

photoonycholysis · severe cutaneous adverse reactions (SCARs) · skin hyperpigmentation (long term use) · tinnitus · vision disorders

- **PREGNANCY** When travel to malarious areas is unavoidable during pregnancy, doxycycline can be used for malaria prophylaxis if other regimens are unsuitable, and if the entire course of doxycycline can be completed before 15 weeks' gestation.
- **RENAL IMPAIRMENT** Use with caution (avoid excessive doses).
- **MONITORING REQUIREMENTS** When used for periodontitis, monitor for superficial fungal infection, particularly if predisposition to oral candidiasis.
- **DIRECTIONS FOR ADMINISTRATION** Capsules and Tablets should be swallowed whole with plenty of fluid, while sitting or standing. Capsules should be taken during meals.
- **PRESCRIBING AND DISPENSING INFORMATION** See Lyme disease p. 374 for place in therapy and further information on treatment.
- **PATIENT AND CARER ADVICE** Counselling on administration advised. Photosensitivity Patients should be advised to avoid exposure to sunlight or sun lamps.
- **PROFESSION SPECIFIC INFORMATION**
Dental practitioners' formulary
Doxycycline Capsules 100 mg may be prescribed.
Dispersible tablets may be prescribed as Dispersible Doxycycline Tablets.
Tablets may be prescribed as Doxycycline Tablets 20 mg.

- **MEDICINAL FORMS** There can be variation in the licensing of different medicines containing the same drug. Forms available from special-order manufacturers include: oral suspension, oral solution

Tablet

CAUTIONARY AND ADVISORY LABELS 6, 11, 27

- ▶ **Periostat** (Alliance Pharmaceuticals Ltd)
Doxycycline (as Doxycycline hyclate) 20 mg Periostat 20mg tablets | 56 tablet [PoM] £17.30 DT = £17.30

Dispersible tablet

CAUTIONARY AND ADVISORY LABELS 6, 9, 11, 13

- ▶ **Vibramycin-D** (Pfizer Ltd)
Doxycycline (as Doxycycline monohydrate) 100 mg Vibramycin-D 100mg dispersible tablets sugar-free | 8 tablet [PoM] £4.91 DT = £4.91

Capsule

CAUTIONARY AND ADVISORY LABELS 6, 9, 11, 27

- ▶ **Doxycycline (Non-proprietary)**
Doxycycline (as Doxycycline hyclate) 50 mg Doxycycline 50mg capsules | 28 capsule [PoM] £4.00 DT = £1.21
Doxycycline (as Doxycycline hyclate) 100 mg Doxycycline 100mg capsules | 8 capsule [PoM] £3.00 DT = £0.76 | 14 capsule [PoM] £5.25 | 50 capsule [PoM] £3.23–£19.00

Lymecycline

14-Nov-2018

● INDICATIONS AND DOSE

Susceptible infections (e.g. chlamydia, rickettsia and mycoplasma)

- ▶ BY MOUTH
- ▶ Child 12–17 years: 408 mg twice daily, increased to 1.224–1.632 g daily, (in severe infection)

Acne

- ▶ BY MOUTH
- ▶ Child 12–17 years: 408 mg daily for at least 8 weeks

- **CONTRA-INDICATIONS** Children under 8 years (deposition in growing bone and teeth, by binding to calcium, causes staining and occasionally dental hypoplasia)
- **INTERACTIONS** → Appendix 1: tetracyclines
- **SIDE-EFFECTS**
- ▶ **Common or very common** Gastrointestinal discomfort

- ▶ **Frequency not known** Visual impairment

- **RENAL IMPAIRMENT** May exacerbate renal failure and should **not** be given to patients with renal impairment.

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

Capsule

CAUTIONARY AND ADVISORY LABELS 6, 9

- ▶ **Lymecycline (Non-proprietary)**
Lymecycline 408 mg Lymecycline 408mg capsules | 28 capsule [PoM] £6.95 DT = £4.23 | 56 capsule [PoM] £8.46–£11.66

- ▶ **Tetralsal** (Galderma (UK) Ltd)

- Lymecycline 408 mg Tetralsal 300 capsules | 28 capsule [PoM] £6.95 DT = £4.23 | 56 capsule [PoM] £11.53

Minocycline

14-Nov-2018

● INDICATIONS AND DOSE

Susceptible infections (e.g. chlamydia, rickettsia and mycoplasma)

- ▶ BY MOUTH USING IMMEDIATE-RELEASE MEDICINES
- ▶ Child 12–17 years: 100 mg twice daily

Acne

- ▶ BY MOUTH USING IMMEDIATE-RELEASE MEDICINES
- ▶ Child 12–17 years: 100 mg once daily, alternatively 50 mg twice daily
- ▶ BY MOUTH USING MODIFIED-RELEASE MEDICINES
- ▶ Child 12–17 years: 100 mg daily

- **CONTRA-INDICATIONS** Children under 12 years (deposition in growing bone and teeth, by binding to calcium, causes staining and occasionally dental hypoplasia)

- **CAUTIONS** Systemic lupus erythematosus

- **INTERACTIONS** → Appendix 1: tetracyclines

- **SIDE-EFFECTS**

- ▶ **Rare or very rare** Acute kidney injury · hearing impairment · respiratory disorders · tinnitus

- ▶ **Frequency not known** Alopecia · antibiotic associated colitis · arthralgia · ataxia · breast secretion · conjunctival discoloration · drug reaction with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms (DRESS) · dyspepsia · hyperbilirubinaemia · hyperhidrosis · polyarthritis nodosa · sensation abnormal · tear discoloration · tongue discoloration · vertigo

- **RENAL IMPAIRMENT** Use with caution (avoid excessive doses).

- **MONITORING REQUIREMENTS** If treatment continued for longer than 6 months, monitor every 3 months for hepatotoxicity, pigmentation and for systemic lupus erythematosus—discontinue if these develop or if pre-existing systemic lupus erythematosus worsens.

- **DIRECTIONS FOR ADMINISTRATION** Tablets or capsules should be swallowed whole with plenty of fluid while sitting or standing.

- **PATIENT AND CARER ADVICE** Counselling on administration advised (posture).

- **LESS SUITABLE FOR PRESCRIBING** Less suitable for prescribing (compared with other tetracyclines, minocycline is associated with a greater risk of lupus-erythematosus-like syndrome; it sometimes causes irreversible pigmentation).

- **MEDICINAL FORMS** There can be variation in the licensing of different medicines containing the same drug. Forms available from special-order manufacturers include: oral suspension, oral solution

Tablet

CAUTIONARY AND ADVISORY LABELS 6, 9

- ▶ **Minocycline (Non-proprietary)**
Minocycline (as Minocycline hydrochloride) 50 mg Minocycline 50mg tablets | 28 tablet [PoM] £8.50 DT = £6.19