

## [Cefepime](#)

Not recommended as an essential medicine

Section:

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

Codes ATC: [J01DE01](#)

EMLc

Indication

Other specified bacterial diseases Code ICD11: [1C4Y](#)

INN

Cefepime

Type de médicament

Chemical agent

Groupes d'antibiotiques

[WATCH](#)

Type de liste

Liste complémentaire

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

Historique des statuts LME

Ajouté pour la première fois en 2017 ([TRS 1006](#))

Retiré en 2019 ([TRS 1021](#))

Sexe

Tous

Âge

Aussi recommandé pour les enfants

Équivalence thérapeutique

La recommandation concerne ce médicament spécifique

Renseignements sur le brevet

Lire la suite [sur les brevets.](#)

Wikipédia

[Cefepime](#)

DrugBank

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Résumé des preuves et recommandation du comité d'experts



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.