Ceftaroline is approved for treating complicated skin and skin structure infections (cSSSI) and community-acquired pneumonia (CAP). However, there is growing evidence that other severe methicillin-resistant staphylococcus infections could be treated with it.

To evaluate the use of ceftaroline in a tertiary hospital in Spain, as well as its effectiveness and safety.

A retrospective observational study including all patients treated with Ceftaroline in our hospital (November 2017-September 2019) was carried out.

Demographic, clinical and safety variables were collected. Effectiveness was assessed by the clinical and microbiological resolution of the infection, and the absence of hospital admissions due to the same infection after receiving Ceftaroline.

In most of our patients, Ceftaroline was used in infections caused by methicillin-resistant microorganisms although there were some “off-label” indications. Our results suggest that Ceftaroline is a safe and effective in severe methicillin-resistant infections with few treatment options due to multiresistance.