

XACDURO[®] is approved for adult patients with hospital-acquired and ventilator-associated bacterial pneumonia (HABP/VABP) caused by susceptible isolates of *Acinetobacter baumannii-calcoaceticus* complex¹

ACINETOBACTER BAUMANNII RESISTANCE: A PERSISTENT MEDICAL CONCERN IN CRITICAL CARE²⁻⁴

Acinetobacter has become resistant to most antibiotics used to treat HABP/VABP, including carbapenems and third-generation cephalosporins.^{5,6}

- ~40% of resistant *Acinetobacter* infections are cases of HABP/VABP, spreading quickly in hospitals and impacting many critically ill patients.^{2,3,7}
- VABP caused by *Acinetobacter baumannii* is associated with high mortality, particularly in drug-resistant infections, and outcomes worsen when patients receive inappropriate treatment.⁸

Antibiotic resistance mechanisms make rapid, targeted treatment decisions critical in the ICU.³
HOW DO YOU APPROACH THERAPY FOR RESISTANT ACINETOBACTER IN YOUR HOSPITAL?

CRAB, carbapenem-resistant *Acinetobacter baumannii*; ICU, intensive care unit.

INDICATION & USAGE

Indication

XACDURO[®] (sulbactam for injection; durlobactam for injection), co-packaged for intravenous use is indicated in adults for the treatment of hospital-acquired bacterial pneumonia and ventilator-associated bacterial pneumonia (HABP/VABP) caused by susceptible isolates of *Acinetobacter baumannii-calcoaceticus* complex.

Limitations of Use

XACDURO is not indicated for the treatment of HABP/VABP caused by pathogens other than susceptible isolates of *Acinetobacter baumannii-calcoaceticus* complex.

Usage

To reduce the development of drug-resistant bacteria and maintain the effectiveness of XACDURO and other antibacterial drugs, XACDURO should be used only to treat or prevent infections that are proven or strongly suspected to be caused by bacteria.

SELECTED IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Contraindications: XACDURO is contraindicated in patients with a history of known severe hypersensitivity to the components of XACDURO or other beta-lactam antibacterial drugs.

Warnings and Precautions:

- Hypersensitivity was observed in patients treated with XACDURO in clinical trials. Serious and occasionally fatal hypersensitivity (anaphylactic) reactions and serious skin reactions have been reported in patients receiving beta-lactam antibacterial drugs. Before initiating therapy with XACDURO, careful inquiry should be made concerning previous hypersensitivity reactions to carbapenems, penicillins, cephalosporins, other beta lactams, and other allergens. If an allergic reaction occurs, discontinue XACDURO.
- *Clostridioides difficile*-associated diarrhea (CDAD) has been reported with use of nearly all antibacterial agents and may range in severity from mild diarrhea to fatal colitis. Evaluate if diarrhea occurs. If CDAD is suspected or confirmed, the risk/benefit of continuing treatment with XACDURO should be assessed.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout. Before administering, please see the Full Prescribing Information for XACDURO.

XACDURO® IS THE ONLY TREATMENT WITH DURLOBACTAM AND DEVELOPED FOR CLASSES A, C, AND D β-LACTAMASE INHIBITION TO TARGET SUSCEPTIBLE ISOLATES OF ABC^{1,9}

Sulbactam attacks *Acinetobacter*. Durlobactam restores sulbactam.¹



Sulbactam: Bactericidal activity against *Acinetobacter*.^{1,10}

- β-lactam penicillin derivative.^{1,10}

Mechanism of action: Inhibits penicillin-binding proteins 1 and 3 → inhibits bacterial cell wall synthesis^{1,9,11,a}



Durlobactam: A, C, and D β-lactamase inhibitor^{1,10}

- Non-β-lactam diazabicyclooctane β-lactamase inhibitor^{1,10}

Mechanism of action: Protects sulbactam from hydrolysis → restores activity of sulbactam^{1,9,10,a}

^aBased on *in vitro* studies.

ABC, *Acinetobacter baumannii-calcoaceticus*.

THE 2024 IDSA GUIDANCE RECOMMENDED XACDURO AS THE ONLY PREFERRED AGENT FOR CRAB INFECTIONS, WITH ADMINISTRATION RECOMMENDED IN COMBINATION WITH IMPENEM-CILASTATIN OR MEROPENEM¹²

Click here to learn more about XACDURO's powerful results against HABP/VABP caused by *Acinetobacter*

SELECTED IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Warnings and Precautions (cont'd):

- Prescribing XACDURO in the absence of a proven or strongly suspected bacterial infection or a prophylactic indication is unlikely to provide benefit to the patient and increases the risk of the development of drug-resistant bacteria.

Adverse Reactions: The most common adverse reactions reported in >10% of patients treated with XACDURO were liver test abnormalities (19%), diarrhea (17%), anemia (13%), and hypokalemia (12%).

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, please contact:

Innoviva Specialty Therapeutics, Inc.™

1-800-651-3861

medinfo@istx.com

U.S. Food and Drug Administration

1-800-FDA-1088

www.fda.gov/medwatch

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout. Before administering, please see the Full Prescribing Information for XACDURO.

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INNOVIVA Specialty Therapeutics™

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XACDURO®
(sulbactam for injection;
durlobactam for injection),
co-packaged for intravenous use