SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT OF OSTEOMYELITIS CAUSED BY DIFFICULT-TO-TREAT RESISTANT *PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA*WITH CEFIDEROCOL AS MONOTHERAPY: A CASE REPORT



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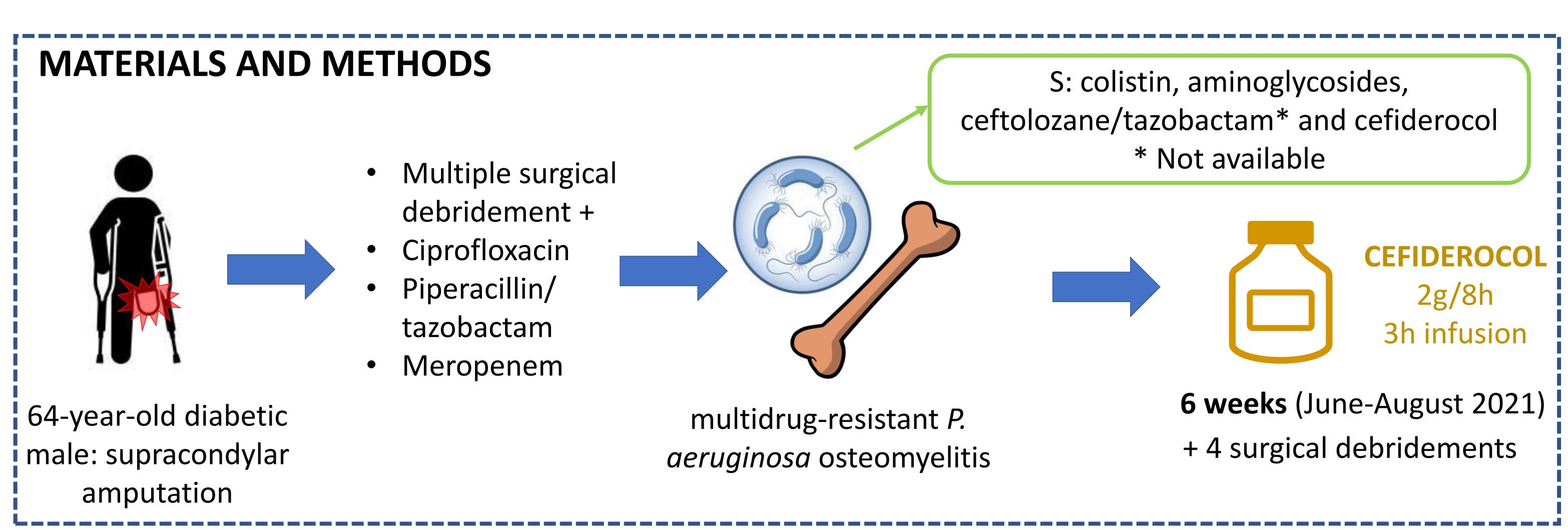


BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

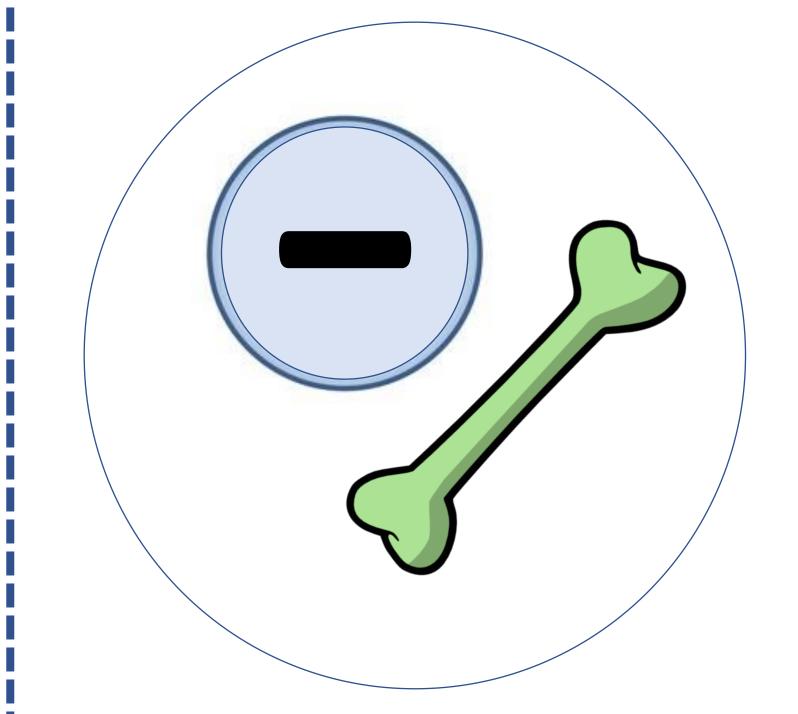
Cefiderocol is a new siderophore cephalosporin which effectively penetrates the outer cell membrane of gram-negative bacteria. Although several studies have demonstrated the efficacy of cefiderocol in the treatment of severe infections caused by multidrug-resistant gram-negative bacilli, current information on efficacy in osteoarticular infection is scarce.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

We aimed to report a case of difficult-to-treat resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* osteomyelitis successfully treated with cefiderocol for 6 weeks.



