

Table 4**Recommended First Line Agents in the Treatment of Complicated Urinary Tract Infections**

Type of therapy	Medications	Notes
Folate Antagonist Based	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Trimethoprim / sulfamethoxazole	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Generally drug of choice if urine isolates were susceptible
Fluoroquinolone based	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Levofloxacin• Ciprofloxacin	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fluoroquinolones are drug of choice if TMP-SMX resistant strains are involved• A recent clinical trial conducted by Peterson et al. (2008) showed comparable cure rates between Levofloxacin-treated patients (86.0%) and Ciprofloxacin-treated patients (89.2%)
Cephalosporin Based	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ceftriaxone	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A recent clinical trial conducted by Wells et al. (2004) showed comparable response rates between parenteral Ertapenem-treated patients (89.5%) and Ceftriaxone-treated patients (91.1%); patients were eventually switched to oral therapy
Carbapenem Based	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ertapenem• Doripenem	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A recent Phase III clinical trial conducted by Naber et al. (2007) showed comparable cure rates between parenteral Doripenem-treated patients (82.1%) and Levofloxacin-treated patients (83.4%)