
	Indeterminate	0/1	0	0/0	0
Viridans streptococcus	Eradication	0/1	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Documented	0/1	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	0/1	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
	Persistence	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/1	0
	Documented	0/1	0	0/1	0
	Presumed	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/1	0
	Indeterminate	0/1	0	0/1	0

CI = confidence interval; ME = microbiologically evaluable; n = number of baseline isolates in each response category; N = total number of specified baseline isolates; % = percentage of specified baseline isolates; sp = species; TOC = test-of-cure.

a. Within treatment CI: exact 95% CI calculated for a single binomial proportion.

Clinical Response Rates by Baseline Isolate: The clinical response rates of the baseline isolates in tigecycline-treated subjects were similar to those observed in ceftriaxone/metronidazole-treated subjects (Table 8).

Table 8. Clinical Cure Rate by Baseline Isolate – ME Population

Baseline Isolate	Tigecycline 50 mg		Ceftriaxone/Metronidazole	
	n/N	% (95% CI)[a]	n/N	% (95% CI)[a]
ME Population				
Achromobacter xylosoxidans	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
Acinetobacter calcoaceticus	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)	2/2	100.0 (15.8, 100.0)
Actinomyces sp	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
Actinomyces turicensis	0/1	0	0/0	0
Aeromonas hydrophila	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
Aeromonas sp	0/0	0	0/1	0
Bacillus sp not *anthracis*	0/1	0	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)
Bacteroides caccae	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
Bacteroides distasonis	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
Bacteroides fragilis	12/17	70.6 (44.0, 89.7)	14/20	70.0 (45.7, 88.1)
Bacteroides fragilis group	2/2	100.0 (15.8, 100.0)	0/2	0
Bacteroides ovatus	0/0	0	2/2	100.0 (15.8, 100.0)
Bacteroides stercoris	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron	7/11	63.6 (30.8, 89.1)	5/9	55.6 (21.2, 86.3)
Bacteroides uniformis	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	4/5	80.0 (28.4, 99.5)
Bacteroides vulgatus	0/1	0	0/0	0
Bifidobacterium sp	0/0	0	0/1	0
Burkholderia cepacia	5/5	100.0 (47.8, 100.0)	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
Citrobacter freundii complex	2/2	100.0 (15.8, 100.0)	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)
Citrobacter koseri	4/5	80.0 (28.4, 99.5)	0/0	0
Clostridium baratii	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
Clostridium bifermentans	0/0	0	0/1	0
Clostridium perfringens	2/2	100.0 (15.8, 100.0)	0/1	0
Clostridium ramosum	0/1	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
Clostridium sp	0/0	0	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)
Coagulase negative staph	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
Collinsella aerofaciens	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)	0/0	0
Comamonas testosteroni	0/0	0	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)
Corynebacterium macginleyi	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
Eggerthella lenta	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	1/3	33.3 (0.8, 90.6)
Enterobacter aerogenes	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
Enterobacter cloacae	3/5	60.0 (14.7, 94.7)	3/3	100.0 (29.2, 100.0)
Enterococcus avium	3/5	60.0 (14.7, 94.7)	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)
Enterococcus casseliflavus	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
Enterococcus faecalis	3/7	42.9 (9.9, 81.6)	6/9	66.7 (29.9, 92.5)
Enterococcus faecium	3/4	75.0 (19.4, 99.4)	3/3	100.0 (29.2, 100.0)
Enterococcus hirae	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
Enterococcus raffinosus	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
Escherichia coli	67/81	82.7 (72.7, 90.2)	58/75	77.3 (66.2, 86.2)
Escherichia sp	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
Eubacterium limosum	0/0	0	0/1	0
Eubacterium sp	0/0	0	0/1	0
Fusobacterium mortiferum	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
Fusobacterium necrophorum	0/0	0	0/1	0
Gemella morbillorum	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
Haemophilus influenzae	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
Haemophilus parainfluenzae	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
Klebsiella oxytoca	2/3	66.7 (9.4, 99.2)	2/2	100.0 (15.8, 100.0)
Klebsiella pneumoniae	17/22	77.3 (54.6, 92.2)	16/20	80.0 (56.3, 94.3)
Kluyvera sp	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)

Table 8. Clinical Cure Rate by Baseline Isolate – ME Population

Baseline Isolate	Tigecycline 50 mg		Ceftriaxone/Metronidazole	
	n/N	% (95% CI)[a]	n/N	% (95% CI)[a]
Lactococcus lactis cremoris	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
Micromonas micros	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/1	0
Morganella morganii	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)	0/1	0
Non-fermentative gram-negative rod	4/4	100.0 (39.8, 100.0)	2/3	66.7 (9.4, 99.2)
Pantoea agglomerans	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
Peptoniph. Asaccharolyticus	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
Peptostrep. Anaerobius	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
Peptostreptococcus micros	0/1	0	2/3	66.7 (9.4, 99.2)
Prevotella intermedia	2/2	100.0 (15.8, 100.0)	0/0	0
Prevotella melaninogenica	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
Propionibacterium acnes	0/2	0	0/0	0
Proteus mirabilis	2/6	33.3 (4.3, 77.7)	3/5	60.0 (14.7, 94.7)
Proteus vulgaris group	3/3	100.0 (29.2, 100.0)	1/5	20.0 (0.5, 71.6)
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	9/11	81.8 (48.2, 97.7)	7/13	53.8 (25.1, 80.8)
Pseudomonas putida	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
Salmonella typhi	0/0	0	2/2	100.0 (15.8, 100.0)
Sphingomonas paucimobilis	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
Staphylococcus aureus	3/4	75.0 (19.4, 99.4)	1/4	25.0 (0.6, 80.6)
Staphylococcus epidermidis	3/4	75.0 (19.4, 99.4)	4/4	100.0 (39.8, 100.0)
Staphylococcus hominis	0/1	0	0/1	0
Staphylococcus warneri	0/0	0	2/2	100.0 (15.8, 100.0)
Staphylococcus xylosus	0/1	0	0/0	0
Streptococcus agalactiae	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
Streptococcus alactolyticus	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
Streptococcus anginosus	8/9	88.9 (51.8, 99.7)	11/14	78.6 (49.2, 95.3)
Streptococcus anginosus group	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)
Streptococcus bovis	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	0/0	0
Streptococcus constellatus	6/6	100.0 (54.1, 100.0)	7/9	77.8 (40.0, 97.2)
Streptococcus gallolyticus	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
Streptococcus intermedius	2/2	100.0 (15.8, 100.0)	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
Streptococcus mitis	2/2	100.0 (15.8, 100.0)	0/0	0
Streptococcus oralis	1/2	50.0 (1.3, 98.7)	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
Streptococcus pneumoniae	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
Streptococcus salivarius	0/0	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)
Veillonella sp	0/1	0	0/0	0
Viridans streptococcus	0/1	0	1/1	100.0 (2.5, 100.0)

