- Multidrug- resistant Gram-positive organisms including methicillinresistant *Staphylococcus aureus* and vancomycin-resistant *Enterococcus spp.* are isolated in a large proportion of nosocomial infections and few agents are currently available for their treatment
- Tedizolid phosphate is a newly approved member of the oxazolidinone class, with a number of structural distinctions from linezolid, leading to characteristics unique to this agent
- Enhanced antimicrobial potency, particularly against agents with reduced susceptibility to linezolid, shows promise for the use of this agent against growing resistance among Gram-positive organisms
- Clinical experience with tedizolid remains limited, and use of this agent outside of the treatment of acute bacterial skin and skin structure infections should be carefully considered at this time

This summary slide represents the opinions of the authors. No sponsorship or funding was received for this publication. For a full list of acknowledgments and conflicts of interest for all authors of this article, please see the full text online. Copyright © The Author(s) 2015. Creative Commons Attribution Noncommercial License (CC BY-NC).