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RESULTS

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Enrollment was stratified by baseline infection type, BMI, and limited

STUDY DESIGN

ASSESSMENTS

• Enrollment was stratified by baseline infection type, BMI, and limited

METHODS

• Delafloxacin is comparable to vancomycin/aztreonam in the reduction of the S&S of ABSSSI.

• Baseline demographics of age, gender, race, and ethnicity were similar between treatment arms. Patients were primarily white American or European, 30 kg/m2 mean BMI, and 12% of patients were diabetic.

• Areas of ABSSSI erythema, measured with digital planimetry, decreased similarly between delafloxacin and VAN/AZ resolving by FU and LFU visits.

• The time in days for delafloxacin and VAN/AZ to achieve 20%, 80% and 100% reduction in erythema were nearly superimposable.

• Delafloxacin is comparable to vancomycin/aztreonam in resolution of all baseline symptoms at EOT, FU and LFU visits.

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