

Sivextro (tedizolid) basics

Treats bacterial infections. Sivextro (tedizolid) has a more convenient, daily dosing and shorter course of therapy, but is more expensive than other medicines that work just like it.

What to expect when starting

Here's when people typically experience benefits as well as some possible side effects. Your experience may be different.

	Hours	Days	Weeks	Months	Long term
Sivextro (tedizolid) Drug effectiveness					
Possible side effects					
Nausea 8% chance					
Headache 6% chance					
Diarrhea 4% chance					
Vomiting 3% chance					
Dizziness 2% chance					
Palpitations†					

† Data on frequency of side effects is not available.

Tips from pharmacists

- Take with or without food.
- Report any severe, watery or blood diarrhea that occurs up to 2 months of your last dose.
- Do not skip any doses and finish the full course of therapy even if you feel better.
- If you miss a dose and it is less than 8 hours before your next dose, skip the missed dose. Take your next dose as regularly scheduled.

Risks and warnings

Contact your doctor if you experience any of these.

New infection

Taking antibiotics, like Sivextro (tedizolid), can increase your chance of getting another bacterial infection that causes bloody diarrhea. If you develop an unusual diarrhea with loose or bloody stools weeks after you finish the medication, talk to your doctor since this can be a rare but serious side effect.

Development of drug-resistant bacteria

Bacteria can develop resistance to antibiotics like Sivextro (tedizolid), especially when the medicine is not used as prescribed or for a long period of time. There are limited number of available antibiotics to treat drug-resistant bacteria. Make sure to complete the full course of antibiotic therapy even if you start to feel better.

Low white blood cells

Sivextro (tedizolid) is not effective if you have low white blood cell counts (less than 1000 cells per cubic mm). Talk to your doctor for alternative treatment options for your infection.