



Correction

Correction: König et al. Cefiderocol in Critically Ill Patients with Multi-Drug Resistant Pathogens: Real-Life Data on Pharmacokinetics and Microbiological Surveillance. *Antibiotics* 2021, 10, 649

Christina König ^{1,2}, Anna Both ³, Holger Rohde ³, Stefan Kluge ¹, Otto R. Frey ⁴, Anka C. Röhr ⁴ and Dominic Wichmann ^{1,*}

- Department of Intensive Care Medicine, University Medical Center Hamburg-Eppendorf, 20251 Hamburg, Germany; ch.koenig@uke.de (C.K.); s.kluge@uke.de (S.K.)
- Department of Pharmacy, University Medical Center Hamburg-Eppendorf, 20251 Hamburg, Germany
- Department of Microbiology, University Medical Center Hamburg-Eppendorf, Virology and Hygiene, 20251 Hamburg, Germany; a.both@uke.de (A.B.); h.rohde@uke.de (H.R.)
- Department of Pharmacy, General Hospital of Heidenheim, 89522 Heidenheim, Germany; otto.frey@kliniken-heidenheim.de (O.R.F.); anka.roehr@kliniken-heidenheim.de (A.C.R.)
- Correspondence: d.wichmann@uke.de; Tel.: +49-40-7410-50096



Citation: König, C.; Both, A.; Rohde, H.; Kluge, S.; Frey, O.R.; Röhr, A.C.; Wichmann, D. Correction: König et al. Cefiderocol in Critically Ill Patients with Multi-Drug Resistant Pathogens: Real-Life Data on Pharmacokinetics and Microbiological Surveillance. *Antibiotics* 2021, 10, 649. *Antibiotics* 2021, 10, 1230. https://doi.org/10.3390/antibiotics10101230

Received: 29 August 2021 Accepted: 1 September 2021 Published: 9 October 2021

Publisher's Note: MDPI stays neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.



Copyright: © 2021 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).

1. Text Correction

1.1 Based on the initial data from Table 1 there were errors in the original article [1]: "Five patients were included into the study, four were men, the median age was 53 years (range 35 to 76)". has been corrected to *Results, Individual Patients, and Paragraph* 1:

"Five patients were included into the study, four were men, the median age was 55 years (range 41 to 76)".

1.2 In addition, the statement regarding patient #1: "Therapy with cefiderocol accompanied by TDM was initiated with a dose of 2 g eight hourly", has been corrected to: Results, Individual Patients, Paragraph 2, Patient #1:

"Therapy with cefiderocol accompanied by TDM and dose adaptions was initiated with a dose of 1 g eight hourly administered in prolonged infusion mode according to the manufactures' instructions".

1.3 The statements in patient #2: "Therapy with cefiderocol adapted for renal insufficiency accompanied by TDM was initiated with a dose of 1 g eight hourly administered in prolonged infusion mode.", has been corrected to: *Results, Individual Patients, Paragraph 2, Patient #2*:

"Therapy with cefiderocol adapted for renal insufficiency accompanied by TDM was initiated with a dose of 1 g eight hourly administered in prolonged infusion mode after a loading dose of 3×2 g for 24 h".

- 1.4 Furthermore, the statement regarding patient #3: "On day 4 CRRT was initiated due to acute renal failure". is incorrect and has been deleted.
- 1.5 The sentence: "After the first dose the treatment was extended by cytokine adsorber therapy with (CytoSorb®, Monmouth Junction, NJ, USA).", has been corrected to: *Results, Individual Patient, Paragraph 2, Patient #5*:

"After the first dose the treatment was extended by cytokine adsorber therapy (CytoSorb®, Monmouth Junction, NJ, USA)".

1.6 The statement: "Samples for TDM were collected on day two of cefiderocol treatment initiation and repeated with occurrence of either dose adjustment or alteration in renal function including initiation of extracorporeal organ support.", has been corrected to: *Materials and Methods*, 4.3 Cefiderocol Quantification:

Antibiotics 2021, 10, 1230 2 of 2

"Samples for TDM were collected from the beginning of cefiderocol treatment initiation and repeated with occurrence of either dose adjustment or alteration in renal function including initiation of extracorporeal organ support".

