

# TIGECYCLINE

Glycylcycline antibiotic that is structurally related to tetracycline class; acts by inhibiting bacterial protein translation by binding to the 30S ribosomal subunit.

## ANTIMICROBIAL SPECTRUM

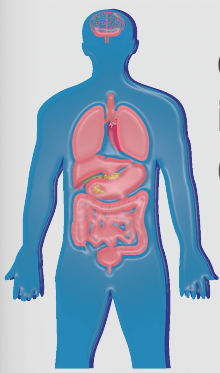
- Most **Gram-negative** and **Gram-positive** pathogens, including multidrug-resistant *Acinetobacter* sp., (carbapenem-resistant *Enterobacterales*, methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*, vancomycin-resistant enterococci, etc.). Active on anaerobes.
- No activity** against *Pseudomonas* sp., *Proteus* sp.



## EXCRETION

- Biliary excretion in the faeces (59%).
- Urine (22%).

## MAIN INDICATIONS



Only to be used for treatment of MDR Gram-negative bacteria infections when alternative treatments are not suitable (**FDA warning, 2013 and 2017**).

- Complicated skin and skin structure infections (excluding diabetes foot infection).
- Complicated intra-abdominal infections.

**Not to be used for bloodstream or urinary tract infections because of very low concentrations in blood and urine.**

## DOSE & ADMINISTRATION

### Administration

Due to insufficient absorption from the gut, tigecycline can be administered only by intravenous infusion over 30–60 min every 12 h.

### Dose

By intravenous infusion, initially 100 mg followed by 50 mg every 12 h for 5–14 days, depending on the source of infection.

## Dosing adjustments

### Hepatic impairment

- Should be prescribed with caution in hepatic impairment.
- Dose reduction to 25 mg every 12 hours following the loading dose of 100 mg in severe liver impairment (Child Pugh C).

### Renal impairment

- No dosage adjustment for patients with renal impairment including those undergoing haemodialysis.

## SIDE EFFECTS

### Common

- ! Nausea (26%), vomiting (18%)
- ! Diarrhoea
- ! Indigestion



### Uncommon (<2%)

- ! Injection site swelling, pain and irritation
- ! Anorexia
- ! Hepatic dysfunction: jaundice, pruritus
- ! Acute pancreatitis
- ! Increased prothrombin time

## CONTRA-INDICATION

- Patient known to have hypersensitivity to tigecycline.
- Avoid use in patients with known hypersensitivity to tetracyclines.

