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# MANAGEMENT OF PAN-RESISTANT *STENOTROPHOMONAS MALTOPHILIA*

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## Background and importance

The detection and dissemination of pan-resistant bacteria in hospitals is relatively frequent. It is necessary to know new therapeutic alternatives available to eradicate them.

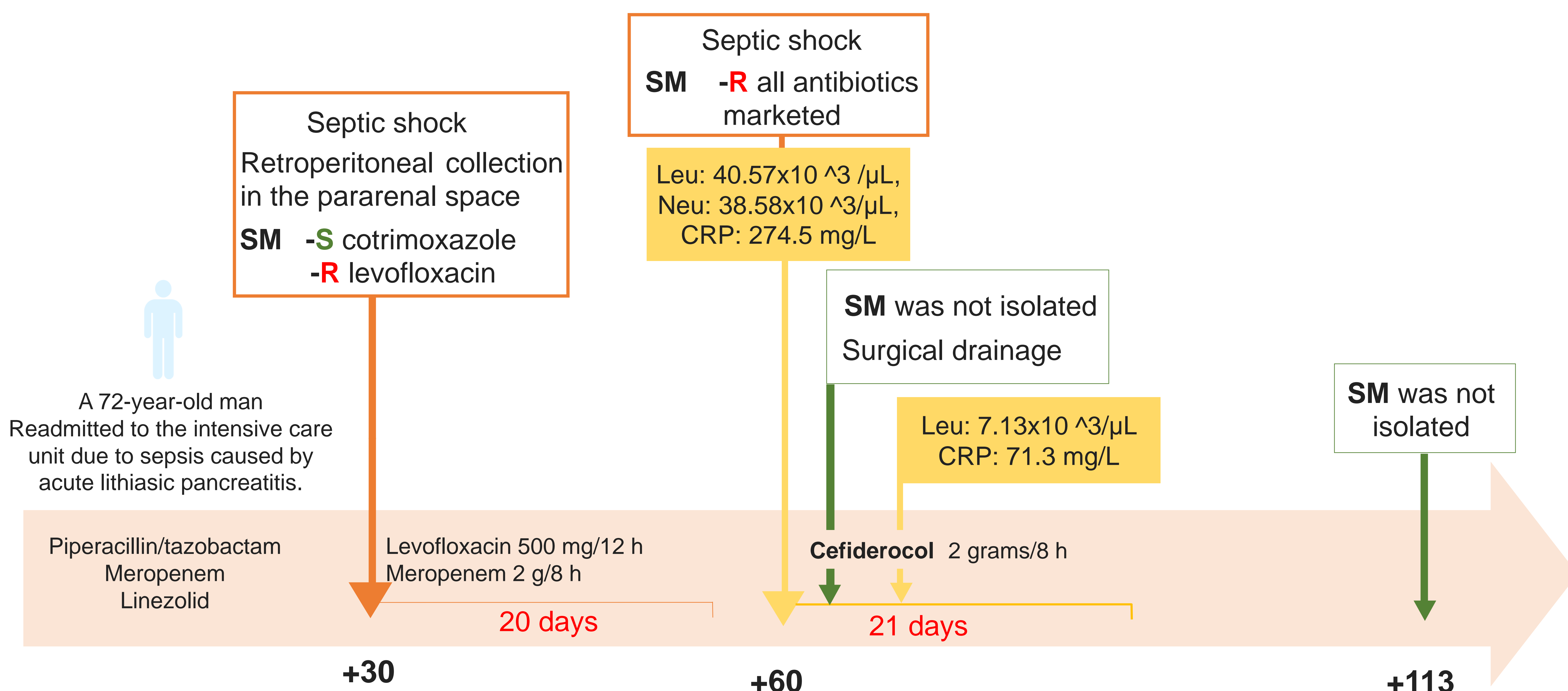
## Aim and objectives

The aim of this study is to evaluate the effectiveness and safety of cefiderocol in the management of pan-resistant *Stenotrophomonas maltophilia* (SM) isolated in a retroperitoneal collection.

## Material and methods

Description of a clinical case. The microbiological cure, defined as the eradication of SM in the material extracted from the abdominal abscess, is established as the effectiveness criteria and the non-presentation of adverse effects (AE) as the safety criteria.

## Results



He didn't present any AE related to cefiderocol.

## Conclusion and relevance

New therapeutic alternatives must be available for pan-resistant bacteria.

Cefiderocol in monotherapy was effective and safe in the treatment of pan-resistant SM.