Multicenter Evaluation of Ceftolozane/Tazobactam for Serious Infections Caused by Carbapenem-Resistant Pseudomonas aeruginosa.

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Abstract

A multicenter, retrospective study of patients infected with carbapenem-resistant Pseudomonas aeruginosa who were treated with ceftolozane/tazobactam was performed. Among 35 patients, pneumonia was the most common indication and treatment was successful in 26 (74%). Treatment failure was observed in all cases where isolates demonstrated ceftolozane-tazobactam minimum inhibitory concentrations $\geq 8 \ \mu g/mL$.