1.7 The statement: "These findings, confirm the high variability in drug elimination in the vulnerable cohort of critically ill patients.", has been corrected to: 3. Discussion:

"These findings do confirm the high variability in drug elimination in the vulnerable cohort of critically ill patients".

The authors apologize for any inconvenience caused and state that the scientific conclusions are unaffected. The original article has been updated.

2. Error in Table 1

In the original article, there were mistakes in Table 1 as published: "The age of patient #1 was stated as 35 years and the cefiderocol trough levels of patient #1 were described to be drawn on day 2 and 4. The age of patient #2 was stated as 60 years and the cefiderocol trough levels were stated to be drawn on day 1. The age of patient #5 was stated as 55 years".

The corrected Table 1 appears below.

Table 1. Demographic data, extracorporeal therapies and microbiological data.

| Case | Sex | Age [Years] | Weight [kg] | CKD-EPI eGFR (mL/min/1.72 m²) or Mode of Renal Replacement Therapy | Cefiderocol Dose [mg/24 h] | Cefiderocol Through Level [mg/L] | Focus of Infection | SOFA/SAPS | Medical History | Outcome Related to the Event | Pathogen Isolated | MIC [mg/L] | |
|------|-----|----------------|----------------|---|----------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-----------|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | First Avail- able Isolate | Last Avail- able Isolate |
| 1 | m | 41 | 75 | CVVHD DFR 2.0 L/min * CVVHD DFR 2.0 L/min * | 2000 2000 | 25.2 (day 4) 32.0 (day 5) | CAP | 11/49 | PAH; interstitial lung disease; chronic renal impairment | CC + MC | P. aerugi- nosa | 0.5 | 0.25 |
| 2 | f | 69 | 60 | 67 22 | 3000 2000 | 70 (day 3) 49 (day 7) | HAP | 4/33 | Esophagectomy, IPA, mediastinitis | МС | P. aerugi- nosa | 0.25 | n. a. |
| 3 | m | 76 | 85 | 84 85 81 | 6000 6000 | 36.8 (day 1) 43.2 (day 3) 59.5 (day 4) | HAP; Primary Sepsis | 9/49 | COVID-19; ARDS, ECMO | МС | A. bau- mannii | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| 4 | m | 53 | 60 | 28 CVVHD DFR 2.4 L/min* | 6000 3000 | 42 (day 1) >100 (day 3) | Primary Sepsis | 14/68 | ASCT; GvHD c/I; invasive mold infection; HHV-6 encephalitis; BKV-cystitis | died | P. aerugi- nosa | 0.125 | 16 |
| 5 | m | 50 | 90 | CVVHD DFR 2.4 L/min * + CytoSorb [®] ** | 6000 | 26 (day 1) 13 (day 2) | HAP | 19/59 | COVID-19; ARDS, ECMO | died | A. bau- mannii | 0.25 | n.a. |

ARDS = acute respiratory distress syndrome; ASCT = allogenic stem cell transplantation; BKV = human papilloma virus; CAP = community acquired pneumonia; CC = clinical cure; COVID-19 = coronavirus disease 19; CVVHD = continuous venovenous haemodialysis; DFR = dialysate flow rate; eGFR= estimated glomerular filtration rate calculated by CKD-EPI; f = female; GvHD c/l = graft versus host disease cutaneous/lung; HAP = hospital acquired pneumonia; HHV-6= human herpes virus 6; IPA = invasive pulmonary aspergillosis; m = male; MC = microbiological cure; MIC = minimal inhibitory concentration; n.a. = not applicable; SAPS = simplified acute physiology score; SOFA = sequential organ failure assessment; PAH = pulmonary hypertension; * used with the Ultraflux V600S filter with a 1.4 m² surface area (Fresenius Medical Care, Germany); ** installed in series with the CVVHD, with a blood flow of 200 mL/min (CytoSorbents Corporation, Monmouth Junction, NJ, USA).

The authors apologize for any inconvenience caused and state that the scientific conclusions are unaffected. The original article has been updated.

Reference

1. König, C.; Both, A.; Rohde, H.; Kluge, S.; Frey, O.R.; Röhr, A.C.; Wichmann, D. Cefiderocol in Critically Ill Patients with Multi-Drug Resistant Pathogens: Real-Life Data on Pharmacokinetics and Microbiological Surveillance. *Antibiotics* **2021**, *10*, 649. [CrossRef] [PubMed]