CI = confidence interval; ME = microbiologically evaluable; n = number of baseline isolates in response category; N = total number of specified baseline isolates; sp = species; % = percentage of specified baseline isolates.

a. Within treatment CI: exact 95% CI calculated for a single binomial proportion.

Response Rates for Subjects With Polymicrobial and Monomicrobial Infections: Table 9 compare clinical cure and failure rates at the EOT and TOC assessments for subjects having either monomicrobial or polymicrobial infections in the ME populations.

Table 9. Clinical Response (Rate of Success) by Monomicrobial/Polymicrobial Infection – ME Population

Visit	Infection Type	Response	Tigecycline 50 mg		Ceftriaxone/ Metronidazole		Difference(Tigecycline-Ceftriaxone/Metronidazole)
			n/N	% (95% CI)[a]	n/N	% (95% CI)[a]	% (95% CI)
ME Population							
EOT	Monomicrobial	Success	43/47	91.5 (79.6, 97.6)	36/38	94.7 (82.3, 99.4)	-3.2 (-16.3, 9.8)[b]
		Failure	4/1	8.5 (2.4, 20.4)	2/38	5.3 (0.6, 17.7)	
	Polymicrobial	Success	59/72	81.9 (71.1, 90.0)	60/70	85.7 (75.3, 92.9)	-3.8 (-17.3, 9.7)[b]
		Failure	13/72	18.1 (10.0, 28.9)	10/70	14.3 (7.1, 24.7)	
	Overall						Adjusted difference[c] -3.5 (-11.5, 4.5)
TOC	Monomicrobial	Success	41/47	87.2 (74.3, 95.2)	35/38	92.1 (78.6, 98.3)	-4.9 (-20.1, 10.3)[b]
		Failure	6/1	12.8 (4.8, 25.7)	3/38	7.9 (1.7, 21.4)	
	Polymicrobial	Success	56/72	77.8 (66.4, 86.7)	51/70	72.9 (60.9, 82.8)	4.9 (-10.7, 20.5)[b]
		Failure	16/72	22.2 (13.3, 33.6)	19/70	27.1 (17.2, 39.1)	
	Overall						Adjusted difference[c] -0.4 (-10.2, 9.5)

CI = confidence interval; EOT = end-of-treatment; ME = microbiologically evaluable; n = number of microbiological modified intend-to-treat subjects with a 'success' (cure) for each response category; N = total number of microbiological modified intend-to-treat subjects; % = percentage of ME subjects; TOC = test-of-cure.

a. Within treatment CI: exact 95% CI calculated for a single binomial proportion.
b. Between treatment CI: calculated using asymptotic method corrected for continuity.
c. Difference between treatments: adjusted difference and 95% CI calculated using a generalized linear model with binomial probability function and identity link.

Response Rates by Baseline Isolate and MIC Values: The summary of MIC values, clinical responses, and microbiological responses of baseline isolates for the ME population is presented in Table 10.

Table 10. Clinical and Microbiological Response at Test-of-Cure, ME Population

Baseline Isolate	Baseline MIC (mcg/mL)	Tigecycline 50 mg		Ceftriaxone/Metronidazole	
		Clinical Response Cure (n/N)	Microbiological Response Eradication (n/N)	Clinical Response Cure (n/N)	Microbiological Response Eradication (n/N)
Achromobacter xylosoxidans	64	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	Overall	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
Acinetobacter calcoaceticus	0.12	0/1	0/1	0/0	0/0
	1	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
	32	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	64	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	Overall	1/2	1/2	2/2	2/2
Actinomyces sp	2	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
	Overall	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
Actinomyces turicensis	0.5	0/1	0/1	0/0	0/0
	Overall	0/1	0/1	0/0	0/0
Aeromonas hydrophila	0.25	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
	Overall	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
Aeromonas sp	0.12	0/0	0/0	0/1	0/1
	Overall	0/0	0/0	0/1	0/1
Bacillus species not anthracis	0.06	0/1	0/1	0/0	0/0
	0.12	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	8	0/0	0/0	0/1	0/1
	Overall	0/1	0/1	1/2	1/2
Bacteroides caccae	64	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	Overall	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
Bacteroides distasonis	1	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
	2	0/1	0/1	0/0	0/0
	32	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	Overall	1/2	1/2	1/1	1/1
Bacteroides fragilis	0.5	3/3	3/3	0/0	0/0
	1	5/6	6/6	1/1	1/1
	2	1/2	1/2	0/0	0/0
	4	1/2	1/2	1/1	1/1
	8	1/1	1/1	0/1	0/1
	16	0/1	0/1	2/2	2/2
	32	1/2	1/2	3/5	3/5
	64	0/0	0/0	3/6	3/6
Bacteroides fragilis	128	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	>128	0/0	0/0	3/3	3/3
	Overall	12/17	13/17	14/20	14/20
Bacteroides fragilis group	1	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
	16	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
	32	0/0	0/0	0/1	0/1
	128	0/0	0/0	0/1	0/1
	Overall	2/2	2/2	0/2	0/2
Bacteroides ovatus	32	0/0	0/0	2/2	2/2
	Overall	0/0	0/0	2/2	2/2
Bacteroides stercoris	>128	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	Overall	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron	0.25	0/1	0/1	0/0	0/0
	0.5	1/2	1/2	0/0	0/0
	1	3/3	3/3	0/0	0/0
	2	2/3	2/3	0/0	0/0
	4	0/1	0/1	0/0	0/0

