Levofloxacin Tablets USP, 250 mg and 750 mg
Rx Only

What is the most important information I should know about levofloxacin tablets?
Levofloxacin tablets are antibiotics that can cause serious side effects. Some of these serious side effects can happen at the same time and could result in death.

1. Tendon problems or snapping of the tendon (hesitation).
   - Tendon problems can happen in people of all ages who take levofloxacin tablets. Tendons are tough cords of tissue that connect muscles to bones. Some tendon problems include:
     - pain
     - heat or swelling
     - redness
     - stiffness
     - weakness
   - Tendon problems can happen in people who do not have the above risk factors when they take levofloxacin tablets.
   - Other risks that can increase your risk of tendon problems can include:
     - age more than 60 years old
     - long-term use of idiopathic tendonopathy
     - having a tendon problem in the past, especially in people with rheumatoid arthritis (RA)
     - certain other medicines that are not fluoroquinolones
   - If you hear or feel a snap or pop in a tendon area, symptoms of a tendon rupture:
     - quick loss of strength
     - swelling
     - pain
     - redness
   - You should stop taking levofloxacin tablets immediately and get medical help right away if you get any of the following signs or symptoms:
     - fever or chills
     - muscle weakness
     - joint pain
   - Tendon problems may be permanent.

2. Changes in sensation and possible nerve damage (Peripheral Neuropathy).
   - Damage to the nerves in arms, hands, legs, or feet can happen in people who take fluoroquinolones, including levofloxacin tablets. Stop taking levofloxacin tablets immediately and talk to your healthcare provider right away if you get any of the following symptoms of peripheral neuropathy in your arms, hands, legs, or feet:
     - numbness
     - burning
     - tingling
     - weakness
     - pain
     - muscle weakness
     - decreased ability to feel
     - trouble sleeping
     - righting
     - light-headedness
     - feeling faint or dizzy
     - difficulty with urination or feces
     - impotence
   - If you have diabetes or problems with low blood sugar (hypoglycemia)
   - It is not known if levofloxacin tablets are safe and effective in children under 6 months of age.
   - The chance of this happening is higher in people:
     - who have a family history of prolongation of the QT interval. This condition can cause an abnormal heartbeat and can be very dangerous. The chances of this happening are higher in people:
     - who have kidney problems. You should stop taking levofloxacin tablets if you have kidney problems or if you have kidney disease.
     - who take certain medicines that can cause changes in the way levofloxacin tablets work.
   - If you hear voices, see things, or sense things that are not there (hallucinations)
   - If you have muscle impairment, loss of sensation, or numbness
   - If you have chronic kidney disease
   - If you have a serious allergic reaction. See “What are the possible side effects of levofloxacin tablets?”
   - If you have weakness
   - If your infection does not get better while you take levofloxacin tablets, it may mean that the bacteria causing your infection may be resistant to levofloxacin tablets. If your infection does not get better while you take levofloxacin tablets, it may mean that the bacteria causing your infection may be resistant to levofloxacin tablets. If your infection does not get better while you take levofloxacin tablets, it may mean that the bacteria causing your infection may be resistant to levofloxacin tablets. If your infection does not get better while you take levofloxacin tablets, it may mean that the bacteria causing your infection may be resistant to levofloxacin tablets. If your infection does not get better while you take levofloxacin tablets, it may mean that the bacteria causing your infection may be resistant to levofloxacin tablets. 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