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2. Levaguin

# Levaquin 🕁

Generic name: levofloxacin (oral) [ LEE-voe-FLOX-a-sin ]

Drug class: Quinolones and fluoroquinolones

Medically reviewed by Sanjai Sinha, MD. Last updated on Jul 15, 2024.

Uses Warnings Before taking Dosage Side effects Interactions FAQ



The Levaquin brand name has been **discontinued** in the U.S. If generic versions of this product have been approved by the FDA, there may be generic equivalents available.

# What is Levaquin?

Levaguin is a fluoroguinolone (flor-o-KWIN-o-lone) antibiotic that fights bacteria in the body.

Levaquin is used to treat different types of bacterial infections. Levofloxacin is also used to treat people who have been exposed to anthrax or certain types of plague.

Fluoroquinolone antibiotics can cause serious or disabling side effects.

Levaquin should be used only for infections that cannot be treated with a safer antibiotic.

# **Warnings**

Levaquin can cause serious side effects, including tendon problems, nerve damage, serious mood or behavior changes, or low blood sugar.

Stop using this medicine and call your doctor at once if you have symptoms such as: headache, hunger, irritability, numbness, tingling, burning pain, confusion, agitation, paranoia, problems with memory or concentration, thoughts of suicide, or sudden pain or movement problems in any of your joints.

In rare cases, levofloxacin may cause damage to your aorta, which could lead to dangerous bleeding or death. Get emergency medical help if you have severe and constant pain in your chest, stomach, or back.

**Levaquin may cause swelling or tearing of a tendon**. Stop taking levofloxacin and call your doctor at once if you have sudden pain, swelling, bruising, tenderness, stiffness, or movement problems in any of your joints.

# Before taking this medicine

You should not use Levaquin if you are allergic to levofloxacin or other fluoroquinolones (ciprofloxacin, gemifloxacin, moxifloxacin, norfloxacin, ofloxacin, and others).

Levaquin may cause swelling or tearing of a tendon (the fiber that connects bones to muscles in the body), especially in the Achilles' tendon of the heel. This can happen during treatment or up to several months after you stop taking levofloxacin. Tendon problems may be more likely in certain people (children and older adults, or people who use steroid medicine or have had an organ transplant).

Tell your doctor if you have ever had:

- tendon problems, bone problems, arthritis or other joint problems (especially in children);
- blood circulation problems, aneurysm, narrowing or hardening of the arteries;
- heart problems, high blood pressure;
- a genetic disease such as Marfan syndrome or Ehler's-Danlos syndrome;
- · diabetes:
- a muscle or nerve disorder, such as myasthenia gravis;
- · kidney disease;
- seizures or epilepsy;
- a head injury or brain tumor;
- long QT syndrome (in you or a family member); or
- low levels of potassium in your blood (hypokalemia).

Do not give this medicine to a child without medical advice.

It is not known whether this medicine will harm an unborn baby. Tell your doctor if you are pregnant.

You should not breast-feed while using this medicine.

1 Levaquin pregnancy and breastfeeding warnings (more detail)

# How should I take Levaquin?

Take Levaquin exactly as prescribed by your doctor. Follow all directions on your prescription label and read all medication guides or instruction sheets.

Take this medicine with water, at the same time each day. Drink extra fluids to keep your kidneys working properly while taking this medicine.

You may take Levaquin tablets with or without food.

Take levofloxacin oral solution (liquid) on an empty stomach, at least 1 hour before or 2 hours after a meal.

Measure liquid medicine carefully. Use the dosing syringe provided, or use a medicine dose-measuring device (not a kitchen spoon).

Use this medicine for the full prescribed length of time, even if your symptoms quickly improve. Skipping doses can increase your risk of infection that is resistant to medication. Levaquin will not treat a viral infection such as the flu or a

#### Do not share Levaquin with another person.

This medicine may affect a drug-screening urine test and you may have false results. Tell the laboratory staff that you use levofloxacin.

Store at room temperature away from moisture and heat. Keep the bottle tightly closed when not in use.

Detailed Levaquin dosage information

# What happens if I miss a dose?

Take the medicine as soon as you can, but skip the missed dose if it is almost time for your next dose. Do not take two doses at one time.

# What happens if I overdose?

Seek emergency medical attention or call the Poison Help line at 1-800-222-1222.

## What to avoid

Avoid driving or hazardous activity until you know how this medicine will affect you. Your reactions could be impaired.

Antibiotic medicines can cause diarrhea, which may be a sign of a new infection. If you have diarrhea that is watery or bloody, call your doctor before using anti-diarrhea medicine.

Levofloxacin could make you sunburn more easily. Avoid sunlight or tanning beds. Wear protective clothing and use sunscreen (SPF 30 or higher) when you are outdoors. **Tell your doctor if you have severe burning, redness, itching, rash, or swelling after being in the sun.** 

# Levaquin side effects

Get emergency medical help if you have **signs of an allergic reaction** (hives, difficult breathing, swelling in your face or throat) **or a severe skin reaction** (fever, sore throat, burning in your eyes, skin pain, red or purple skin rash that spreads and causes blistering and peeling).

