

[Fosfomycin \(injection\)](#)

Statut de médicament essentiel

Section:

[6. Anti-infective medicines 6.2. Antibacterials 6.2.3. Reserve group antibiotics](#)

Codes ATC: [J01XX01](#)

EMLc

Indication

Carbapenem resistant Acinetobacter baumannii Code ICD11: [MG50.02](#)

INN

Fosfomycin

Type de médicament

Chemical agent

Groupes d'antibiotiques

[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.