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Oritavancin

Also called: Orbactiv; Kimyrsa; LY333328

What it is

A lipoglycopeptide antibiotic given as a single intravenous dose for acute bacterial skin and skin structure infections in adults; sold as Orbactiv and Kimyrsa.

Approval status

FDA Approved. Approved in the US as Orbactiv (Melinta) for acute bacterial skin and skin structure infections in adults; a second oritavancin product, Kimyrsa, NDA 214155, was approved on March 12, 2021 and differs in strength, infusion duration and preparation (Drugs@FDA via openFDA and the Orbactiv label, read October 3, 2026).

Dosing, as printed in the page's Recommended Dosing box

Manufacturer's recommended dosing (FDA label)

From the prescribing information. Other doses studied, if any, are in the full dosing data below.

Protocol and source	Dose	Frequency	Duration	Route
Label: acute bacterial skin and skin structure infections (Orbactiv) **[Approved label]** Orbactiv (oritavancin) for injection US prescribing information (DailyMed set ff09a726, effective September 15, 2026)	1,200 mg	Single dose	Infused over 3 hours	Intravenous
Label: acute bacterial skin and skin structure infections (Kimyrsa) **[Approved label]** Kimyrsa (oritavancin) for injection US prescribing information (DailyMed set 5e755c40, effective December 18, 2025)	1,200 mg	Single dose	Infused over 1 hour	Intravenous

Educational information, not medical advice. Each dose above is tagged with its source: an approved label, a published human study, animal data, or amounts reported by users. None is a recommendation for you. An unapproved compound has no established safe or effective human dose, and products sold for "research use only" are not made or tested for people. Talk to a doctor before acting on anything on this site, including before you start, stop or change any medicine or dose.

Key human evidence

The first 3 of the 10 human studies carded on the page (13 study cards in all):

• **SOLO I: one dose against 7 to 10 days of vancomycin** (Human, 2014). In 954 patients, all three efficacy endpoints met the 10-point noninferiority margin: the primary endpoint 82.3% against 78.9%, investigator-assessed cure 79.6% against 80.0%, and lesion reduction 86.9% against 82.9%, with similar results by pathogen including MRSA. **PMID 24897083**

• **SOLO II** (Human, 2015). In 1,005 patients, the primary composite endpoint was 80.1% on oritavancin and 82.9% on vancomycin, investigator-assessed cure 82.7% against 80.5% and lesion reduction 85.9% against 85.3%, all within the noninferiority margin, with similar adverse-event rates. **PMID 25294250**

• **Pooled safety from both trials** (Human, 2018). Across 976 oritavancin-treated and 983 vancomycin-treated patients, the incidences of adverse events, serious adverse events and discontinuations were compared, supporting the single-dose regimen's tolerability. **PMID 29358292**

Interactions

From the FDA label's drug-interaction section (Melinta. ORBACTIV (oritavancin) for injection, US prescribing information, section 7. DailyMed version effective September 15, 2026, read October 3, 2026):

• With drugs predominantly metabolised by CYP2C9, CYP2C19, CYP3A4 or CYP2D6: oritavancin is a weak nonspecific inhibitor or inducer of these enzymes; the label says to avoid co-administration or monitor for toxicity or lack of efficacy (FDA label)

• With warfarin: no effect on S-warfarin exposure in a study, but the label advises monitoring for bleeding (FDA label)

• With phospholipid-dependent clotting tests: artificially prolongs aPTT for up to 120 hours, PT and INR up to 12 hours, and other tests for up to 72 hours; a chromogenic factor Xa assay is unaffected (FDA label)

• With blood cross-matching: positive indirect and direct antiglobulin tests were seen, which may interfere with cross-matching before transfusion (FDA label)

• With Warfarin (caution, FDA label): Watch for bleeding.

Side effects and cautions

Reported side effects	Contraindications and cautions
• Adverse-event rates similar to vancomycin across both phase 3 trials	• Interference with laboratory clotting tests • Hypersensitivity and infusion-related reactions • Clostridioides difficile-associated diarrhoea • Potential bleeding risk with warfarin • Osteomyelitis: more cases in the oritavancin arm of the trials

Five questions to ask

1. Is Oritavancin right for me, and is the labelled dose on this sheet right for my weight, age, kidney and liver function?
2. Here are the medicines and supplements I take. Do any of them interact with Oritavancin? This sheet lists the interactions on record.
3. Which side effects should make me stop and call you, for example adverse-event rates similar to vancomycin across both phase 3 trials?
4. Do any of the cautions on this sheet apply to me, such as: Interference with laboratory clotting tests?
5. What should we check before I start and while I am on it (blood tests, blood pressure, weight), and how often?

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