Grant Year * 2006

Project Title * Effectiveness and safety of intravenous colistin with or without intravenous meropenem in intensive care unit patients for infections other than pneumonia due to colistin–only–sensitive bacteria

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Short summary of project outcome (max. 100 words)
Colistin, an antibiotic almost abandoned for many years, due to its reported toxicity, has been recently reintroduced in clinical practice due to the emergence of multidrug-resistant Gram–negative bacteria and the lack of development of new antibiotics to combat them. Thus, the objective of our study was to re-evaluate the effectiveness and safety of colistin for the treatment of infections mainly due to strains of Acinetobacter baumannii, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, and Klebsiella pneumoniae. Through retrospective and prospective studies we conclude that colistin constitutes a valuable antibiotic with acceptable nephrotoxicity and considerable effectiveness.

colistin, multidrug–resistant Gram–negative bacteria, intensive care unit, nosocomial infections

Published articles originating from your Research Grant project
14. Falagas ME, Kasiakou SK. Colistin: the revival of polymyxins for the management of multidrug–resistant...

Articles in preparation from your Research Grant project

Communications originating from your Research Grant project (e.g. oral, poster, extended abstract)
1. Kasiakou SK, Michalopoulos A, Soteriades E, Samonis G, Sermaides G, Falagas ME. Intravenous colistin for treatment of infections due to multidrug–resistant Gram–negative bacteria in patients without cystic fibrosis. 15th European Congress of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases (ECCMID), Copenhagen, Denmark, April, 2005
2. Falagas ME, Rizos M, Bliziotis I, Kasiakou SK, Michalopoulos A. Toxicity after prolonged (more than four weeks) administration of intravenous colistin. 15th European Congress of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases (ECCMID), Copenhagen, Denmark, April, 2005