



## Prior Authorization Approval Criteria

### *Tygacil (tigecycline)*

**Generic name:** tigecycline

**Brand name:** Tygacil

**Medication class:** Anti-infective agent; glycycline

**FDA approved uses:** Treatment of the following infections caused by susceptible strains of the designated microorganisms:

Complicated skin and skin structure infections caused by *Escherichia coli*, *Enterococcus faecalis* (vancomycin-susceptible isolates), *Staphylococcus aureus* (methicillin-susceptible [MSSA] and methicillin-resistant isolates [MRSA]), *Streptococcus agalactiae*, *Streptococcus anginosus* group (including *Streptococcus anginosus*, *Streptococcus intermedius*, and *Streptococcus constellatus*), *Streptococcus pyogenes*, and *Bacteroides fragilis*.

Complicated intra-abdominal infections caused by *Citrobacter freundii*, *Enterobacter cloacae*, *E. coli*, *Klebsiella oxytoca*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, *E. faecalis* (vancomycin-susceptible isolates), *S. aureus* (methicillin-susceptible isolates), *S. anginosus* group (including *S. anginosus*, *S. intermedius*, and *S. constellatus*), *B. fragilis*, *Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron*, *Bacteroides uniformis*, *Bacteroides vulgatus*, *Clostridium perfringens*, and *Peptostreptococcus micros*.

**Available dosage forms:** Injectable supplied as lyophilized powder in single-dose 50 mg vials.

**Usual dose:** 100 mg initially followed by 50 mg every 12 hours intravenously over 30-60 minutes.

**Duration of therapy:** 5-14 days

**Criteria for use:** (bullet points below are all inclusive unless otherwise noted)

- This is not to be used as first-line therapy.
- Must have an infectious disease consult.
- Must have a complicated infection caused by a resistant organism.
- Organism must be susceptible to tigecycline.
- Must be 18 years of age or older since safety has not been established in pediatric patients.

**Contraindications:**

- Patients with known hypersensitivity to tigecycline.

**Notes:**

- Broad-spectrum with coverage against gram positive, gram negative and anaerobes.
- Tigecycline has activity against MRSA.
- Tigecycline does not have activity against *Pseudomonas*.
- Tigecycline is similar in efficacy to vancomycin plus aztreonam for the treatment of adults with complicated skin and skin structure infections and to imipenem/cilastatin for complicated intra-abdominal infections.
- Derivative of minocycline
- High incidence of N/V and lack of oral dosage form.

P&T Approval: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Adopted: 3/15/06