Table 10. Clinical and Microbiological Response at Test-of-Cure, ME Population

Baseline Isolate	Baseline MIC (mcg/mL)	Tigecycline 50 mg		Ceftriaxone/Metronidazole	
		Clinical Response Cure (n/N)	Microbiological Response Eradication (n/N)	Clinical Response Cure (n/N)	Microbiological Response Eradication (n/N)
Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron	8	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	32	1/1	1/1	0/1	0/1
	64	0/0	0/0	0/1	0/1
	128	0/0	0/0	3/5	3/5
	>128	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	Overall	7/11	7/11	5/9	5/9
Bacteroides uniformis	0.5	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
	16	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	32	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	64	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	>128	0/0	0/0	1/2	1/2
	Overall	1/1	1/1	4/5	4/5
Bacteroides vulgatus	0.12	0/1	0/1	0/0	0/0
	Overall	0/1	0/1	0/0	0/0
Bifidobacterium sp	0.25	0/0	0/0	0/1	0/1
	Overall	0/0	0/0	0/1	0/1
Burkholderia cepacia	1	3/3	3/3	0/0	0/0
	2	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
	4	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
	16	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	Overall	5/5	5/5	1/1	1/1
Citrobacter freundii complex	0.12	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
	0.5	1/1	1/1	0/1	0/1
	Overall	2/2	2/2	1/2	1/2
Citrobacter koseri	0.12	0/1	0/1	0/0	0/0
	0.25	4/4	4/4	0/0	0/0
	Overall	4/5	4/5	0/0	0/0
Clostridium baratii	1	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
	Overall	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
Clostridium bifermentans	≤0.06	0/0	0/0	0/1	0/1
	Overall	0/0	0/0	0/1	0/1
Clostridium perfringens	≤0.06	0/0	0/0	0/1	0/1
	0.5	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
Clostridium perfringens	4	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
	Overall	2/2	2/2	0/1	0/1
Clostridium ramosum	0.5	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	1	0/1	0/1	0/0	0/0
	Overall	0/1	0/1	1/1	1/1
Clostridium sp	8	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	>128	0/0	0/0	0/1	0/1
	Overall	0/0	0/0	1/2	1/2
Coagulase negative staph	4	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	Overall	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
Collinsella aerofaciens	0.25	1/2	1/2	0/0	0/0
	Overall	1/2	1/2	0/0	0/0
Comamonas testosteroni	≤0.03	0/0	0/0	0/1	0/1
	0.06	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	Overall	0/0	0/0	1/2	1/2
Corynebacterium macginleyi	≤0.03	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
	Overall	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
Eggerthella lenta	0.12	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
	64	0/0	0/0	0/1	0/1
	128	0/0	0/0	1/2	1/2
	Overall	1/1	1/1	1/3	1/3

Table 10. Clinical and Microbiological Response at Test-of-Cure, ME Population

Baseline Isolate	Baseline MIC (mcg/mL)	Tigecycline 50 mg		Ceftriaxone/Metronidazole	
		Clinical Response Cure (n/N)	Microbiological Response Eradication (n/N)	Clinical Response Cure (n/N)	Microbiological Response Eradication (n/N)
Enterobacter aerogenes	0.12	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	0.25	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
	Overall	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
Enterobacter cloacae	0.12	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	0.25	3/3	3/3	0/0	0/0
	0.5	0/1	0/1	0/0	0/0
	1	0/1	0/1	0/0	0/0
	2	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	8	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	Overall	3/5	3/5	3/3	3/3
Enterococcus avium	≤0.03	2/3	2/3	0/0	0/0
	0.06	1/2	1/2	0/0	0/0
	16	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	>32	0/0	0/0	0/1	0/1
	Overall	3/5	3/5	1/2	1/2
Enterococcus casseliflavus	8	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	Overall	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
Enterococcus faecalis	0.06	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
	0.12	2/2	2/2	0/0	0/0
	0.25	0/4	1/4	0/0	0/0
	>32	0/0	0/0	6/9	6/9
	Overall	3/7	4/7	6/9	6/9
Enterococcus faecium	≤0.03	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
	0.06	2/3	2/3	0/0	0/0
	8	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	>32	0/0	0/0	2/2	2/2
	Overall	3/4	3/4	3/3	3/3
Enterococcus hirae	2	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	Overall	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
Enterococcus raffinosus	≤0.03	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
	Overall	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
Escherichia coli	≤0.03	0/0	0/0	17/ 23	17/ 23
	0.06	8/9	8/9	33/39	33/39
	0.12	36/44	38/44	6/9	6/9
	0.25	21/ 25	21/ 25	0/0	0/0
	0.5	2/3	2/3	0/0	0/0
	2	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	8	0/0	0/0	1/2	1/2
	>64	0/0	0/0	0/1	0/1
	Overall	67/81	69/81	58/75	58/75
Escherichia sp	≤0.03	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	Overall	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
Eubacterium limosum	0.5	0/0	0/0	0/1	0/1
	Overall	0/0	0/0	0/1	0/1
Eubacterium sp	2	0/0	0/0	0/1	0/1
	Overall	0/0	0/0	0/1	0/1
Fusobacterium mortiferum	0.12	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
	Overall	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
Fusobacterium necrophorum	0.5	0/0	0/0	0/1	0/1
	Overall	0/0	0/0	0/1	0/1
Gemella morbillorum	≤0.06	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	Overall	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
Haemophilus influenzae	≤0.03	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	Overall	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1

