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# Doxycycline Hyclate (Doryx)

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Due to oral doxycycline's virtually complete absorption, side effects to the lower bowel, particularly diarrhea, have been infrequent. The following adverse reactions have been observed in patients receiving tetracyclines:

## Gastrointestinal

Anorexia, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, glossitis, dysphagia, enterocolitis, and inflammatory lesions (with monilial overgrowth) in the anogenital region. Hepatotoxicity has been reported rarely. These reactions have been caused by both the oral and parenteral administration of tetracyclines. Rare instances of esophagitis and esophageal ulcerations have been reported in patients receiving capsule and tablet forms of drugs in the tetracycline-class. Most of these patients took medications immediately before going to bed [see

## Skin

Maculopapular and erythematous rashes, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, toxic epidermal necrolysis, and erythema multiforme have been reported. Exfoliative dermatitis has been reported but is uncommon. Photosensitivity is discussed above [see

## Renal

].**WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS** Rise in BUN has been reported and is apparently dose-related [see

## Hypersensitivity reactions

Urticaria, angioneurotic edema, anaphylaxis, anaphylactoid purpura, serum sickness, pericarditis, and exacerbation of systemic lupus erythematosus.

## Blood

Hemolytic anemia, thrombocytopenia, neutropenia, and eosinophilia have been reported.

## Benign Intracranial Hypertension

].**WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS** Bulging fontanels in infants and benign intracranial hypertension in adults [see

## Thyroid Gland Changes

When given over prolonged periods, tetracyclines have been reported to produce brown-black microscopic discoloration of thyroid glands. No abnormalities of thyroid function are known to occur.