

Why carry out this study?

- The growing problem of antibacterial resistance resulted in an increased interest in fosfomycin, especially its parenteral formulation. Safety profile of fosfomycin has not been systematically reviewed.
- The study aimed to provide comprehensive description of adverse events (AEs) reported in association with fosfomycin, and asked whether there are any imbalances in the frequency of AEs associated with fosfomycin as compared to other antibacterial drugs and if there are any new safety signals related to fosfomycin as compared with its known safety profile.

What was learned from the study?

- No new safety concerns related to fosfomycin have been identified.
- The study did not identify specific safety concerns related to fosfomycin and did not demonstrate imbalances in the frequency of AEs associated with its use as compared to other antibacterial drugs. Important safety consideration for parenteral fosfomycin is its high sodium content which may result in sodium overload and heart failure.

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