**Background.** The incidence of infections caused by multidrug-resistant Acinetobacter baumannii is increasing in healthcare settings in Southeast Asia and other parts of the world. Sulbactam (SUL) has intrinsic antibacterial activity against A. baumannii; however, the prevalence of β-lactamases in this species has limited its therapeutic use. Durbactam (ETX2514 DUR) is a novel β-lactamase inhibitor with broad-spectrum activity against AmpC, class A, and D β-lactamases. DUR restores sulbactam in vitro activity against multidrug-resistant A. baumannii. Against >3,600 globally diverse, clinical isolates from 2012–2017, addition of 4 µg/mL DUR reduced the sulbactam MIC₉₀ from >32 to 2 µg/mL. SUL-DUR is currently in Phase 3 clinical development for the treatment of infections caused by multidrug-resistant Acinetobacter spp. The goal of this study was to determine the activity of SUL-DUR and comparators to A. baumannii isolated from hospitalized patients in India.

**Methods.** A total of 121 clinical A. baumannii isolates from multiple hospital settings and infection sources were collected between 2016–2019 from six geographically diverse hospitals in India. Species identification was performed by MALDI-TOF. Susceptibility of these isolates to SUL-DUR (10µg/10µg) and comparator antibiotics was determined by disk diffusion using CLSI methodology and interpretive criteria, except for CFP-SUL, for which resistance was defined using breakpoints from the CFP-SUL package insert.

**Results.** As shown in Table 1, resistance of this collection of isolates to marketed agents was extremely high. In contrast, based on preliminary breakpoint criteria, only 11.5% of isolates were resistant to SUL-DUR.

**Conclusion.** In vitro antibacterial activity of SUL-DUR was significantly more potent than comparator agents against multidrug-resistant A. baumannii isolates collected from diverse sites in India. These data support the continued development of SUL-DUR for the treatment of antibiotic-resistant infections caused by A. baumannii.

**Disclosures.** All authors: No reported disclosures.