

**Table 3**

## Recommended Agents for the Treatment of Community-Acquired Complicated Intra-Abdominal Infections (IDSA Guidelines 2003)

Classification of agent	Agent(s) for mild to moderate infections	Agent(s) for high-severity infections
<b>Single Agent Therapy</b>		
β-lactam/β-lactamase inhibitor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ampicillin / sulbactam</li> <li>• Ticarcillin / clavulanate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Piperacillin / Tazobactam</li> </ul>
Carbapenems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ertapenem</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Imipenem/Cilastatin</li> <li>• Meropenem*</li> </ul>
<b>Combination Regimen Therapy</b>		
Cephalosporin based	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cefazolin (or Cefuroxime) + Metronidazole (Metro)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cefotaxime (or Ceftriaxone or Ceftizoxime or Cefepime) + Metro</li> </ul>
Fluoroquinolone based	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ciprofloxacin (or Levofloxacin or Moxifloxacin) + Metro</li> </ul>	<p><b>Note: moxifloxacin is FDA-approved for use as monotherapy (new indication).</b></p>
Monobactam based		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aztreonam + Metro</li> </ul>
Other Agents	Tigecycline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Note: this agent was not mentioned in the IDSA guidelines, but is FDA-approved for use as monotherapy</b></li> </ul>

\* Phase III clinical trial conducted by Solomkin et al. (2007) resulted in Doripenem cure rates to be comparable to Meropenem cure rates for complicated intra-abdominal infections. Doripenem was FDA approved for complicated intra-abdominal infections in 2007.

\*\* Gatifloxacin (Tequin ®) (IV/PO) has been removed from the market in 2006.