## **Ceftaroline Dosing Update**

Ceftaroline (Teflaro) is a cephalosporin antibiotic, FDA approved for methicillin resistant *staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) skin and skin structure infections. Ceftaroline is the only cephalosporin with MRSA coverage. The dosing for the approved indication is 600mg q12 hours.

With the concerns of persistent MRSA bacteremia, ceftaroline can be added as combination therapy with another MRSA agent, until the patient clears their bacteremia. Beta-lactams exhibit time-dependent bactericidal activity, so more frequent dosing may increase ceftaroline's pharmacodynamic effects when treating severe refractory MRSA infections. Several patient cases and many retrospective reviews have suggested a dose of 600mg q8h for systemic infections caused by MRSA.

Ceftaroline is generally well tolerated, with a toxicity profile like that of other cephalosporins, but with a notably high rate of neutropenia during longer courses of therapy.

Sanford Guide

OLOL renal dosing guide will be updated with bacteremia dosing 600mg q8h.

## Ceftaroline Back Adult Dose Usual Dose 600 mg IV q12h (5 to 60 for skin/skin minute infusion) structure infections 600 mg IV over 5 to 60 minutes q8h (Expert opinion, observational Systemic studies, e.g., Int J MRSA Antimicrob Agents 42:450, infections 2013; no controlled trials to (pneumonia, date).NOTE: Package bacteremia) insert dose for non-MRSA

Casapao AM, Davis SL, Barr VO et al. Large retrospective evaluation of the effectiveness and safety of ceftaroline fosamil therapy. *Antimicrob Agents Chemother.* 2014; 58:2541-6.

minutes q12h

CAP is 600 mg IV over 5-60