

POTENTIAL INTERACTION BETWEEN MIDODRINE AND LINEZOLID

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Linezolid is an oxazolidinone antimicrobial agent. Given its activity against resistant gram positive strains, it has gained widespread use in the dialysis patient population for treatment of catheter-related infections. In addition to its antimicrobial activity, linezolid is also known to have an inherent reversible monoamine oxidase inhibitor activity. Most of its side effects have been found to be related to the gastrointestinal tract. In addition to headache, its side effects mainly include diarrhea, nausea and vomiting. Interactions between linezolid and selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors leading to a serotonin syndrome have been reported in the literature. Despite the theoretical dopaminergic potentiation of adrenergic agents by linezolid, such interactions have not yet been reported.

We report on a case of interaction between linezolid and midodrine. In a patient treated with midodrine for idiopathic orthostatic hypotension, tachycardia and hypertension developed one day after the initiation of linezolid. Both hypertension and tachycardia resolved following the discontinuation of linezolid. Linezolid was substituted with daptomycin and the patient's hemodynamic status remained stable for the remainder of the hospitalization.