- **CAUTIONS** Acute confusional states · bipolar depression · carcinoid tumour · elderly (increased risk of blood disorders) · history of seizures · phaeochromocytoma · schizophrenia · thyrotoxicosis · uncontrolled hypertension

CAUTIONS, FURTHER INFORMATION

- Close observation Unless close observation and blood pressure monitoring possible, linezolid should be avoided in uncontrolled hypertension, phaeochromocytoma, carcinoid tumour, thyrotoxicosis, bipolar depression, schizophrenia, or acute confusional states.

- **INTERACTIONS** → Appendix 1: linezolid
- **SIDE-EFFECTS**
  - **Common or very common** Anaemia · constipation · diarrhoea · dizziness · gastrointestinal discomfort · headache · hypertension · increased risk of infection · insomnia · localised pain · nausea · skin reactions · taste altered · vomiting
  - **Uncommon** Arrhythmia · chills · dry mouth · eosinophilia · fatigue · gastritis · hyperhidrosis · hyponatraemia · leucopenia · neutropenia · oral disorders · pancreatitis · polyuria · renal failure · seizure · sensation abnormal · thirst · thrombocytopenia · thrombophlebitis · tinnitus · tongue discolouration · transient ischaemic attack · vision disorders · vulvovaginal disorder
  - **Rare or very rare** Antibiotic associated colitis · bone marrow disorders · tooth discolouration
  - **Frequency not known** Alopecia · angioedema · lactic acidosis · nerve disorders · serotonin syndrome · severe cutaneous adverse reactions (SCARs)
- **PREGNANCY** Manufacturer advises use only if potential benefit outweighs risk—no information available.
- **BREAST FEEDING** Manufacturer advises avoid—present in milk in *animal* studies.
- **HEPATIC IMPAIRMENT** Manufacturer advises caution in severe impairment (no information available).
- **RENAL IMPAIRMENT** Manufacturer advises metabolites may accumulate if eGFR less than 30 mL/minute/1.73 $m^2$.
- **MONITORING REQUIREMENTS** Monitor full blood count (including platelet count) weekly.
- **DIRECTIONS FOR ADMINISTRATION**
  - With intravenous use Infusion to be administered over 30–120 minutes.
- **PRESCRIBING AND DISPENSING INFORMATION** For choice of antibacterial therapy, see Diabetic foot infections, antibacterial therapy p. 533, Respiratory system infections, antibacterial therapy p. 538, Skin infections, antibacterial therapy p. 540.
- **PATIENT AND CARER ADVICE** Patients should be advised to read the patient information leaflet given with linezolid.

- **MEDICINAL FORMS** There can be variation in the licensing of different medicines containing the same drug.

**Infusion**

EXCIPIENTS: May contain Glucose
ELECTROLYTES: May contain Sodium

- **Linezolid (Non-proprietary)**
  **Linezolid 2 mg per 1 ml** Linezolid 600mg/300ml infusion bags | 10 bag PoM £445.00-£541.00 (Hospital only)
- **Zyvox** (Pfizer Ltd)
  **Linezolid 2 mg per 1 ml** Zyvox 600mg/300ml infusion bags | 10 bag PoM £445.00

**Oral suspension**

CAUTIONARY AND ADVISORY LABELS 9, 10
EXCIPIENTS: May contain Aspartame

- **Zyvox** (Pfizer Ltd)
  **Linezolid 20 mg per 1 ml** Zyvox 100mg/5ml granules for oral suspension | 150 ml PoM £222.50 DT = £222.50

**Tablet**

CAUTIONARY AND ADVISORY LABELS 9, 10

- **Linezolid (Non-proprietary)**
  **Linezolid 600 mg** Linezolid 600mg tablets | 10 tablet PoM £239.16 DT = £327.24 (Hospital only) | 10 tablet PoM £82.12-£445.00 DT = £327.24
- **Zyvox** (Pfizer Ltd)
  **Linezolid 600 mg** Zyvox 600mg tablets | 10 tablet PoM £445.00 DT = £327.24

## Tedizolid

04-May-2020

- **DRUG ACTION** Tedizolid is an oxazolidinone antibacterial, which inhibits bacterial protein synthesis.

- **INDICATIONS AND DOSE**

**Treatment of acute bacterial skin and skin structure infections**

- BY INTRAVENOUS INFUSION, OR BY MOUTH
- Adult: 200 mg once daily for 6 days, patients should be switched from the intravenous to the oral route when clinically appropriate

- **CAUTIONS** Neutropenia—limited clinical experience · patients aged 75 years and over—limited clinical experience
- **INTERACTIONS** → Appendix 1: tedizolid
- **SIDE-EFFECTS**

GENERAL SIDE-EFFECTS

- **Common or very common** Diarrhoea · dizziness · fatigue · headache · nausea · skin reactions · vomiting
- **Uncommon** Abscess · alopecia · antibiotic associated colitis · anxiety · arthralgia · bradycardia · chills · constipation · cough · dehydration · diabetic control impaired · drowsiness · dry mouth · fever · gastrointestinal discomfort · gastrointestinal disorders · haematochezia · hyperhidrosis · hyperkalaemia · increased risk of infection · irritability · limb discomfort · lymphadenopathy · muscle spasms · nasal dryness · pain · peripheral oedema · pulmonary congestion · sensation abnormal · sleep disorders · taste altered · tremor · urine odour abnormal · vasodilation · vision blurred · vitreous floater · vulvovaginal pruritus

SPECIFIC SIDE-EFFECTS

- **Uncommon**
  - With intravenous use Infusion related reaction

- **CONCEPTION AND CONTRACEPTION** Manufacturer recommends effective contraception in women of childbearing potential; an additional method of contraception is advised in women taking hormonal contraceptives—effectiveness may be reduced.
- **PREGNANCY** Manufacturer advises avoid—fetal developmental toxicity in *animal* studies.
- **BREAST FEEDING** Manufacturer advises avoid—present in milk in *animal* studies.
- **DIRECTIONS FOR ADMINISTRATION** For *intravenous infusion* (*Sivextro*®) give intermittently in Sodium Chloride 0.9%; reconstitute each 200 mg vial with 4 mL Water for Injections, then dilute reconstituted solution in 250 mL sodium chloride 0.9%; give over approx. 1 hour.
- **PATIENT AND CARER ADVICE**

Optic neuropathy Although neuropathy (peripheral and optic) has not been reported in patients treated with tedizolid, manufacturer advises patients and carers are warned to report symptoms of visual impairment (including blurred vision, visual field defect, changes in visual acuity and colour vision) immediately; patients should be evaluated promptly, and referred to an ophthalmologist if necessary.

**Missed doses** Manufacturer advises that if a dose is more than 16 hours late, the missed dose should not be taken and the next dose should be taken at the normal time.