primary studies - published, non RCT

Intravenous fosfomycin for pulmonary exacerbation of cystic fibrosis: Real life experience of a large adult CF centre.

Code: PM29660401 **Year:** 2018 **Date:** 2018 **Author:** Spoletini G

Study design (if review, criteria of inclusion for studies)

Retrospective analysis of data captured prospectively

Participants

54 patients who received IV fosfomycin

Interventions

IV fosfomycin

Outcome measures

Baseline characteristics in the 12 months prior treatment, lung function, CRP, renal and liver function and electrolytes at start and end of treatment were retrieved.

Main results

54 patients received 128 courses of IV fosfomycin in combination with a second antibiotic, resulting in improved FEV1 (0.94L vs 1.24L, p

Authors' conclusions

Antibiotic regimens including fosfomycin appear to be clinically effective and safe. Fosfomycin should, therefore, be considered as an add-on therapy in patients who failed to respond to initial treatment and with multiple drug allergies.

http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.pupt.2018.04.007

See also

Pulm Pharmacol Ther. 2018 Jun;50:82-87. doi: 10.1016/j.pupt.2018.04.007. Epub 2018 Apr 13.

Keywords

Anti-Bacterial Agents; Bacterial Infections; Infection; pharmacological_intervention; Pseudomonas aeruginosa; Pseudomonas; Respiratory Tract Diseases; Respiratory Tract Infections; Fosfomycin; Exacerbation; Intravenous; other anti-bacterial agents;