



A Study of Expert Perspectives on the Administration of Cefpodoxime and its Combinations in Respiratory Infections: PERCEPT Survey

Jain A et.al; J Assoc Physicians India;2025;73(7):72–78..

- Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) is recognized as one of the most pressing global public health challenges in the treatment of respiratory tract infections (RTIs). The PERCEPT survey aimed to capture Indian healthcare practitioners' (HCPs) perspectives on the prevalence of RTIs, AMR patterns, AMR diagnosis, clinical efficacy, safety, tolerability and clinical evaluation of cefpodoxime and its combination with clavulanic acid in managing RTIs.
- A structured questionnaire was used to conduct a cross-sectional survey among 1,000 healthcare professionals (HCPs) who manage RTIs in Indian adults and children, with 842 participants responding. The collected data were compiled and thoroughly analyzed.
- Most HCPs reported RTIs in 26–50% of adult and pediatric patients, with the most common RTIs including pharyngitis/tonsillitis, bronchitis, and common cold. *Streptococcus pneumoniae* and *Staphylococcus aureus* were reported as the prevalent antibiotic-resistant microorganisms causing upper respiratory tract infections (URTIs) and lower respiratory tract infection (LRTIs) .
- Cefpodoxime, a third-generation oral cephalosporin, is frequently prescribed for respiratory tract infections (RTIs) due to its extensive high efficacy, broader spectrum activity against key gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria, improved tolerability, and patient compliance in managing RTIs.

The Indian HCPs observed that cefpodoxime alone or cefpodoxime with clavulanic acid is “very effective” in treating adults and children with RTIs.

