Ceftobiprole is a novel parenteral cephalosporin active against Gram-positive and Gram-negative pathogens. It is approved for the treatment of hospital-acquired pneumonia (excluding ventilator-associated pneumonia) and community-acquired pneumonia in adults.

Ceftobiprole was active against S. aureus (MIC50/90, >8/>8 mg/L). Ceftobiprole was inactive against E. faecalis (MIC50/90, >8/>8 mg/L). Ceftobiprole was active against Pen-R (MIC, 0.12 – 1 mg/L; 82) and Pen-I (MIC, 4 mg/L; 17) isolates of S. aureus.

The following tables provide susceptibility data for ceftobiprole against various pathogens:

- **Table 1**: Summary of ceftobiprole activity tested against staphylococci and streptococci from European medical centers (2013).
- **Table 2**: Activity of ceftobiprole and comparator antimicrobial agents tested against staphylococci from European medical centers (2013).
- **Table 3**: Activity of ceftobiprole and comparator antimicrobial agents tested against streptococci from European medical centers (2013).
- **Table 4**: Activity of ceftobiprole and comparator antimicrobial agents tested against enterococci from European medical centers (2013).

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**REFERENCES**