

For the treatment of *Helicobacter pylori* infection in adults

The best chance for eradication starts with an effective first-line treatment

“I finally have my diabetes and blood pressure under control, and I was able to get a new construction job. But then I started having really bad heartburn and stomach pain. It got so bad I had to leave the worksite to see my doctor. It turns out I have *H. pylori*. My cousin actually has it too. He said he hasn't gotten rid of it yet and he needs to start a new treatment. It sounds frustrating. I need to make sure my treatment is going to work the first time so I don't have to deal with it—I can't afford to put my job or my health at risk.”

Robert

Age 51,
construction
worker

Talicia first line can give your patients:

- High rates of *H. pylori* eradication with zero to minimal resistance¹
- Efficacy that's not significantly affected by BMI or diabetes status^{2,3}
- One simple dosing schedule

SYMPTOMS:

Fullness, bloating, heartburn, nausea, stomach pain

DIAGNOSIS:

Tested positive for *H. pylori* during PCP visit to address persistent heartburn and other symptoms unresolved with OTC medications

H. PYLORI TREATMENTS:

Treatment-naïve

PREVIOUS MACROLIDE EXPOSURE:

Several courses of azithromycin in the past for sinus infections

COMORBIDITIES:

Type 2 diabetes, obesity (BMI 36.5), hypertension

CURRENT MEDICATIONS:

Metformin 500 mg BID, dapagliflozin 10 mg QD, irbesartan 300 mg QD, amlodipine 10 mg QD, calcium carbonate 500 mg—chews 2-4 tablets 2-3 times a day for heartburn; also takes OTC omeprazole daily

HEALTH INSURANCE:

Commercial insurance

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[®]
(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*

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



Scan or visit
Talicia.com/hcp

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 ($\geq 1\%$) were diarrhea, headache, nausea, abdominal pain, chromaturia, rash, dyspepsia, oropharyngeal pain, vomiting, and vulvovaginal candidiasis.

PLEASE SEE ACCOMPANYING COMPLETE PRESCRIBING INFORMATION.

REFERENCES: 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. 2. Howden CW et al. Poster DDW Annual Meeting May 2022. San Diego, CA. 3. Kao JY, Almenoff JS, Portenier DD, Sheldon KS. *Helicobacter pylori* by low-dose rifabutin triple therapy (RHB-105) is unaffected by high body mass index. *GastroHep.* 2021;00:1-9.



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amoxicillin, and rifabutin)
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