

For Patients Who Have Received ORBACTIV®

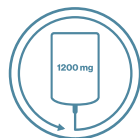
Why did I receive ORBACTIV®?

ORBACTIV® is a single-dose antibiotic for the treatment of certain types of skin infections in adult patients (≥18 years of age). Your healthcare professional treated you with ORBACTIV® to help fight against the germs that caused your skin infection. These germs are called bacteria. Your skin infection may have caused changes to your skin. These changes may have included:

- Redness
- Warm to the touch
- Swelling
- Presence of pus
- Pain to the touch

What should I know about ORBACTIV®?

ORBACTIV® is a prescription medication given by intravenous infusion (by drip through a vein). It can only be given to you by a healthcare professional. ORBACTIV® is an antibacterial medication, which means it works by killing certain germs. Your healthcare professional gave you ORBACTIV® to help fight your skin infection.



A full course of ORBACTIV® treatment is given as a one-time dose. The medicine in ORBACTIV® continues to work even though you are not getting more doses.

Prescription medications often have risks. Risks of medications are the chances that something unwanted or unexpected could happen to you when you use them. Important risks about ORBACTIV® that you should know are:

- Severe allergic reactions may occur in some people treated with ORBACTIV®. These allergic reactions can be very serious. If you believe that you are having an allergic reaction to ORBACTIV® you need to go to the hospital right away
- Many people treated with antibiotics have diarrhea. ORBACTIV® may also cause diarrhea. Talk to your healthcare professional if severe diarrhea occurs. Severe diarrhea could be very watery or bloody and happen more than 10 times in a day

Please see Important Safety Information and attached full Prescribing Information on the back of this brochure.

Can I prevent the spread of skin infections when I go home?

Skin infections can be serious, so it is important to take care of your infection when you go home. Skin infections can also spread to other people. There are three things that you can do at home to help prevent the spread of skin infections:



Cover your open wound.

Your healthcare professional will show you how to cover your skin infection. Your healthcare professional will also tell you how long to keep it covered. Always follow their directions.



Wash your hands often.

You should use soap and water or antibacterial hand soap. It is very important to wash your hands after changing your bandage or if you touch your skin infection. Anyone who may touch your skin infection should also follow these directions.



Do not share any items that may have touched your skin infection.

Items like towels, sheets, clothes, and razors can hold and spread the infection. It is important to wash and completely dry these items.

You can find more information about skin infections at the following website:

www.cdc.gov/antibiotic-use/media/pdfs/Skin-Infection-FS-508.pdf



When should I call my healthcare professional?

Skin infections can be serious. If you feel like your infection has not gotten better in 2-3 days or you have new symptoms, call your healthcare professional right away. The following symptoms are signs that your infection is not getting better:



Pain at the site of your skin infection that has gotten worse.



The skin infection looks larger.



If you have a new fever, or your fever has gotten worse.

Even if you feel like your skin infection has improved, your healthcare professional may need to see you. Skin infections can be serious, so it is important to follow up with your healthcare professional as directed.

If you need to be seen again by a healthcare professional, be sure to tell him or her that you have received ORBACTIV®.
You can use this card for your records.

Name _____

Healthcare Professional _____

Hospital _____

Date ORBACTIV® given _____



Important Safety Information about ORBACTIV® (oritavancin)

What should I know about the use of ORBACTIV® and unfractionated heparin?

Do not take unfractionated heparin (a blood thinning medicine delivered through a vein) within 120 hours (5 days) of receiving ORBACTIV®.

When should I **NOT** take or receive ORBACTIV®?

ORBACTIV® should not be taken by anyone who has had an allergic reaction to ORBACTIV® or another glycopeptide such as vancomycin, telavancin, or dalbavancin.

What should I discuss with my healthcare professional before starting ORBACTIV®?

Before starting ORBACTIV®, tell your healthcare professional about all of the medications you are taking and all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- Are using a medicine named Coumadin® (warfarin) that prevents blood from clotting
- Need to have a test to measure how well your blood is clotting
- Have developed severe diarrhea during or following antibiotic treatment in the past
- Have or are suspected to have a bone infection caused by bacteria (osteomyelitis). Your healthcare professional will treat you as necessary

What are some of the most common side effects for ORBACTIV®?

You may experience headache, nausea, vomiting, new or worsening skin infection, and diarrhea.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch, or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information.



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Coumadin® is a registered trademark of Bristol-Myers Squibb Company.

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