

## TAKE A DIFFERENT APPROACH TO TREATING OBESITY

START NOW »

Novo Nordisk is a registered trademark of Novo Nordisk AS. © 2015 Novo Nordisk. All rights reserved. 0315-00025786-1 May 2015.

## Levaquin (levofloxacin) - Drug Summary

Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

### Jump to Section

[BOXED WARNING](#)

[THERAPEUTIC CLASS](#)

[DEA CLASS](#)

[ADULT DOSAGE & INDICATIONS](#)

[PEDIATRIC DOSAGE & INDICATIONS](#)

[View All Sections...](#)

### Related Drug Information ▼

### Levaquin (levofloxacin)

#### BOXED WARNING

Fluoroquinolones are associated with an increased risk of tendinitis and tendon rupture in all ages. Risk is further increased in patients >60 yrs of age, patients taking corticosteroids, and with kidney, heart, or lung transplants. May exacerbate muscle weakness with myasthenia gravis; avoid in patients with known history of myasthenia gravis.

#### THERAPEUTIC CLASS

Fluoroquinolone

#### DEA CLASS

RX

#### ADULT DOSAGE & INDICATIONS

##### Pneumonia

###### Oral/IV:

**Nosocomial Pneumonia:** 750mg q24h for 7-14 days

**Community-Acquired Pneumonia:** 750mg q24h for 5 days or 500mg q24h for 7-14 days

##### Acute Bacterial Sinusitis

750mg q24h for 5 days or 500mg q24h for 10-14 days

##### Acute Bacterial Exacerbation of Chronic Bronchitis

500mg q24h for 7 days

##### Skin and Skin Structure Infections

**Complicated:** 750mg q24h for 7-14 days

**Uncomplicated:** 500mg q24h for 7-10 days

##### Chronic Bacterial Prostatitis

500mg q24h for 28 days

##### Urinary Tract Infections

**Complicated/Acute Pyelonephritis:** 750mg q24h for 5 days or 250mg q24h for 10 days

**Uncomplicated:** 250mg q24h for 3 days

##### Inhalational Anthrax (Postexposure)

**>50kg:** 500mg q24h for 60 days

##### Plague

**Pneumonic/Septicemic Plague and Prophylaxis:**

500mg q24h for 10-14 days

#### PEDIATRIC DOSAGE & INDICATIONS

##### Inhalational Anthrax (Postexposure)

**≥6 Months of Age:**

## TAKE A DIFFERENT APPROACH TO TREATING OBESITY

START NOW »

Novo Nordisk is a registered trademark of Novo Nordisk AS. © 2015 Novo Nordisk. All rights reserved. 0315-00025786-1 May 2015.

**<50kg:** 8mg/kg q12h for 60 days  
**Max:** 250mg/dose  
**>50kg:** 500mg q24h for 60 days

### Plague

#### **Pneumonic/Septicemic Plague and Prophylaxis:**

##### **≥6 Months of Age:**

**<50kg:** 8mg/kg q12h for 10-14 days  
**Max:** 250mg/dose  
**>50kg:** 500mg q24h for 10-14 days

## DOSING CONSIDERATIONS

### **Renal Impairment**

#### **750mg q24h:**

**CrCl 20-49mL/min:** 750mg q48h

**CrCl 10-19mL/min or Hemodialysis/Chronic Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis:** 750mg initial dose, then 500mg q48h

#### **500mg q24h:**

**CrCl 20-49mL/min:** 500mg initial dose, then 250mg q24h

**CrCl 10-19mL/min or Hemodialysis/Chronic Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis:** 500mg initial dose, then 250mg q48h

#### **250mg q24h:**

**CrCl 20-49mL/min:** No dose adjustment

**CrCl 10-19mL/min:** 250mg q48h; if treating uncomplicated UTI, no dose adjustment required

**Hemodialysis/Chronic Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis:** No information on dose adjustment available

