# Choose a highly effective, first-line therapy with simple dosing

I travel multiple days a week as a consultant, but my chronic symptoms have forced me to take a leave from my job. The first treatment my PCP gave me didn't work. Then I had to go see a GI specialist, who prescribed me 4 different medications. They make me feel awful—everything tastes like metal, and I can't keep anything down. All the different dosing instructions are confusing. I'm feeling frustrated and afraid this could lead to more serious stomach issues."

# Age 39, management consultant

## **Talicia can offer the convenience of:**

- · All medications combined into an all-in-one capsule for simple dosing
- High rates of H. pylori eradication with zero to minimal resistance<sup>1</sup>
- Favorable safety and tolerability with low discontinuation rates (1%)\*

### SYMPTOMS

Epigastric pain, bloating, nausea, dyspepsia

### DIAGNOSIS

Originally diagnosed with *H. pylori* during PCP visit; prescribed triple therapy but retested positive after full course of treatment. Referred to gastroenterologist and prescribed quadruple therapy; discontinued treatment after 6 days due to side effects and complex dosing

### H. PYLORI TREATMENTS:

Triple therapy (clarithromycin BID, amoxicillin BID, lansoprazole BID), quadruple therapy (lansoprazole BID, bismuth QID, metronidazole QID, tetracycline QID)

### PREVIOUS MACROLIDE EXPOSURE:

Clarithromycin

### COMORBIDITIES

Hyperlipidemia, GERD, previous uncomplicated peptic ulcer

### **CURRENT MEDICATIONS:**

Atorvastatin 40 mg QD, omeprazole 20 mg QD

### **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.



**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



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

Talicia is contraindicated in patients receiving delayirdine, 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.

\*Findings from the Talicia phase 3 active-controlled pivotal study and placebo-controlled study.

**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.