Table 10. Clinical and Microbiological Response at Test-of-Cure, ME Population

Baseline Isolate	Baseline MIC (mcg/mL)	Tigecycline 50 mg		Ceftriaxone/Metronidazole	
		Clinical Response Cure (n/N)	Microbiological Response Eradication (n/N)	Clinical Response Cure (n/N)	Microbiological Response Eradication (n/N)
Haemophilus parainfluenzae	0.12	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
	Overall	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
Klebsiella oxytoca	0.06	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	0.12	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	0.25	1/2	2/2	0/0	0/0
Klebsiella oxytoca	0.5	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
	Overall	2/3	3/3	2/2	2/2
Klebsiella pneumoniae	≤0.03	0/0	0/0	4/5	4/5
	0.06	0/0	0/0	7/10	7/10
	0.12	1/1	1/1	3/3	3/3
	0.25	6/10	6/10	1/1	1/1
	0.5	7/7	7/7	0/0	0/0
	1	3/4	3/4	0/0	0/0
	2	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	Overall	17/22	17/22	16/20	16/20
Kluyvera sp	0.06	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	Overall	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
Lactococcus lactis cremoris	0.25	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	Overall	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
Micromonas micros	≤0.03	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
	4	0/0	0/0	0/1	0/1
	Overall	1/1	1/1	0/1	0/1
Morganella morganii	≤0.03	0/0	0/0	0/1	0/1
	4	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
	16	0/1	0/1	0/0	0/0
	Overall	1/2	1/2	0/1	0/1
Non-fermentative gram-negative rod	0.06	3/3	3/3	1/1	1/1
	0.12	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
	1	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	32	0/0	0/0	0/1	0/1
	Overall	4/4	4/4	2/3	2/3
Pantoea agglomerans	0.5	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
	Overall	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
Peptoniph. Asaccharolyticus	0.12	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
	0.25	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	Overall	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
Peptostrep. Anaerobius	0.12	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
	Overall	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
Peptostreptococcus micros	0.06	0/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
	0.12	0/0	0/0	2/3	2/3
	Overall	0/1	1/1	2/3	2/3
Prevotella intermedia	0.12	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
	0.25	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
	Overall	2/2	2/2	0/0	0/0
Prevotella melaninogenica	32	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	Overall	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
Propionibacterium acnes	0.12	0/2	0/2	0/0	0/0
	Overall	0/2	0/2	0/0	0/0
Proteus mirabilis	≤0.03	0/0	0/0	2/4	2/4
	0.5	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	1	0/1	0/1	0/0	0/0
	2	2/5	3/5	0/0	0/0
	Overall	2/6	3/6	3/5	3/5
Proteus vulgaris group	≤0.03	0/0	0/0	1/3	1/3

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Baseline Isolate	Baseline MIC (mcg/mL)	Tigecycline 50 mg		Ceftriaxone/Metronidazole	
		Clinical Response Cure (n/N)	Microbiological Response Eradication (n/N)	Clinical Response Cure (n/N)	Microbiological Response Eradication (n/N)
Proteus vulgaris group	0.06	0/0	0/0	0/1	0/1
	0.5	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
	1	2/2	2/2	0/0	0/0
	4	0/0	0/0	0/1	0/1
	Overall	3/3	3/3	1/5	1/5
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	4	1/1	1/1	0/1	0/1
	8	7/8	7/8	1/1	1/1
	16	1/2	1/2	0/0	0/0
	64	0/0	0/0	2/5	2/5
	>64	0/0	0/0	4/6	4/6
	Overall	9/11	9/11	7/13	7/13
Pseudomonas putida	2	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
	Overall	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
Salmonella typhi	0.06	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	0.12	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	Overall	0/0	0/0	2/2	2/2
Sphingomonas paucimobilis	0.12	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
	Overall	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
Staphylococcus aureus	0.12	2/3	2/3	0/0	0/0
	0.25	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
	2	0/0	0/0	1/2	1/2
	4	0/0	0/0	0/2	0/2
	Overall	3/4	3/4	1/4	1/4
Staphylococcus epidermidis	0.12	2/3	2/3	0/0	0/0
	0.25	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
	0.5	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	1	0/0	0/0	3/3	3/3
	Overall	3/4	3/4	4/4	4/4
Staphylococcus hominis	0.12	0/1	0/1	0/0	0/0
	2	0/0	0/0	0/1	0/1
	Overall	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1
Staphylococcus warneri	2	0/0	0/0	2/2	2/2
	Overall	0/0	0/0	2/2	2/2
Staphylococcus xylosus	0.25	0/1	0/1	0/0	0/0
	Overall	0/1	0/1	0/0	0/0
Streptococcus agalactiae	0.12	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	Overall	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
Streptococcus alactolyticus	≤0.03	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
	Overall	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
Streptococcus anginosus	≤0.03	5/6	6/6	0/0	0/0
	≤0.06	0/0	0/0	1/2	1/2
	0.06	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
	0.12	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	0.25	0/0	0/0	8/9	8/9
	0.5	0/0	0/0	1/2	1/2
	Overall	6/7	7/7	11/14	11/14
Streptococcus anginosus group	≤0.03	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
	0.12	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	0.25	0/0	0/0	0/1	0/1
	Overall	1/1	1/1	1/2	1/2
Streptococcus bovis	0.06	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
	Overall	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0

Table 10. Clinical and Microbiological Response at Test-of-Cure, ME Population

Baseline Isolate	Baseline MIC (mcg/mL)	Tigecycline 50 mg		Ceftriaxone/Metronidazole	
		Clinical Response Cure (n/N)	Microbiological Response Eradication (n/N)	Clinical Response Cure (n/N)	Microbiological Response Eradication (n/N)
Streptococcus constellatus	≤0.03	4/4	4/4	0/0	0/0
	0.12	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
	0.25	0/0	0/0	2/2	2/2
	0.5	0/0	0/0	3/5	3/5
	Overall	5/5	5/5	5/7	5/7
Streptococcus gallolyticus	0.06	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
	0.12	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	Overall	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
Streptococcus intermedius	≤0.03	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
	0.25	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	Overall	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
Streptococcus mitis	≤0.03	2/2	2/2	0/0	0/0
	Overall	2/2	2/2	0/0	0/0
Streptococcus oralis	0.12	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1
	0.25	0/1	0/1	0/0	0/0
	Overall	1/2	1/2	1/1	1/1
Streptococcus pneumoniae	≤0.06	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	Overall	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
Streptococcus salivarius	≤0.06	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	Overall	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
Veillonella sp	0.25	0/1	0/1	0/0	0/0
	Overall	0/1	0/1	0/0	0/0
Viridans streptococcus	≤0.03	0/1	0/1	0/0	0/0
	0.12	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1
	Overall	0/1	0/1	1/1	1/1

ME = microbiologically evaluable; MIC = minimum inhibitory concentration; n = number of baseline isolates with a 'success' at TOC by MIC value per baseline isolate; N = total number of baseline isolates per MIC value; sp = species; TOC = test-of-cure.

