

BC PharmaCare

Drug Information

The drug below is being considered for possible coverage under the B.C. PharmaCare program. PharmaCare is a government-funded drug plan that helps British Columbians with the cost of eligible prescription drugs and specific medical supplies. For more information on PharmaCare, visit [Ministry of Health - PharmaCare](#).

PharmaCare reviews each drug for treating a specific illness or medical condition (known as an “indication”). If a decision is made to cover the drug, it will be only for that illness or condition.

In some cases, PharmaCare may cover a drug only for people who have the illness or condition and have not responded to other drugs used to treat that illness or condition.

For more information on PharmaCare’s drug coverage review process, see the last page of this information sheet.

Information about the drug	
Generic name (scientific name)	dalbavancin
Brand name	Xydalba®
Manufacturer	Paladin Labs Inc.
Indication	Acute bacterial skin and skin structure infections in adults
Has the drug been reviewed by the Common Drug Review (CDR)? (see the note below this table.)	Yes For more information about the CDR’s review of dalbavancin hydrochloride (Xydalba), you can Search the CDR Reports .
Public input start date	Wednesday, August 31, 2022
Public input closing date	Wednesday, September 28, 2022, AT MIDNIGHT
How is the drug taken?	Dalbavancin is given by intravenous (IV) infusion. It is delivered directly into the bloodstream through a vein.
How often is the drug given?	Dalbavancin can be given in a single dose or in two doses given one week apart.

Information about the drug	
General drug and/or drug study information	<p>Dalbavancin is used to treat adults with infections of the skin or in the layers of flesh below the skin. These infections are called acute bacterial skin and skin structure infections (ABSSSI) and they are caused by bacteria penetrating the skin and the soft tissues underneath the skin.</p> <p>Dalbavancin is an antibiotic. It belongs to a group of antibiotics called glycopeptide antibiotics. Dalbavancin works by killing certain bacteria that cause serious infections. It kills these bacteria by preventing them from making their cell walls.</p> <p>Studies looked at the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety and efficacy of dalbavancin compared to vancomycin and/or linezolid • Clinical response at 48 to 72 hours • Clinical success at end of treatment (day 14) • Clinical success at day 28 • Bad reactions • Serious bad reactions • Patients leaving the trial due to bad reactions • Bad reactions of special interest: For example, antibiotic resistance, infusion related reactions, liver damage, or kidney damage.
Other considerations	None.

Note:

The Common Drug Review (CDR) is a national organization that reviews drugs on behalf of Canadian public sector plans when manufacturers want to have the jurisdictions provide coverage for the drugs. For detailed information on B.C. PharmaCare's drug review process, including the role of the CDR in that process, see [The Drug Review Process in B.C. - Overview](#).

Cost of the drug under review compared to other drugs used to treat the same indication				
generic name (Brand Name) of Drug Comparator	PharmaCare Status (if and how the drug is already covered)	Dosage Form	Usual Dose	Cost per Course of Therapy ^a
Dalbavancin (Xydalba)	Under Review	Vial for IV infusion	One single dose or two doses, one week apart	\$3,016 ^b
Intravenous Infusion Agents				
Cefazolin	Regular Benefit	Vial for IV infusion	Mild infections: Every 8 hours for 10 days Moderate to severe infections: Every 6 to 8 hours for 10 days	Mild infections: \$105 Moderate to severe infections: \$105 to \$140
Ceftriaxone	Regular Benefit	Vial for IV infusion	Every 24 hours for 14 days	\$189 to \$365
Cloxacillin	Non Benefit	Vial for IV infusion	Every 6 hours for 5 days	Mild to moderate infections: \$106 ^c Severe infections: \$127
Daptomycin	Non-Benefit	Vial for IV infusion	4 mg/kg once every 24 hours for 14 days	\$2,254 ^d
Linezolid	Non-Benefit	Vial for IV infusion	Every 12 hours for 14 days	2,485 ^e
Vancomycin	Regular Benefit	Vial for IV infusion	Every 6 or 12 hours for 10 days	\$405 to \$426
Oral agents				
Amoxicillin/Clavulanic acid	Regular Benefit, subject to LCA	Tablet	Every 8 to 12 hours for 10 days	\$8 to \$12
	Regular Benefit	Powder for oral suspension		\$49 to \$75

^a All prices as per the B.C. PharmaCare formulary unless otherwise specified. All weight-based dosing assumes a weight of 70 kg.

^b Price as per CDR Pharmacoeconomic Review Report for dalbavancin plus 5% markup.

^c Price as per Alberta formulary. Retrieved August 9, 2022.

^d Price as per Alberta formulary. Retrieved August 9, 2022.

^e Price as per Ontario formulary. Retrieved August 9, 2022.

Cost of the drug under review compared to other drugs used to treat the same indication				
generic name (Brand Name) of Drug Comparator	PharmaCare Status (if and how the drug is already covered)	Dosage Form	Usual Dose	Cost per Course of Therapy ^a
Cephalexin	Regular Benefit, subject to LCA	Tablet	Once daily for 10 days	\$4 to \$15
	Regular Benefit	Oral suspension		\$123 to \$491
	Non Benefit	Capsule		\$15 to \$58 ^f
Cloxacillin	Regular Benefit	Capsule	Every 6 hours for 5 days.	Mild to moderate infections: \$5 to \$9 Severe infections: up to \$26
		Granules for oral Solution		Mild to moderate: \$50 to \$100 Severe infection: up to \$300
Doxycycline	Regular Benefit, subject to LCA	Capsule or Tablet	Once daily for 10 days	\$6 to \$13
Sulfamethoxazole and trimethoprim	Regular Benefit	Tablet	Twice daily for 5 days	\$1 to \$2 Severe infections: \$2 to \$3
Linezolid	Limited Coverage	Tablet	Every 12 hours for 14 days	\$1,120
	Non-Benefit	Powder for oral suspension		\$2,203 ^g

^f Price as per CDR Pharmacoeconomic Review Report for dalbavancin (Xydalba).

^g Price as per CDR Pharmacoeconomic Review Report for dalbavancin (Xydalba).

The Drug Review Process in B.C.

A manufacturer submits a request to the Ministry of Health (Ministry).

An independent group called the [Drug Benefit Council \(DBC\)](#) gives advice to the Ministry. The DBC looks at:

- whether the drug is safe and effective
- advice from a national group called the [Common Drug Review \(CDR\)](#)
- what the drug costs and whether it is a good value for the people of B.C.
- ethical considerations involved with covering or not covering the drug
- input from physicians, patients, caregivers, patient groups and drug submission sponsors

The Ministry makes PharmaCare coverage decisions by taking into account:

- the existing PharmaCare policies, programs and resources
- the evidence-informed advice of the DBC
- the drugs already covered by PharmaCare that are used to treat similar medical conditions
- the overall cost of covering the drug

For more information about the B.C. Drug Review Process, visit: [The Drug Review Process in B.C. - Overview](#).

This document is intended for information only.

It does not take the place of advice from a physician or other qualified health care provider.