



**TREATMENTTRENDS®: GRAM-NEGATIVE INFECTIONS 2012**

*This report provides insight into the management of patients with Gram-negative (GN) infections in the hospital setting and analyzes the hospital antibiotic prescribing practices for the treatment of key infections due to emerging and clinically-important Gram-negative pathogens. TreatmentTrends® is a syndicated report series that provides longitudinal information on market dynamics, including insight into practice patterns, attitudes and perceptions, unmet needs, and projected use of antibiotics in the hospital setting. These studies also explore the perceived advantages and disadvantages of currently available therapies and therapies in development.*

**SAMPLE FRAME AND METHODOLOGY**

100 hospital-based infectious diseases (ID) specialists complete a 45-minute online quantitative survey with several open-ended questions for qualitative feedback

- Respondents have at least 50% of their practice that is hospital, patient-based.
- Minimum of 2 years of post-residency experience and a maximum of 30 years

**PRODUCT COVERAGE**

ZOSYN, DORIBAX, INVANZ, PRIMAXIN, MERREM, LEVAQUIN, AVELOX, CIPRO, TYGACIL, CEFTAZIDIME, CEFEPIME, CEFTRIAXONE, AND COLISTIN

In development: ceftolozane-tazobactam, ceftazidime-avibactam, ceftaroline-avibactam, nemonoxacin, plazomicin (ACHN-490), KB001A, and panobacumab (KBPA101)

**RELATED 2012 REPORTS**

- TreatmentTrends®: Gram-Negative Infections (EU)
- TreatmentTrends®: Serious Gram-Positive Infections (US)
- TreatmentTrends®: Serious Gram-Positive Infections (EU)
- TreatmentTrends®: Pneumonia (US)

**PROJECT OBJECTIVES**

- Understand how physicians make treatment choices for GN infections, including choosing empiric treatment for suspected GN infections.
- Determine how physicians evaluate patients at risk of a GN infection and how physicians evaluate severity of illness and define severely ill patients
- Understand the patient populations treated for GN infections in the hospital with respect to age, gender, treatment hospital demographics, risk factors, comorbidities, and treatment outcomes including readmissions
- Evaluate treatment of the key pathogens (including drug-resistant strains) typically isolated in patients treated for GN infections, understand which pathogens are of concern to physicians, and which pose new treatment challenges and drug development opportunities.
- Understand the treatment of patients with a range of infections (e.g., cUTIs, cSSSIs, bloodstream infections, HAP, and IAIs) due to or suspected to be due to GN pathogens.
- Identify what indications and patient subpopulations are key areas of need with respect to GN

**DELIVERABLES**

- Final report in PowerPoint
- Complete set of frequency tables and standard cross tabulations
- Clients committing to the project prior to fielding will be invited to comment on the survey tool and may include up to three proprietary questions in the physician survey

**REPORT DATES**

Date comments/proprietary questions are due	Field date	Publication date
February 7, 2012	February 16, 2012	April 12, 2012