# Cefepime

NOT RECOMMENDED AS AN ESSENTIAL MEDICINE

Section: 6. Anti-infective medicines > 6.2. Antibacterials > 6.2.2. Watch group antibiotics

EMLc | ATC codes: J01DE01

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|---|---|
| **Indication** | Other specified bacterial diseases ICD11 code: 1C4Y |
| **INN** | Cefepime |
| **Medicine type** | Chemical agent |
| **Antibiotic groups** | WATCH |
| **List type** | Complementary |
| **Formulations** | **Parenteral > General injections > unspecified:** 500 mg in vial (as hydrochloride) powder for injection ; 1 g in vial (as hydrochloride) powder for injection ; 2 g in vial (as hydrochloride) powder for injection |
| **EML status history** | First added in 2017 (TRS 1006)<br>Removed in 2019 (TRS 1021) |
| **Sex** | All |
| **Age** | Also recommended for children |
| **Therapeutic alternatives** | The recommendation is for this specific medicine |
| **Patent information** | Read more about patents. |
| **Wikipedia** | Cefepime |
| **DrugBank** | Cefepime |

## 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.