Susceptibility Data by Isolate: The MIC_{50} and MIC_{90} values of tigecycline and ceftriaxone/metronidazole against the baseline isolates in the ME population is presented in Table 11.

Table 11. Summary of MIC Data by Baseline Isolate - ME Population

Baseline Isolate	Tigecycline					Ceftriaxone					Metronidazole				
	n	Min	Max	MIC 50	MIC 90	n	Min	Max	MIC 50	MIC 90	n	Min	Max	MIC 50	MIC 90
ME Population															
Bacteroides fragilis	37	0.25	32.00	1.00	16.00	37	1.00	256.00	32.00	256.00	37	0.50	2.00	2.00	2.00
Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron	20	0.25	32.00	1.00	8.00	20	8.00	256.00	128.00	256.00	20	0.06	4.00	2.00	4.00
Enterococcus faecalis	16	0.06	0.25	0.12	0.25	16	32.00	64.00	64.00	64.00	0	-	-	-	-
Escherichia coli	156	0.06	0.50	0.12	0.25	156	0.03	128.00	0.06	0.12	0	-	-	-	-
Klebsiella pneumoniae	42	0.12	2.00	0.25	1.00	42	0.03	32.00	0.06	0.25	0	-	-	-	-
Proteus mirabilis	11	1/1	1/2	1/2	1/2	11	0.03	0.5	0.03	0.03	0				
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	24	1/4	1/16	1/8	1/16	24	4	128	128	128	0				
Streptococcus anginosus	21	1/0	1/0	1/0	1/0	21	0.06	0.5	0.25	0.5	0				
Streptococcus constellatus	12	1/0	1/0	1/0	1/0	12	0.25	1	0.5	0.5	0				

MIC_{50}: Concentration of antibiotic that inhibits the growth of 50% of the isolates.
MIC_{90}: Concentration of antibiotic that inhibits the growth of 90% of the isolates.
Values above or below the limit of quantification are imputed prior to calculating summary statistics.
Max = maximum; ME = microbiologically evaluable; Min = minimum; MIC = minimum inhibitory concentration (mcg/mL); n = number of baseline isolates.

Health Outcomes Assessment: Table 12 presents the findings on inpatient components of healthcare resource utilization. The mean duration of overall inpatient hospitalization and primary inpatient hospitalization did not differ between treatment groups. The use of ICU resources was also similar among treatment groups. There was no clinically meaningful difference in the time to defervescence between treatment groups.

Table 12. Inpatient Healthcare Resource Utilization on or Before Test-Of-Cure Assessment

Health Outcomes Variables	p-Value	Tigecycline 50 mg N=232	Ceftriaxone/ Metronidazole N=235	Total N=467
Days of overall inpatient hospitalization, mean	0.750[a]	13.03	12.69	12.86
Days of primary inpatient hospitalization, mean	0.655[a]	12.62	12.16	12.39
Days of ICU treatment, mean	0.191[a]	8.24	6.14	7.09
Days of inpatient hospitalization, non-ICU, mean	0.717[a]	11.09	10.80	10.95
Time to defervescence, median days	0.027[b]	2.0	2.0	-
Proportion of subjects given concomitant antibiotics, n (%)	0.259[c]	188 (81.0)	180 (76.6)	368 (78.8)
Proportion of subjects given medication for treatment or prevention of nausea/vomiting, n (%)	0.175[c]	45 (19.4)	34 (14.5)	79 (16.9)

ANOVA = analysis of variance; ICU = intensive care unit; n = number of mITT subjects with data; mITT = modified intent-to-treat; N = total number of mITT subjects.

a. p-Value: Calculated using 1-way ANOVA with treatment as factor.
b. p-Value: Calculated using the log-rank test and statistical significant at 0.05 level.
c. p-Value: Calculated using the Fisher exact test (2-tail).

There were no significant differences in the absolute number of subjects requiring nursing home or home-health services between the 2 treatment groups. Similarly, the duration of nursing home stays or the duration of healthcare services utilized by the treatment groups did not differ significantly (p=0.474 and p=0.315, respectively). Table 13 summarizes outpatient healthcare resource utilization and hospital readmission requirements by treatment group.

Table 13. Outpatient Healthcare Resource Utilization on or Before Test-of-Cure Assessment

Level of Care	p-Value*	Tigecycline 50 mg N=232	Ceftriaxone/ Metronidazole N=235	Total N=467
Proportion of subjects requiring home health care services, N (%)	0.265[a]	12 (5.2)	19 (8.1)	-
Duration of home health care, median days	0.315[b]	14.50	15.00	15.00
Proportion of subjects admitted to a nursing home/extended care facility, N (%)	0.379[a]	7 (3.0)	4 (1.7)	-
Duration of nursing home/extended care facility stay, median days	0.474[b]	10.00	8.50	10.00
Proportion of subjects requiring re-admission to hospital, N (%)	0.682[a]	11 (4.7)	14 (6.0)	-
Proportion of subjects requiring re-admission to ICU, N (%	0.686[a]	2 (0.9)	4 (1.7)	-
Proportion of subjects requiring re-admission to hospital, non-ICU, N (%)	0.682[a]	11 (4.7)	14 (6.0)	-
Proportion of subjects with emergency room visit, anytime, N (%)	0.758[a]	24 (10.3)	22 (9.4)	-
Proportion of subjects requiring other services, N (%)	0.840[a]	13 (5.6)	12 (5.1)	-

∗ Statistical significance at the 0.05 level.
ANOVA = analysis of variance; ICU = intensive care unit; N = number of subjects.
a. p-Value calculated using the Fisher exact test (2-tail).
b. p-Value calculated using 1-way ANOVA with treatment as factor.

Safety Results: Treatment-emergent non-serious AEs (all causalities) occurring in ≥3% of subjects are summarized in Table 14. There was no significant difference between treatment groups in the number of subjects reporting 1 or more treatment-emergent AEs (TEAEs) during the study. The most frequently reported TEAE in either treatment group was nausea, reported in 50 of 232 (21.6%) tigecycline-treated subjects and in 50 of 235 (21.3%) ceftriaxone/metronidazole-treated subjects. Vomiting was the second most frequently reported TEAE, reported by 41 of 232 (17.7%) tigecycline-treated subjects and by 31 of 235 (13.2%) ceftriaxone/metronidazole-treated subjects. No TEAEs were significantly more common in either treatment group when examined by body system or by specific AE.

