

Oritavancin (Orbactiv®)

IV Only

Use requires formal ID Consult

Activity: Coverage against *Staphylococcus aureus* (MSSA and MRSA), *Streptococcus pyogenes*, *Streptococcus agalactiae*, *Streptococcus dysgalactiae*, *Streptococcus anginosus* group and vancomycin-susceptible *Enterococcus faecalis*

No clinical data, but activity in vitro vs. vancomycin-resistant enterococci and vancomycin-intermediate and vancomycin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*

Criteria for Use:

- Treatment of adult patients with acute bacterial skin and skin structure infections (ABSSSI) caused by susceptible gram-positive isolates
- Unable to use vancomycin (due to intolerance, MIC ≥ 2 , or infection unresponsive to vancomycin despite therapeutic concentrations)
- Unable to use other agents (refer to empiric therapy for ABSSSI)

Unacceptable Uses:

- Patients with suspected osteomyelitis. If OM is suspected, alternative antibacterial therapy should be initiated
- Contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to oritavancin. Due to the possibility of cross-reactivity to glycopeptide, avoid in patients with previous glycopeptide hypersensitivity due to long half-life.

Dosing in Adults:

- Standard dose: 1200mg dose IV over 3 hours x1
- No renal or hepatic dose adjustment

Monitoring:

- SCr/BUN, AST, ALT, bilirubin, infusion-related reactions (pruritus, urticaria, flushing), hypersensitivity reactions, signs/symptoms of OM

Considerations for Use:

- **The use of unfractionated heparin is contraindicated for 48 hours after oritavancin administration due to artificial prolongation of aPTT**
- Co-administration of oritavancin and warfarin may result in higher exposure of warfarin, which may increase the risk of bleeding
- Oritavancin can artificially prolong aPTT for up to 120 Hr, and may prolong PT and INR for up to 12 Hr and ACT for up to 24 Hrs

ABSSSI= acute bacterial skin and skin structure infections; ACT= Activated clotting time; ALT= Alanine aminotransferase; aPTT= Activated partial thromboplastin time; AST= Aspartate aminotransferase; BUN= Blood urea nitrogen; ID= Infectious Disease; INR= International normalized ratio; IV= Intravenous; MIC= Minimum inhibitory concentration; MRSA= Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*; MSSA= Methicillin-susceptible *Staphylococcus aureus*; OM= osteomyelitis; PT= Prothrombin time; SCr= Serum creatinine