Levaquin can cause serious side effects, including tendon problems, side effects on your nerves (which may cause permanent nerve damage), serious mood or behavior changes (after just one dose), or low blood sugar (which can lead to coma).

#### Stop taking this medicine and call your doctor at once if you have:

- low blood sugar headache, hunger, sweating, irritability, dizziness, nausea, fast heart rate, or feeling anxious or shaky;
- nerve symptoms in your hands, arms, legs, or feet numbness, weakness, tingling, burning pain;
- serious mood or behavior changes nervousness, confusion, agitation, paranoia, hallucinations, memory problems, trouble concentrating, thoughts of suicide; or

• **signs of tendon rupture** - sudden pain, swelling, bruising, tenderness, stiffness, movement problems, or a snapping or popping sound in any of your joints (rest the joint until you receive medical care or instructions).

In rare cases, levofloxacin may cause damage to your aorta, the main blood artery of the body. This could lead to dangerous bleeding or death. Get emergency medical help if you have severe and constant pain in your chest, stomach, or back.

#### Stop taking Levaquin and call your doctor at once if you have:

- severe stomach pain, diarrhea that is watery or bloody;
- fast or pounding heartbeats, fluttering in your chest, shortness of breath, and sudden dizziness (like you might pass out);
- the first sign of any skin rash, no matter how mild;
- muscle weakness, breathing problems;
- seizure (convulsions);
- increased pressure inside the skull severe headaches, ringing in your ears, dizziness, nausea, vision problems, pain behind your eyes; or
- liver problems upper stomach pain, loss of appetite, dark urine, clay-colored stools, jaundice (yellowing of the skin or eyes).

Common side effects may include:

- nausea, constipation, diarrhea;
- · headache, dizziness; or
- · trouble sleeping.

This is not a complete list of side effects and others may occur. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

1 Levaquin side effects (more detail)

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# What other drugs will affect Levaquin?

Some medicines can make levofloxacin much less effective when taken at the same time. If you take any of the following medicines, take your Levaquin dose 2 hours before or 2 hours after you take the other medicine.

 antacids that contain magnesium or aluminum (such as Maalox, Mylanta, or Rolaids), or the ulcer medicine sucralfate (Carafate);

- didanosine (Videx) powder or chewable tablets; or
- vitamin or mineral supplements that contain aluminum, iron, magnesium, or zinc.

To make sure Levaquin is safe for you, tell your doctor if you have ever had:

- · theophylline;
- · a diuretic or "water pill";
- · heart rhythm medication;
- insulin or oral diabetes medicine;
- medicine to treat depression or mental illness;
- steroid medicine (such as prednisone);
- a blood thinner warfarin, Coumadin, Jantoven; or
- NSAIDs (nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs) aspirin, ibuprofen (Advil, Motrin), naproxen (Aleve), celecoxib, diclofenac, indomethacin, meloxicam, and others.

This list is not complete. Other drugs may interact with levofloxacin, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal products. Not all possible drug interactions are listed here.

Levaquin drug interactions (more detail)

# Does Levaquin interact with my other drugs?

Enter medications to view a detailed interaction report using our Drug Interaction Checker.

Levaquin	
+	
Enter a drug name	Add

# Frequently asked questions

- What are the best antibiotics for pneumonia?
- Can you take Levaquin for an infected tooth?
- Can Levaquin cause tendonitis?
- · What is the best antibiotic to treat a sinus infection?
- What antibiotics are used to treat UTI?

View more FAQ...

# More about Levaquin (levofloxacin)

· Check interactions

- Compare alternatives
- Reviews (410)
- Drug images
- Side effects
- Dosage information
- Patient tips
- During pregnancy
- Support group
- Drug class: quinolones and fluoroquinolones
- Breastfeeding

### **Patient resources**

- · Levaquin (Levofloxacin Injection) patient information
- Levaquin (Levofloxacin Oral Solution)
- Levaquin (Levofloxacin Tablets)

### **Professional resources**

- Levaquin prescribing information
- Levaquin Oral Solution (FDA)
- Levofloxacin (AHFS Monograph)

# Related treatment guides

- Bacterial Infection
- Bladder Infection
- Anthrax
- Anthrax Prophylaxis

## **Further information**

Remember, keep this and all other medicines out of the reach of children, never share your medicines with others, and use Levaquin only for the indication prescribed.

Always consult your healthcare provider to ensure the information displayed on this page applies to your personal circumstances.

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### **Antibiotics 101**

List of Common Antibiotics & Types

**Antibiotics and Alcohol** 

**Probiotics and Antibiotics** 

**Antibiotics for Strep Throat** 

Antibiotics for a Tooth Infection

Antibiotics for UTI's

#### **DRUG STATUS**

### **Availability**

O Discontinued

**Pregnancy & Lactation** 

& Risk data available

**CSA Schedule\*** 

N/A Not a controlled drug

**Approval History** 

Drug history at FDA

## **User Reviews & Ratings**

5.3 / 10

410 Reviews

### **Images**

Levaquin 750 mg (LEVAQUIN 750)



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