Table 14. Number (%) of Subjects Reporting ≥3% Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events in Either Treatment Group (All Causalities, mITT population)

Body System[a] Adverse Event	p-Value	Tigecycline 50 mg N=232	Ceftriaxone/ Metronidazole N=235	Total N=467
Any adverse event	0.774	147 (63.4)	145 (61.7)	292 (62.5)
Digestive system	0.925	91 (39.2)	91 (38.7)	182 (39.0)
Nausea	1.000	50 (21.6)	50 (21.3)	100 (21.4)
Vomiting	0.201	41 (17.7)	31 (13.2)	72 (15.4)
Diarrhea	0.216	27 (11.6)	19 (8.1)	46 (9.9)
Constipation	0.221	3 (1.3)	8 (3.4)	11 (2.4)
Body as a whole	0.911	52 (22.4)	51 (21.7)	103 (22.1)
Infection	0.256	24 (10.3)	17 (7.2)	41 (8.8)
Abdominal pain	0.787	6 (2.6)	8 (3.4)	14 (3.0)
Fever	0.544	4 (1.7)	7 (3.0)	11 (2.4)
Metabolic and nutritional	0.808	42 (18.1)	40 (17.0)	82 (17.6)
Hypokalemia	0.372	8 (3.4)	13 (5.5)	21 (4.5)
Healing abnormal	0.655	11 (4.7)	9 (3.8)	20 (4.3)
Amylase increased	0.379	7 (3.0)	4 (1.7)	11 (2.4)
Alkaline phosphatase increased	0.061	8 (3.4)	2 (0.9)	10 (2.1)
Respiratory system	1.000	26 (11.2)	27 (11.5)	53 (11.3)
Pneumonia	0.574	7 (3.0)	5 (2.1)	12 (2.6)
Nervous system	1.000	19 (8.2)	19 (8.1)	38 (8.1)
Insomnia	0.544	4 (1.7)	7 (3.0)	11 (2.4)
Hemic and lymphatic system	0.492	20 (8.6)	16 (6.8)	36 (7.7)
Thrombocythemia	0.786	7 (3.0)	6 (2.6)	13 (2.8)
Adverse events associated with miscellaneous factors	0.810	9 (3.9)	8 (3.4)	17 (3.6)
Local reaction to procedure	0.810	9 (3.9)	8 (3.4)	17 (3.6)

AEs and SAEs results are not separated out.
p-Value was calculated using the Fisher exact test (2-tail).
mITT = modified intent-to-treat; N = total number of mITT subjects.
a. Subjects could have reported >1 adverse event in the same body system.

A summary of treatment-related AEs reported by ≥3% of subjects in either treatment group is provided in Table 15.

Table 15. Number (%) of Subjects Reporting ≥3% Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events in Either Treatment Group (Treatment Related, mITT population)

Body System[a] Adverse Event	p-Value	Tigecycline 50 mg N=232	Ceftriaxone/ Metronidazole N=235	Total N=467
Any adverse event	0.014*	50 (21.6)	30 (12.8)	80 (17.1)
Digestive system	0.034*	36 (15.5)	21 (8.9)	57 (12.2)
Nausea	0.087	19 (8.2)	10 (4.3)	29 (6.2)
Vomiting	0.004*	20 (8.6)	6 (2.6)	26 (5.6)
Diarrhea	1.000	9 (3.9)	9 (3.8)	18 (3.9)

p-Value was calculated using the Fisher exact test (2-tail) and statistical significance at the 0.05 level was denoted by *.
AEs and SAEs are not separated out.
AEs = adverse events; mITT = modified intent-to-treat; N = total number of mITT subjects; SAEs = serious adverse events.
a Body system totals are not necessarily the sum of the individual adverse events since a subject may report more than 1 adverse event in the same body system.

Serious Adverse Events (SAEs): Treatment-emergent SAEs (all causalities) are summarized by system organ class and preferred term in Table 16. A total of 75 of 467 (16.1%) subjects had ≥1 SAEs during the study: 37 of 232 (15.9%) subjects in the tigecycline group and 38 of 235 (16.2%) subjects in the ceftriaxone/metronidazole group. There was no statistically significant difference between treatment groups in the overall incidence of subjects reporting ≥1 SAEs (p = 1.000).

There were no statistically significant differences between treatment groups in the incidences of any reported SAE term or body system. The most frequently reported SAEs overall were infection (11/467, 2.4%), healing abnormal (11/467, 2.4%), sepsis (9/467, 1.9%), pneumonia (9/467, 1.9%), and abscess (6/467, 1.3%).

Table 16. Treatment-Emergent Serious Adverse Events (All Causalities, mITT Population)

