

Summary of SOLODYN[®] Tablets Safety Information

- SOLODYN[®] is the first oral antibiotic approved to treat only the red, pus-filled pimples of moderate to severe acne in patients 12 years of age and older. SOLODYN won't improve infected acne cysts (nodules) under the skin. In clinical studies, SOLODYN did not work on blackheads or whiteheads. The safety of using SOLODYN longer than 12 weeks has not been studied and is not known. It is not known whether this kind of minocycline will be effective in treating infections. You should use SOLODYN only as directed by your doctor to reduce the chance that bacteria will become resistant to this antibacterial drug and similar drugs.
- The most common side effects were headache, tiredness, dizziness, and itching.
- SOLODYN[®] contains minocycline. Like other antibiotics based on tetracycline, minocycline can harm an unborn child when taken by a pregnant woman.
- Tetracycline drugs should not be used when a child's teeth are forming (during the last half of pregnancy and up to 8 years of age) because they may cause permanent darkening of teeth.
- Severe irritation and bleeding in the colon (pseudomembranous colitis) have been reported with nearly all antibiotics and may range from mild to life-threatening. Talk to your doctor if you have severe diarrhea.
- Light-headedness, dizziness, and a spinning feeling have been reported by patients taking minocycline.
- In rare cases, patients can develop a worse sunburn.
- Don't use SOLODYN[®] if you are pregnant. Men and women who are trying to conceive a child should not take SOLODYN. SOLODYN may make an oral contraceptive less effective.
- This drug should not be used by anyone who has had allergic reactions to any of the tetracycline drugs.