Fosfomycin (injection)

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

EMLc | Codes ATC: J01XX01

Indication	Carbapenem resistant Acinetobacter baumannii — Code ICD11: MG50.02
INN	Fosfomycin
Type de médicament	Chemical agent
Groupes d'antibiotiques	R RESERVE
Type de liste	Liste complémentaire
Formulations	**Parenteral > General injections > IV:** 2 g in vial (as sodium) powder for injection ; 4 g in vial (as sodium) powder for injection
Historique des statuts LME	Ajouté pour la première fois en 2019 (TRS 1021)
Sexe	Tous
Âge	Aussi recommandé pour les enfants
Équivalence thérapeutique	La recommandation concerne ce médicament spécifique
Renseignements sur le brevet	Patents have expired in most jurisdictions Lire la suite sur les brevets.
Wikipédia	Fosfomycin (injection)
DrugBank	Fosfomycin

Résumé des preuves et recommandation du comité d'experts

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 benefit-risk 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.