Number (%) of Subjects by Body System[a] and Preferred Term	p-Value*	Tigecycline 50 mg N=232	Ceftriaxone/ Metronidazole N=235	Total N=467
Any adverse event, n (%)	1.000	37 (15.9)	38 (16.2)	75 (16.1)
Body as a whole, n (%)	0.726	16 (6.9)	19 (8.1)	35 (7.5)
Infection	0.379	7 (3.0)	4 (1.7)	11 (2.4)
Sepsis	1.000	4 (1.7)	5 (2.1)	9 (1.9)
Abscess	1.000	3 (1.3)	3 (1.3)	6 (1.3)
Septic shock	0.060	4 (1.7)	0 (0.0)	4 (0.9)
Peritonitis	1.000	1 (0.4)	2 (0.9)	3 (0.6)
Abdominal pain	0.499	0 (0.0)	2 (0.9)	2 (0.4)
Fever	0.499	0 (0.0)	2 (0.9)	2 (0.4)
Pain	1.000	0 (0.0)	1 (0.4)	1 (0.2)
Scleroderma	0.497	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.2)
Traumatic hematoma	1.000	0 (0.0)	1 (0.4)	1 (0.2)
Digestive system	0.819	10 (4.3)	9 (3.8)	19 (4.1)
Gastrointestinal hemorrhage	1.000	1 (0.4)	2 (0.9)	3 (0.6)
Intestinal perforation	1.000	1 (0.4)	2 (0.9)	3 (0.6)
Colitis	1.000	1 (0.4)	1 (0.4)	2 (0.4)
Diarrhea	0.499	0 (0.0)	2 (0.9)	2 (0.4)
Duodenal ulcer hemorrhage	0.246	2 (0.9)	0 (0.0)	2 (0.4)
Vomiting	0.246	2 (0.9)	0 (0.0)	2 (0.4)
Blood in stool	0.497	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.2)
Cholelithiasis	1.000	0 (0.0)	1 (0.4)	1 (0.2)
Gastrointestinal disorder	0.497	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.2)
Intestinal necrosis	0.497	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.2)
Intestinal obstruction	1.000	0 (0.0)	1 (0.4)	1 (0.2)
Jaundice	0.497	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.2)
Large intestine perforation	0.497	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.2)
Liver function tests abnormal	0.497	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.2)
Nausea	0.497	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.2)
Respiratory system	0.621	9 (3.9)	7 (3.0)	16 (3.4)
Pneumonia	0.336	6 (2.6)	3 (1.3)	9 (1.9)
Respiratory distress syndrome	0.499	0 (0.0)	2 (0.9)	2 (0.4)
Asthma	1.000	0 (0.0)	1 (0.4)	1 (0.2)
Dyspnea	0.497	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.2)
Lung edema	0.497	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.2)
Pleural effusion	1.000	0 (0.0)	1 (0.4)	1 (0.2)
Respiratory failure	0.497	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.2)
Metabolic and nutritional	0.600	8 (3.4)	6 (2.6)	14 (3.0)
Healing abnormal	0.771	6 (2.6)	5 (2.1)	11 (2.4)
Acidosis	0.497	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.2)
Amylase increased	0.497	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.2)
Dehydration	1.000	0 (0.0)	1 (0.4)	1 (0.2)
Cardiovascular system	1.000	6 (2.6)	7 (3.0)	13 (2.8)
Pulmonary embolus	0.623	1 (0.4)	3 (1.3)	4 (0.9)
Shock	1.000	1 (0.4)	2 (0.9)	3 (0.6)
Atrial fibrillation	0.497	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.2)
Cerebral ischemia	0.497	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.2)
Cerebrovascular accident	1.000	0 (0.0)	1 (0.4)	1 (0.2)
Deep vein thrombosis	0.497	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.2)
Left heart failure	1.000	0 (0.0)	1 (0.4)	1 (0.2)

Table 16. Treatment-Emergent Serious Adverse Events (All Causalities, mITT Population)

Number (%) of Subjects by Body System[a] and Preferred Term	p-Value*	Tigecycline 50 mg N=232	Ceftriaxone/ Metronidazole N=235	Total N=467
Peripheral vascular disease	1.000	0 (0.0)	1 (0.4)	1 (0.2)
Ventricular fibrillation	0.497	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.2)
Urogenital system	0.622	2 (0.9)	1 (0.4)	3 (0.6)
Acute kidney failure	0.497	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.2)
Kidney function abnormal	0.497	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.2)
Urolithiasis	1.000	0 (0.0)	1 (0.4)	1 (0.2)
Adverse event associated with miscellaneous factors	0.499	0 (0.0)	2 (0.9)	2 (0.4)
Local reaction to procedure	0.499	0 (0.0)	2 (0.9)	2 (0.4)
Hemic and lymphatic system	1.000	1 (0.4)	1 (0.4)	2 (0.4)
Disseminated vascular coagulation	0.497	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.2)
International normalized ratio increased	1.000	0 (0.0)	1 (0.4)	1 (0.2)

∗ Statistical significance at the 0.05 level.
p-Value was calculated using the Fisher exact test (2-tail).
mITT = modified intent-to-treat; N = total number of mITT subjects; n = number of subjects with adverse events.
a. Subjects could have >1 adverse event in the same body system.

A total of 4 subjects experienced 5 SAEs considered treatment related. Three subjects experienced 4 treatment related SAEs (international normalized ratio increased, diarrhea, nausea and vomiting) in ceftriaxone/metronidazole group and 1 subject experienced 1 treatment related SAE (amylase increased) in tigecycline group.

Subjects who discontinued study drug because of an AE are summarized in Table 17. Eighteen of 232 (7.8%) tigecycline-treated subjects and 15 of 235 (6.4%) ceftriaxone/metronidazole-treated subjects discontinued study drug administration because of an AE, a nonsignificant difference (p=0.592). Overall, the most frequently reported AEs leading to discontinuation of study drug administration were pneumonia in 7 of 467 (1.5%) subjects and nausea in 5 of 467 (1.1%) subjects. There were no significant differences between treatment groups in the overall incidence of AEs leading to discontinuation of study drug administration, or in the frequency of any single AE leading to the discontinuation of study drug administration.

Table 17. Number (%) of Subjects who Discontinued Study Drug Administration due to Adverse Events (mITT Population)

