Bacterial pathogens deemed to be the greatest risk to public health and to have the ability to cause serious, life-threatening infections include:

- *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
- *Klebsiella pneumoniae*
- *Acinetobacter baumannii*
- *Escherichia coli*

These pathogens are challenging to treat due to the presence of colistin-resistant strains (colistin-NS) and the frequent use of colistin in the treatment of patients with infections caused by these strains.

**Study Design**

- **Bacterial strains:** E. coli and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* were isolated from clinical samples collected at the time of diagnosis.

**Endpoints**

- **Primary Endpoint:** All-cause mortality
- **Secondary Endpoints:** Treatment success, microbiological success, and clinical success

**Efficacy Analysis**

- **Randomization:** Participants were randomized to receive either CST+IMI or IMI/REL (500 mg/250 mg) every 6 hours for 4 days.

**Safety and Tolerability**

- **Adverse Events:** No significant differences were observed between the two treatment groups.

**Conclusions**

- The results of this study demonstrate the efficacy and safety of IMI/REL in the treatment of patients with complicated urinary tract infection (cUTI).

**Acknowledgments**