Fosfomycin in Treatment of Chronic Urinary Tract Infection

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Summary

A study was made of fosfomycin in the treatment of chronic urinary infection in 51 patients. 72% of the 67 bacteria isolated and tested in the laboratory with discs containing 50 µi of fosfomycin were found to be sensitive to the antibiotic. The majority of E. coli, Klebsiella, P. mirabilis and P. aeruginosa strains were sensitive to the antibiotic. Generally, 60 mg of fosfomycin/kg body weight was administered intramuscularly, 6-hourly for 7–15 days. A clinical and bacteriological cure was obtained in 39 patients (76%), and after 4–6 weeks in 31 patients (61%). Blood and urine fosfomycin levels were determined in seven patients, three with normal renal function, three with moderate renal insufficiency, and one with severe renal insufficiency. The antibiotic levels and elimination time maintained a clear relation with the degree of renal insufficiency.

1 This paper was published in Chemotherapy 21: 99–107 (1975).