



## Fourth generation cephalosporins

NOT RECOMMENDED AS AN  
ESSENTIAL MEDICINE

Section: [6. Anti-infective medicines](#) > [6.2. Antibacterials](#) > [6.2.2. Watch group antibiotics](#)

		<b>EMLc</b>	ATC codes: Pending
Indication	Other specified bacterial diseases	ICD11 code: <b>1C4Y</b>	
Medicine type	Chemical agent		
List type	Complementary (EML) (EMLc)		
Formulations	.		
EML status history	First added in 2017 ( <b>TRS 1006</b> ) Removed in 2019 ( <b>TRS 1021</b> )		
Sex	All		
Age	Also recommended for children		
Therapeutic alternatives	The recommendation is for this specific medicine		
Patent information	Read more <a href="#">about patents.</a> 		
Wikipedia	<a href="#">Fourth generation cephalosporins</a> 		

### Summary of evidence and Expert Committee recommendations

With regard to the EML listing of antibiotics, the Committee endorsed revised criteria for the inclusion of Reserve group antibiotics on the Model List. Namely, Reserve group antibiotics should be included individually on the Model List when 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. Subsequently, the Committee recommended the removal of aztreonam, fourth- and fifth-generation cephalosporins (as classes), tigecycline and daptomycin from the EML and EMLc as these antibiotics did not meet the revised criteria for inclusion on the Model Lists as individual Reserve group agents. Furthermore, the Committee agreed that fourth-generation cephalosporins should be re-classified as Watch group as they did not meet the criteria for classification as Reserve.

