EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

Advice on classes or groups of antibiotics ranked according to their relative importance for their use in human medicine

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Critically Important Antibiotics- IDWP position

- **Consultation of the Infectious Diseases Working Party – a Working Party of the CHMP (the Committee for Human Medicinal Products) on which antibacterial agents are critical for public health**

- **Focus on WHO list of CIAs (rev 3 – 2011) and Criterion 1:**

- *- An antimicrobial agent which is the sole, or one of limited available therapy, to treat serious human disease.*

- **As some antibacterial agents categorised as "Highly Important" met criterion 1, they were considered in the assessment**

Critically Important Antibiotics- IDWP position

- **The list from WHO was considered overall applicable to the EU**

- **Few adjustments to the examples of situations meeting criterion 1 for each class were introduced, e.g.:**

Cephalosporins 3rd and 4th generation:

- *Limited therapy for acute bacterial meningitis and disease due to Salmonella in children.*
- *Treatment of gonococcal infections.*
- *Cephalosporins with antipseudomonal activity provide limited therapy for empirical treatment of neutropenic patients with persistent fever.*
- *Ceftaroline and Ceftobiprole provide limited therapy for infections due to MDR Staphylococci and Penicillin Non-Susceptible Streptococcus pneumoniae (PNSP)*

Critically Important Antibiotics- IDWP position

- **Other examples:**

Oxazolidones:

- *Limited therapy for infections due to MDR Staphylococci, MDR Enterococcus spp., MDR TB and PNSP*

Penicillins (natural, aminopenicillins and antipseudomonal):

natural penicillins: Limited therapy for syphilis

aminopenicillins: Listeria, Enterococcus spp.

carboxy- and ureido-penicillins: MDR Pseudomonas spp.

Temocillin: MDR Enterobacteriaceae

Critically Important Antibiotics- IDWP position

- **Antibacterial Agents meeting criterion 1**

Aminoglycosides

Carbapenems

Cephalosporines (3rd/4th G)

Cyclic esters

Fluoroquinolones

Glycopeptides

Glycylcyclines

Lipopeptides

Sulfones

Macrolides

Monobactams

Oxazolidinones

Penicillins

Polymyxins

Rifamycins

Tuberculosis medicines

Riminofenazines

tetracyclines