## ADMINISTRATION

IV/Oral route

Drink fluids liberally

### **Oral**

Take antacids, metal cations, and multivitamins at least 2 hrs before or 2 hrs after oral administration

Take at the same time each day

**Tab:** Take w/ or w/o food

**Sol:** Take 1 hr before or 2 hrs after eating

### **IV**

Not for rapid or bolus IV infusion

Do not coadminister w/ any sol containing multivalent cations through the same IV line

Infuse over 60 min (250-500mg) or over 90 min (750mg)

Refer to PI for administration, preparation, stability, compatibility, and thawing instructions

## HOW SUPPLIED

Inj: 5mg/mL in D5W [50mL, 100mL, 150mL]; Sol: 25mg/mL [480mL]; Tab: 250mg, 500mg, 750mg

## WARNINGS/PRECAUTIONS

D/C if patient experiences pain, swelling, inflammation, or rupture of a tendon. Serious and occasionally fatal hypersensitivity and/or anaphylactic reactions reported; d/c immediately at the 1st appearance of a skin rash, jaundice, or any other sign of hypersensitivity, and institute supportive measures. Severe hepatotoxicity, including acute hepatitis and fatal events, reported; d/c immediately if signs and symptoms of hepatitis occur. Convulsions, toxic psychoses, and increased intracranial pressure (including pseudotumor cerebri) reported. CNS stimulation may occur; d/c and institute appropriate measures if CNS events occur. Caution with CNS disorders (eg, severe cerebral arteriosclerosis, epilepsy) or risk factors that may predispose to seizures or lower seizure threshold. *Clostridium difficile*-associated diarrhea (CDAD) reported; may need to d/c if CDAD is suspected or confirmed. Cases of sensory or sensorimotor axonal polyneuropathy resulting in paresthesias, hypoesthesias, dysesthesias, and weakness reported; d/c immediately if symptoms of neuropathy occur. May prolong QT interval; avoid with known QT interval prolongation or uncorrected hypokalemia. Increased incidence of musculoskeletal disorders in pediatric patients. Blood glucose disturbances reported in diabetics; d/c and initiate appropriate therapy if hypoglycemic reaction occurs. May cause photosensitivity/phototoxicity reactions; avoid excessive exposure to sun/UV light and d/c if occurs. May increase risk of bacterial resistance if used in the absence of a proven/suspected bacterial infection or a prophylactic indication. Crystalluria and cylindruria reported; maintain adequate hydration. May produce false-positive urine screening results for opiates. Caution in elderly and with renal impairment.

## ADVERSE REACTIONS

Tendinitis, tendon rupture, nausea, diarrhea, constipation, headache, insomnia, dizziness.

## DRUG INTERACTIONS

See Boxed Warning. Caution with drugs that may lower the seizure threshold. Avoid with Class IA (eg, quinidine, procainamide) and Class III (eg, amiodarone, sotalol) antiarrhythmics. May enhance effects of warfarin; monitor PT and INR. Disturbances of blood glucose in diabetic patients receiving a concomitant antidiabetic agent reported; monitor glucose levels. NSAIDs may increase risk of CNS stimulation and convulsive seizures. May prolong theophylline  $T_{1/2}$  and increase theophylline levels/risk of theophylline-related adverse reactions; monitor theophylline levels closely. Probenecid or cimetidine may increase exposure and reduce renal clearance. (PO) Antacids containing  $Mg^{2+}$ , aluminum, as well as sucralfate, metal cations such as iron, and multivitamin preparations with zinc or didanosine chewable/buffered tab or pediatric powder for oral sol may substantially interfere with the GI absorption and lower systemic concentrations; take at least 2 hrs before or 2 hrs after oral levofloxacin.

## PREGNANCY AND LACTATION

Category C, not for use in nursing.

## MECHANISM OF ACTION

Fluoroquinolone; inhibits bacterial topoisomerase IV and DNA gyrase (both of which are type II topoisomerases), enzymes required for DNA replication, transcription, repair, and recombination.

