

NLM Citation: Drugs and Lactation Database (LactMed®) [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Institute of Child Health and Human Development; 2006-. Tedizolid. [Updated 2021 Jun 21]. **Bookshelf URL:** https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/



Tedizolid

Revised: June 21, 2021.

CASRN: 856866-72-3

Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

No information is available on the use of tedizolid during breastfeeding. Tedizolid is 70 to 90% bound in maternal plasma, so large amounts are not expected to appear in breastmilk. If tedizolid is required by the mother, it is not a reason to discontinue breastfeeding, but because there is no published experience with tedizolid during breastfeeding, an alternate drug may be preferred, especially while nursing a newborn or preterm infant.

Drug Levels

Maternal Levels. Relevant published information was not found as of the revision date.

Disclaimer: Information presented in this database is not meant as a substitute for professional judgment. You should consult your healthcare provider for breastfeeding advice related to your particular situation. The U.S. government does not warrant or assume any liability or responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the information on this Site.

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Infant Levels. Relevant published information was not found as of the revision date.

Effects in Breastfed Infants

Relevant published information was not found as of the revision date.

Effects on Lactation and Breastmilk

Relevant published information was not found as of the revision date.

Alternate Drugs to Consider

Clindamycin, Daptomycin, Doxycycline, Linezolid, Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole, Vancomycin

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Tedizolid

CAS Registry Number

856866-72-3

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Anti-Infective Agents

Antibacterial Agents