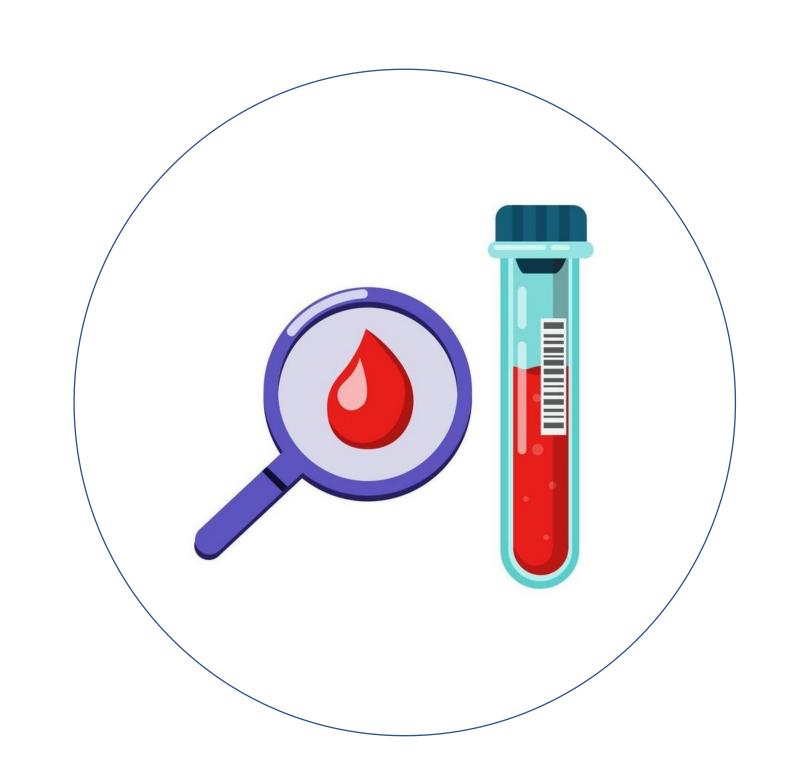




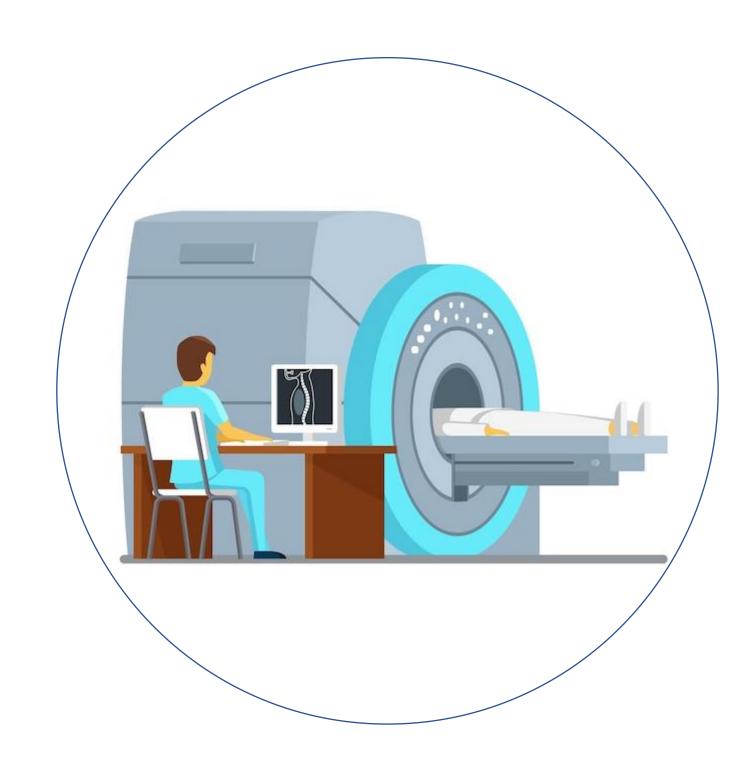
Negative swab cultures



Afebrile
No adverse effects
No infusion reactions
Pain-free



No leukopenia
No leukocytosis
No worsening renal function
\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\inflammatory markers



No evidence of persistent or recurrent infection at weeks 6, 15 and 45

CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

- ✓ This case adds more experience to the scarce literature on the use of cefiderocol in *P. aeruginosa* osteomyelitis.
- ✓ Its success in the treatment of osteomyelitis suggests that this drug penetrates well in bone tissue and could be a good therapeutic option, in conjunction with surgical debridement.



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