## PHARMACOKINETICS

**Absorption:** Administration of variable doses resulted in different parameters. (PO) Rapid and complete. (Tab: 500mg, 750mg) Absolute bioavailability (99%). **Distribution:**  $V_d=74-112L$  (500mg, 750mg); plasma protein binding (24-38%); found in breast milk. **Metabolism:** Limited. **Elimination:** (PO) Urine (87% unchanged, <5% desmethyl and N-oxide metabolites), feces (<4%). Refer to PI for additional pharmacokinetic information.

## ASSESSMENT

Assess for risk factors for developing tendinitis and tendon rupture, history of myasthenia gravis, drug hypersensitivity, CNS disorders or risk factors that may predispose to seizures or lower seizure threshold, QT interval prolongation, uncorrected hypokalemia, renal/hepatic impairment, pregnancy/nursing status, and possible drug interactions.

## MONITORING

Monitor for tendon rupture, tendinitis, exacerbation of myasthenia gravis, hypersensitivity reactions, hepatotoxicity, CNS effects, CDAD, peripheral neuropathy, ECG changes, arrhythmias, musculoskeletal disorders (pediatric patients), photosensitivity/phototoxicity reactions, and other adverse reactions. Monitor hydration status, blood glucose levels, and renal function. Monitor for evidence of bleeding, PT, and INR with warfarin.

## PATIENT COUNSELING

Inform that drug only treats bacterial, not viral, infections. Advise to take as prescribed; inform that skipping doses or not completing full course of therapy may decrease effectiveness and increase likelihood of drug resistance. Advise to contact physician if pain, swelling, or inflammation of a tendon, or weakness or inability to move joints develops; instruct to d/c therapy and rest/refrain from exercise. Advise to d/c use and notify physician if allergic reaction, skin rash, or signs/symptoms of liver injury occur. Instruct to inform physician if experiencing any symptoms of muscle weakness, including respiratory difficulties. Advise to notify physician of any history of convulsions, QT prolongation, or myasthenia gravis. Inform that peripheral neuropathy has been associated with therapy, and that symptoms may occur soon after initiation of therapy and may be irreversible; instruct to d/c treatment immediately and contact physician if symptoms of peripheral neuropathy develop. Instruct to use caution with activities requiring mental alertness and coordination; advise to notify physician if persistent headache with or without blurred vision occurs. Instruct to contact physician immediately if watery and bloody diarrhea (with or without stomach cramps and fever) develop, even as late as  $\geq 2$  months after last dose. Advise to inform physician if child has tendon or joint-related problems prior to, during, or after therapy. Advise to minimize or avoid exposure to natural or artificial sunlight. Instruct diabetic patients being treated with antidiabetic agents to d/c therapy and notify physician if hypoglycemia occurs. Advise to inform physician if taking warfarin.

## STORAGE

(Tab) 15-30°C (59-86°F). (Sol) 25°C (77°F); excursions permitted to 15-30°C (59-86°F). (Inj) Single-use Vials: Controlled room temperature. Protect from light. Premixed Sol:  $\leq 25^\circ\text{C}$  (77°F); brief exposure  $\leq 40^\circ\text{C}$  (104°F) does not adversely affect product. Avoid excessive heat and protect from freezing and light. Diluted Sol (5mg/mL): Stable at  $\leq 25^\circ\text{C}$  (77°F) for 72 hrs; 5°C (41°F) for 14 days; -20°C (-4°F) for 6 months.

[Back to top](#)

[About Us](#) | [Help](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Order Books](#) | [Report Adverse Events](#) | [Privacy Policy](#) | [Terms of Service](#)

US-based MDs, DOs, NPs and PAs in full-time patient practice can register for free on PDR.net. PDR.net is to be used only as a reference aid. It is not intended to be a substitute for the exercise of professional judgment. You should confirm the information on the PDR.net site through independent sources and seek other professional guidance in all treatment and diagnosis decisions.

© 2015 PDR, LLC. All rights reserved.

**PDR**   
Information for better health