

# Facts About Tetracyclines

- **Overview**

- **Commonly used tetracyclines**

- ***Doxycycline***

- used for MRSA infections (IDSA mild infections)
- DOC for early Lyme disease treatment - erythema chronicum migrans stage

- ***Minocycline***

- covers most strains of MRSA
  - consider in IDSA mild infections
  - Rifampin can be added to improve efficacy

- ***Tigecycline*** - broad spectrum of coverage

- VRE, MRSA, and many gram neg organisms

- ***Tetracycline***

- Doesn't penetrate into tissues/body fluid well & therefore not used often in LE infections
- Cover atypical pathogens (Borrelia burgdorferi, Mycobacterium marinum, Vibrio spp, Actinomyces, among others)
- Bacteriostatic antibiotics

- **Adverse Reactions**

- GI distress - most commonly seen with IV tigecycline
- Teeth and bone - brown/yellow discoloration of teeth in children < 8 years of age
- Photosensitivity
- Hepatotoxicity - rare
- Hematologic (Tigecycline)
  - low fibrinogen, increased PT, PTT, and low platelets

*\*Dose adjustments are not needed in renal disease with Doxycycline and Tigecycline*