Efficacy and Safety of Carumonam in the Treatment of Gram Negative Infections

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To compare the efficacy and safety of carumonam with that of aztreonam for gram negative infections, we did an open randomized clinical trial at the Seoul National University Hospital. Fifty patients with gram negative infections were assigned to carumonam or aztreonam. Clinical and microbiological response to each regimen and occurrence of adverse reactions were measured. The results were as followings.

- 1) Age and sex distribution, underlying diseases, and type of infections were similar between carumonam group and aztreonam group.
- 2) Clinical response rate were successful in 78% (18/23) of carumonam group; 80% (20/25) of aztreonam group. Microorganisms were eradicated in 80% of carumonaqm group; 75% of aztreonam group. The response rates were equivalent for the two groups.
- 3) Elevation of transaminase were observed in 12% (3/25); skin rash in 8% (2/25) among the carumonam group. The frequency of these adverse effects were similar between the two groups.

In conclusion, carumonam was safe and effective antibiotic in the treatment of gram negative infections.