

Drugs to Avoid in Myasthenia Gravis

Medications that can worsen myasthenia gravis, grouped by class and drug family. Individual drug names are listed (rather than drug classes) so the page can be printed and handed to the patient as a reference. Verify before prescribing.

Category	Medications to avoid — grouped by drug family
Antibiotics	Fluoroquinolones: Ciprofloxacin, Levofloxacin, Ofloxacin, Moxifloxacin, Gemifloxacin, Delafloxacin Macrolides: Erythromycin, Azithromycin, Clarithromycin Ketolide: Telithromycin (contraindicated — boxed warning) Aminoglycosides: Gentamicin, Tobramycin, Amikacin, Kanamycin, Neomycin, Streptomycin Polymyxins: Colistin (colistimethate), Polymyxin B Lincosamide: Clindamycin (low evidence) Penicillins: Ampicillin, Amoxicillin, Penicillin G (rare/relative) Carbapenem: Imipenem
Immune checkpoint inhibitors	PD-1: Pembrolizumab, Nivolumab, Cemiplimab, Dostarlimab, Retifanlimab, Tislelizumab, Toripalimab PD-L1: Atezolizumab, Durvalumab, Avelumab CTLA-4: Ipilimumab, Tremelimumab LAG-3: Relatlimab Can trigger or unmask MG — often severe/fulminant; may overlap with myositis & myocarditis
Heart medications	Class Ia antiarrhythmics: Quinidine, Procainamide, Disopyramide Beta-blockers: Atenolol, Metoprolol, Propranolol, Nadolol, Labetalol, Esmolol, Carvedilol, Bisoprolol, Nebivolol, Sotalol, Pindolol, Acebutolol Calcium-channel blockers: Amlodipine, Nifedipine, Felodipine, Verapamil, Diltiazem Statins: all statins
Anesthesia	Depolarizing NMB: Succinylcholine Nondepolarizing NMBs: Rocuronium, Vecuronium, Pancuronium, Atracurium, Cisatracurium (marked sensitivity — use reduced doses) Inhaled anesthetics: Sevoflurane, Desflurane, Isoflurane
Brain / Nerve	Mood stabilizer: Lithium Anticonvulsants: Phenytoin, Gabapentin, Carbamazepine (reported) Neurotoxin: Botulinum toxin Muscle relaxant: Methocarbamol
Rheumatology	Chelator (DMARD): D-Penicillamine Antimalarials: Hydroxychloroquine, Chloroquine, Quinine (contraindicated)
Others	Ophthalmic β-blockers: Timolol, Betaxolol, Levobunolol, Carteolol (eye drops) Corticosteroids: transient worsening at initiation Contrast: Iodinated contrast Electrolyte: Magnesium (IV / high-dose) Immunomodulators: Interferon-alpha & -beta

Most listed drugs are **relative cautions** rather than absolute contraindications — risk is dose-dependent and many can be used with monitoring if needed. Highest-risk / avoid where possible: **telithromycin** (contraindicated), aminoglycosides, fluoroquinolones, IV magnesium, D-penicillamine, and immune checkpoint inhibitors. Corticosteroids are a mainstay of MG treatment but can cause **transient worsening at initiation**.