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Ceftolozane-tazobactam in nosocomial pneumonia.

Rev Esp Quimioter. 2022 Apr;35 Suppl 1(Suppl 1):35-39.
doi: 10.37201/req/s01.08.2022.

The authors regret that in the abstract of the manuscript the following is written:

"Ceftolozane is a potent antimicrobial against *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, including carbapenem-resistant and multidrug-resistant strains, and is also active against Enterobacteriaceae. Its MIC (minimal inhibitory concentration) and MPC (mutant preventive concentration) are close together, allowing to avoid the mutant selection window specifically in the treatment of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* infection. The molecule is time-dependent and stable when reconstituted at room temperature, facilitating safe and effective dosage optimization in frail and critically ill patients. It has been shown to be non-inferior to meropenem in the treatment of nosocomial infection in the ASPECT-NP study **but superior in post-hoc studies in the subgroup of patients with ventilator-associated pneumonia**, without the emergence of resistance during treatment. It is FDA approved at a dose of 3 g every 8 hours in the treatment of nosocomial pneumonia (HABP/VABP) in adults."

This should read instead:

"Ceftolozane is a potent antimicrobial against *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, including carbapenem-resistant and multidrug-resistant strains, and is also active against Enterobacteriaceae. Its MIC (minimal inhibitory concentration) and MPC (mutant prevention concentration) are close together, allowing to avoid the mutant selection window specifically in the treatment of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* infection. The molecule is time-dependent and stable when reconstituted at room temperature, facilitating safety and effectiveness. dosage optimization in frail and critically ill patients. It has been shown to be non-inferior to meropenem in the treatment of nosocomial infection in the ASPECT-NP study **but superior in post-hoc studies on the subgroup of patients with ventilated hospital acquired bacterial pneumonia (vHABP)**, without the emergence of resistance during treatment. It is FDA approved at a dose of 3 g every 8 hours in the treatment of nosocomial pneumonia (HABP/VABP) in adults."

The authors would like to apologise for any inconvenience caused.