## Choose the treatment with minimal to no resistance

**Solution** Now that I'm retired, I'm able to volunteer in my community and spend more time with my family. I've been trying to stay active, but I completed my treatment weeks ago and I still tested positive for H. pylori. I need something that will work for me so I can get back to feeling like myself. I miss going for my daily walks and playing with my grandchildren."

# Age 65, retired elementary school teacher

Not an actual patient.

#### **IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION**

Talicia contains omeprazole, a proton pump inhibitor (PPI), amoxicillin, a penicillin-class antibacterial, and rifabutin, a rifamycin antibacterial. It is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to any of these medications, any other components of the formulation, any other beta-lactams or any other rifamycins.

PLEASE SEE ACCOMPANYING COMPLETE PRESCRIBING INFORMATION AND REVERSE FOR ADDITIONAL IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION.

#### Talicia can offer your patients:

- High rates of *H. pylori* eradication with zero to minimal resistance<sup>1</sup>
- One simple dosing schedule
- Assistance with coverage and access

#### SYMPTOMS:

Heartburn and reflux, stomach pain, nausea, vomiting

#### DIAGNOSIS:

Referred to a gastroenterologist with unresolved GI symptoms and tested positive for *H. pylori*. Prescribed clarithromycin-based triple therapy but eradication confirmation testing showed positive *H. pylori* 

H. PYLORI TREATMENTS: Triple therapy (clarithromycin BID, amoxicillin BID, lansoprazole BID)

#### **PREVIOUS MACROLIDE EXPOSURE:**

Received azithromycin 2 years ago for treatment of community-acquired pneumonia

**COMORBIDITIES:** Hypertension, osteoarthritis, COPD

#### **CURRENT MEDICATIONS:**

Amlodipine 5 mg QD, ramipril 10 mg QD, acetaminophen 500 mg every 4 to 6 hours as needed, tiotropium 2 inhalations QD, multivitamin; tried various OTC antacids and prescription PPIs to manage GI symptoms

HEALTH INSURANCE: Medicare

## **≈**Talicia₀

(omeprazole magnesium, amoxicillin, and rifabutin) delayed-release capsules **Eradication Starts Here™** 

### Eradication is key. Remember to test, treat, and confirm.

## Learn more about Talicia as a first-line treatment option for your adult patients with *H. pylori*



Scan or visit Talicia.com/hcp

#### Ask your representative about how your patients can save on Talicia with our patient support programs

#### **IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION** (cont'd)

Talicia is contraindicated in patients receiving delavirdine, voriconazole or rilpivirine-containing products.

Serious and occasionally fatal hypersensitivity reactions have been reported with the components of Talicia: omeprazole, amoxicillin and rifabutin.

Severe cutaneous adverse reactions (SCAR) such as Stevens-Johnson syndrome (SJS) and toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN) have been reported with the components of Talicia: rifabutin, amoxicillin, and omeprazole.

Drug-induced enterocolitis syndrome (DIES) has been reported with use of amoxicillin, a component of Talicia.

Acute Tubulointerstitial Nephritis has been observed in patients taking PPIs and penicillins.

*Clostridioides difficile*-associated diarrhea has been reported with use of nearly all antibacterial agents and may range from mild diarrhea to fatal colitis.

Talicia may cause fetal harm and is not recommended for use in pregnancy. It may also reduce the efficacy of hormonal contraceptives. An additional non-hormonal method of contraception is recommended when taking Talicia.

Talicia should not be used in patients with hepatic impairment or severe renal impairment.

Cutaneous lupus erythematosus and systemic lupus erythematosus have been reported in patients taking PPIs. These events have occurred as both new onset and exacerbation of existing autoimmune disease.

The most common adverse reactions (≥1%) were diarrhea, headache, nausea, abdominal pain, chromaturia, rash, dyspepsia, oropharyngeal pain, vomiting, and vulvovaginal candidiasis.

#### PLEASE SEE ACCOMPANYING COMPLETE PRESCRIBING INFORMATION.

**REFERENCE: 1.** Graham DY, Canaan Y, Maher J, Wiener G, Hulten KG, Kalfus IN. Rifabutin-based triple therapy (RHB-105) for *Helicobacter pylori* eradication: a double-blind, randomized, controlled trial. *Ann Intern Med.* 2020;172(12):795-802.





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