In these studies, tedizolid phosphate outperformed the linezolid comparator at the Translational pharmacokinetic–pharmacodynamic (PK–PD) studies in neutropenic Neutropenic patients (absolute neutrophil count [ANC] <1,000 cells/mm³) were The pharmacokinetics of tedizolid allow for once-daily administration, either orally or neumtocytic granuqocytes based on murine data6

Tedizolid man equivalent doses (MEDs) were calculated based on the previous determination of Bacterial strains were isolated from 24-72 h old cultures of broth. (H9004, MSSA ATCC 29213, Staphylococcus aureus strain 6-8548A (a community-associated MRSA MRSA and MSSA

### RESULTS

#### Pharmacokinetics

Tedizolid pharmacokinetic parameters are summarized in Table 4. Tedizolid's exposure (AUC) and concentration (Cₘₐₓ) were greater in neutropenic mice compared with immune-competent mice. Tedizolid's half-life is longer in neutropenic mice compared with immune-competent mice.

#### Pharmacodynamics

Tedizolid exerts a similar static effect against MSSA and MRSA at all doses tested in murine thigh infection models. Differences in static effect were not observed between immune-competent and neutropenic mice. Tedizolid eradicated MSSA and MRSA from murine thigh infection models at doses of 200 mg/day and higher.

#### Conclusion

Tedizolid is efficacious in murine thigh infection models and is noninferior to the comparator linezolid at the clinical dose. Tedizolid's static effect against MSSA and MRSA is similar in immune-competent and neutropenic mice. The static effect of tedizolid is evident in immune-competent and neutropenic mice at the clinical dose and at doses greater than 200 mg/day.

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**REFERENCES**