

Tedizolid (Sivextro®)

IV and PO Only

Use requires formal ID Consult

Activity: Coverage includes *Staphylococcus aureus* (MSSA and MRSA), *Streptococcus pyogenes*, *Streptococcus agalactiae*, *Streptococcus anginosus* group, and *Enterococcus faecalis* (including VRE)

Criteria for Use:

- Treatment of adult patients with acute bacterial skin and skin structure infections (ABSSSI) caused by susceptible gram-positive isolates
- Unable to use vancomycin (due to intolerance, *S. aureus* MIC ≥ 2 , or infection unresponsive to vancomycin despite therapeutic concentrations)
- Unable to use other agents (refer to empiric therapy for ABSSSI)

Unacceptable Uses:

- Infections for other indications not listed above
- Patients with neutropenia. Safety and efficacy in patients with neutrophil counts <1000 cells/mm³ have not been assessed. Decreased activity in the absence of granulocytes in animal models

Dosing in Adults:

- Standard dose: 200 mg IV/PO once daily for 6 days
- No renal or hepatic dose adjustment
- No dose adjustment is necessary when changing from IV to PO

Monitoring:

- CBC with differential

Considerations for Use:

- Tedizolid has been shown to be a reversible inhibitor of monoamine oxidase (MAO) *in vitro*, but no restrictions exist for concomitant use of drugs with serotonergic and adrenergic activity or tyramine containing foods. Of note, patients taking such medications were excluded from clinical trials. In vitro, in vivo, and clinical studies indicate weak MAO inhibition and a low potential for serotonergic adverse consequences
- In phase 3 trials, reduction in hemoglobin, reduction in platelet count, and reduction in absolute neutrophil count were similar between tedizolid and linezolid
- In phase 3 trials, adverse effects associated with neurologic and optic nerve disorders did not differ between tedizolid and linezolid

ABSSSI= acute bacterial skin and skin structure infections; CBC= Complete Blood Count; ID= Infectious Disease; IV= Intravenous; MAO= monoamine oxidase; MIC= Minimum inhibitory concentration; MRSA= Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*; MSSA= Methicillin-susceptible *Staphylococcus aureus*; PO= By Mouth