



Prior Authorization Criteria

ZYVOX® (*linezolid*) PA CRITERIA:

FDA Indications: Zyvox is an oxazolidinone-class antibacterial indicated in adults and children for the treatment of the following infections caused by susceptible Gram-positive bacteria: Nosocomial pneumonia; Community-acquired pneumonia; Complicated skin and skin structure infections, including diabetic foot infections, without concomitant osteomyelitis; Uncomplicated skin and skin structure infections; Vancomycin-resistant *Enterococcus faecium* infections.

To reduce the development of drug-resistant bacteria and maintain the effectiveness of Zyvox formulations and other antibacterial drugs, Zyvox should be used only to treat infections that are proven or strongly suspected to be caused by bacteria.

Diagnosis:

- Vancomycin-resistant *Enterococcus faecium* infections
- Nosocomial pneumonia - caused by *Staphylococcus aureus* (methicillin resistant (MRSA) and susceptible strains) or *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (penicillin susceptible strains)
- Community-acquired pneumonia - caused by *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (penicillin susceptible strains) or *Staphylococcus aureus* (methicillin susceptible strains only)
- Complicated skin and skin structure infections - caused by *Staphylococcus aureus* (methicillin resistant and susceptible strains), *Streptococcus pyogenes*, or *Streptococcus agalactiae*
- Uncomplicated skin and skin structure infections - caused by *Staphylococcus aureus* (methicillin susceptible strains only) or *Streptococcus pyogenes*

ICD-10 code(s) plus description: _____

Authorization: per treatment course for specific infection:

- Yes No Age of patient is within the age range as recommended by FDA label;
- Yes No Prescriber is or has consulted with an infectious disease specialist;
- Yes No Diagnosis of FDA approved indication; **AND**
- Yes No Culture and sensitivity report (dated within past 7 days) confirms the isolated organism is susceptible; **AND**
- Yes No Treatment failure, intolerance, and/or contraindication to other antibiotics to which organism is susceptible

Additional information to consider:

When applicable, continuation of therapy when individual is transitioning intravenous therapy to oral therapy to facilitate a hospital discharge.