The Expert Committee recommended the inclusion of cefiderocol on the EML for treatment of adults with multi-drug resistant infections due to carbapenem-resistant Enterobacterales and carbapenem-resistant Pseudomonas aeruginosa and endorsed cefiderocol as a Reserve antibiotic in the AWaRe classification. The Committee noted that cefiderocol is one of the few medicines that has activity against carbapenem-resistant Enterobacterales, Pseudomonas aeruginosa and Acinetobacter baumannii, which are ranked as "Critical Priority" on the WHO Priority Pathogens List. Cefiderocol was shown to be non-inferior to carbapenems with regard to microbiologic/clinical response and mortality (with the possible exception of infections due to carbapenem-resistant Acinetobacter spp., where higher mortality has been observed in patients receiving cefiderocol) in settings where there are few alternatives for multidrug-resistant Gram-negative organisms producing metallo-beta-lactamases. The Committee highlighted the importance of antibiotic stewardship activities to assure appropriate use, while preserving access for patients in need of this medicine. Full details of the Committee’s recommendation will be updated following publication of the technical report of the meeting.