

TIGATOR

Tigecycline for Injection USP · 50 mg · For IV Injection & Infusion

Main uses

- Complicated skin and soft-tissue infections
- Complicated infections inside the abdomen
- Community-acquired bacterial pneumonia
- For adults, when other antibiotics are not suitable

PRODUCT INFORMATION

About Tigator

Tigator contains tigecycline, an antibiotic of the glycylcycline group. It stops bacteria from making the proteins they need to grow.

Tigator is used in adults to treat complicated skin and soft-tissue infections, complicated infections inside the abdomen, and community-acquired bacterial pneumonia.

Because of a higher risk of death seen in studies, Tigator should only be used when other antibiotics are not suitable.

Tigator is given by a doctor or nurse, as a drip into a vein (intravenous infusion).

How to use

Tigator is given by a healthcare professional. The dose and the length of treatment are decided by your doctor.

1. The usual adult dose is 100 mg to start, followed by 50 mg every 12 hours, given as an infusion into a vein over about 30 to 60 minutes.
2. Skin and abdominal infections are usually treated for 5 to 14 days, and pneumonia for 7 to 14 days.
3. People with severe liver problems are given a lower follow-on dose of 25 mg every 12 hours.
4. Each vial is for single use. Reconstitute the powder as explained in the pack insert, and do not use it if the solution is not yellow to orange or has particles in it.

Store Tigator below 30°C, away from moisture and light, and keep it out of reach of children.

Composition

VIAL	FORM	PACK SIZES
Each vial contains tigecycline (as tigecycline USP) 50 mg, as a freeze-dried (lyophilised) powder.	Powder for IV injection and infusion. Reconstitute before use.	Pack of 1 vial.

Side effects and warnings

Like all medicines, Tigator can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them. The most common are feeling sick, being sick and diarrhoea. Feeling sick and being sick usually happen in the first 1 to 2 days.

- Higher death rates were seen in studies of tigecycline compared with other antibiotics, and the cause is not known. Your doctor will only use Tigator when other antibiotics are not suitable.
- Do not use Tigator if you are allergic to tigecycline or any of the other ingredients. Tell your doctor if you are allergic to tetracycline antibiotics.
- Tell your doctor straight away if you get a rash, swelling of the face or throat, or trouble breathing.
- Tell your doctor if you have liver problems, severe stomach pain or bleeding problems. Tigator can affect the liver, the pancreas and blood clotting.
- Tigator can cause permanent yellow, grey or brown staining of teeth if used during tooth development, including in the second and third trimesters of pregnancy and in children. It is not recommended in children under 18 years.
- If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, ask your doctor before using Tigator.
- Severe or lasting diarrhoea can be a sign of bowel inflammation (colitis). Tell your doctor.

Always read the patient information leaflet in the pack. If you have any questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist.