Fosfomycin (injection)



Section: 6. Anti-infective medicines > 6.2. Antibacterials > 6.2.3. Reserve group antibiotics

arbapenem resistant Acinetobacter baumannii			
	ICD11 code	e: MG50.02	
osfomycin			
hemical agent			
R RESERVE			
arenteral > General injections > IV: 2 g in vial (as s is soduum) powder for injection	sodium) pow	vder for inje	ction ; 4 g in vial
irst added in 2019 (TRS 1021)			
II			
lso recommended for children			
he recommendation is for this specific medicine			
atents have expired in most jurisdictions ead more about patents.			
osfomycin (injection)			
osfomycin			
	Complementary (EML) EMLc)	Chemical agent RESERVE Complementary (EML) EMLc) Parenteral > General injections > IV: 2 g in vial (as sodium) pov as sodium) powder for injection irst added in 2019 (TRS 1021) VI	Chemical agent RESERVE Complementary (EML) EMLc) Parenteral > General injections > IV: 2 g in vial (as sodium) powder for injectas sodium) powder for injection irist added in 2019 (TRS 1021) II IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII

Summary of evidence and Expert Committee recommendations

The Expert Committee endorsed the inclusion of fosfomycin (IV formulation) on the complementary list of the EML and EMLc as a RESERVE group antibiotic. The Reserve group includes antibiotics that should be reserved for treatment of confirmed or suspected infections due to multidrug-resistant organisms. Reserve group antibiotics should be considered as 'last resort' options. Seven selected Reserve group antibiotics are listed as individual medicines on the WHO Model Lists as they have a favourable benefitrisk profile and proven activity against Critical Priority" or "High Priority" pathogens as identified by the WHO priority pathogens list, most notably carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae. These antibiotics should be globally accessible, but their use should be tailored to highly specific patients and settings, when alternatives are not suitable or have failed. To preserve their effectiveness these Reserve group antibiotics should be prioritized as key targets of national and international stewardship programmes including regular monitoring and reporting of their use.