Number (%) of Subjects by Body System[a] and Preferred Term	p-Value	Tigecycline 50 mg N=232	Ceftriaxone/ Metronidazole N=235	Total N=467
Any adverse event, n (%)	0.592	18 (7.8)	15 (6.4)	33 (7.1)
Digestive system, n (%)	0.574	7 (3.0)	5 (2.1)	12 (2.6)
Nausea	0.214	4 (1.7)	1 (0.4)	5 (1.1)
Diarrhea	1.000	1 (0.4)	2 (0.9)	3 (0.6)
Vomiting	0.122	3 (1.3)	0 (0.0)	3 (0.6)
Gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase increased	1.000	0 (0.0)	1 (0.4)	1 (0.2)
Intestinal obstruction	1.000	0 (0.0)	1 (0.4)	1 (0.2)
Intestinal perforation	1.000	0 (0.0)	1 (0.4)	1 (0.2)
Jaundice	0.497	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.2)
Liver function tests abnormal	0.497	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.2)
Pancreatitis	0.497	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.2)
Respiratory system	0.336	6 (2.6)	3 (1.3)	9 (1.9)
Pneumonia	0.067	6 (2.6)	1 (0.4)	7 (1.5)
Respiratory distress syndrome	1.000	0 (0.0)	1 (0.4)	1 (0.2)
Wheezing	1.000	0 (0.0)	1 (0.4)	1 (0.2)
Body as a whole	0.724	3 (1.3)	5 (2.1)	8 (1.7)
Sepsis	0.623	1 (0.4)	3 (1.3)	4 (0.9)
Septic shock	0.622	2 (0.9)	1 (0.4)	3 (0.6)
Peritonitis	0.499	0 (0.0)	2 (0.9)	2 (0.4)
Allergic reaction	0.497	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.2)
Metabolic and nutritional	0.372	1 (0.4)	4 (1.7)	5 (1.1)
Bilirubinemia	0.499	0 (0.0)	2 (0.9)	2 (0.4)
Healing abnormal	0.499	0 (0.0)	2 (0.9)	2 (0.4)
Hypoglycemia reaction	0.497	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.2)
Lactic dehydrogenase increased	1.000	0 (0.0)	1 (0.4)	1 (0.2)
Hemic and lymphatic system	0.623	1 (0.4)	3 (1.3)	4 (0.9)
Leukocytosis	1.000	1 (0.4)	2 (0.9)	3 (0.6)
International normalized ratio increased	1.000	0 (0.0)	1 (0.4)	1 (0.2)
Cardiovascular system	0.499	0 (0.0)	2 (0.9)	2 (0.4)
Atrial fibrillation	1.000	0 (0.0)	1 (0.4)	1 (0.2)
Hypertension	1.000	0 (0.0)	1 (0.4)	1 (0.2)
Left heart failure	1.000	0 (0.0)	1 (0.4)	1 (0.2)
Supraventricular tachycardia	1.000	0 (0.0)	1 (0.4)	1 (0.2)
Tachycardia	1.000	0 (0.0)	1 (0.4)	1 (0.2)
Skin and appendages	0.497	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.2)
Rash	0.497	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.2)

p-Value was calculated using the Fisher exact test (2-tail).
mITT = modified intent-to-treat; N = total number of mITT subjects; n = number of subjects with adverse events.
a. Subjects could have more than 1 adverse event in the same body system.

Death: Eighteen (18) subjects died during or after the study: 11 subjects in the tigecycline treatment group and 7 subjects in the ceftriaxone/metronidazole treatment group. Table 18 summarizes subjects who died during the study.

Table 18. Adverse Events With Outcome of Death, by Investigator and Treatment (mITT Population)

Serial Number	Age/Sex	Relative Day	Adverse Event(s)/ Preferred Term/ Verbatim Term	Duration of Event (Days)	Study Drug Relationship
Tigecycline 50 mg					
1	65/Male	15	Large intestine perforation/ Traumatic colonic perforation	1	Probably Not
		15	Sepsis/ Sepsis	1	Probably Not
		15	Shock/ Multi organ system failure	1	Probably Not
2	48/Female	9	Sepsis/Septicemia	19	Probably Not
		9	Septic shock/ Multi organ dysfunction syndrome	19	Probably Not
3	70/Male	9	Healing abnormal/Anastomotic leak	4	Definitely Not
		9	Peritonitis/Secondary peritonitis due to anastomic leak	4	Definitely Not
		11	Septic shock/Septic shock	2	Definitely Not
4	78/Male	6	Ventricular fibrillation/ Ventricular fibrillation	1	Definitely Not
5	71/Male	1	Septic shock/Septic shock	4	Definitely Not
6	58/Male	2	Dyspnea/Dyspnea	1	Probably Not
7	80/Male	14	Intestinal necrosis/Intestinal ischemia	1	Definitely Not
8	72/Female	10	Sepsis/Sepsis	1	Probably Not
9	79/Male	12	Pneumonia/ Hospital acquired pneumonia	3	Definitely Not
10	53/Male	3	Pneumonia/Pneumonia	28	Definitely Not
11	43/Female	50	Scleroderma/ Worsening of systemic sclerosis	1	Probably Not
		50	Septic shock/Septic shock	1	Definitely Not
Ceftriaxone/Metronidazole					
12	34/Male	4	Pulmonary embolus/ Pulmonary embolism	1	Definitely Not
13	42/Male	7	Respiratory distress syndrome/ Acute respiratory distress syndrome	8	Probably Not
14	76/Male	35	Shock/Multiple organ failure	2	Definitely Not
15	90/Male	14	Sepsis/Sepsis	10	Definitely Not
		20	Shock/Multi organ failure	4	Definitely Not
16	75/Male	27	Gastrointestinal hemorrhage/ Upper gastro digestive hemorraghea	2	Definitely Not
17	62/Female	2	Sepsis/Acute sepsis	5	Definitely Not
		5	Respiratory distress syndrome/ Acute respiratory distress syndrome	2	Definitely Not
18	71/Female	54	Pneumonia/Bronchopneumonia	2	Definitely Not

Relative day was calculated relative to the first day of study drug administration.
mITT = modified intent-to-treat

Clinical Laboratory Results and Other Safety Findings: There was no significant difference in the number of PCI laboratory values recorded during the on-therapy period. There was no evidence of a clinically meaningful difference in vital sign measurements between treatment groups.

CONCLUSIONS:

Tigecycline appears safe and efficacious for the treatment of hospitalized subjects with cIAI. At the TOC assessment, 81.8% of CE subjects treated with tigecycline were clinically cured. Statistical analyses demonstrated that therapy with tigecycline was noninferior to therapy with ceftriaxone/metronidazole in treating cIAI.

The 2 most frequently reported TEAEs in both treatment groups were nausea and vomiting. The majority of nausea and vomiting events were reported as mild to moderate in severity. There were no significant differences between treatment groups in the overall incidence of subjects reporting 1 or more SAEs. The most frequently reported SAEs overall were infection and healing abnormal.

Overall discontinuations of study drug administration due to AEs were 18/232 (7.8%) in tigecycline-treated subjects and 15/235 (6.4%) in ceftriaxone/metronidazole-treated subjects. Nausea was the most frequent reason for discontinuation of study drug administration in 4/232 (1.7%) tigecycline-treated subjects.

Eighteen (18) subjects died during the study; 11 subjects in the tigecycline treatment group, and 7 subjects in the ceftriaxone/metronidazole treatment group. None of the reasons reported for deaths occurring during the study were assessed by Investigators as related to study drug.

The overall utilization of inpatient healthcare resources was similar between the 2 treatment groups.