



Takeda Announces NATPARA® Special Use Program in the US

Takeda has worked with the FDA to develop a Special Use Program for NATPARA®. The program is intended to support patients previously prescribed NATPARA who are facing life-threatening complications as a result of discontinuation of NATPARA. Through this program, healthcare providers will be able to request NATPARA for these extraordinary, life-threatening cases. It is anticipated that an extremely small number of patients prescribed NATPARA will qualify for this very limited program. Additional information for healthcare providers about the Special Use Program can be found [here](#). Patients who have questions about their eligibility under the Special Use Program or about their individual treatment plans should consult with their healthcare providers.

We realize that while this program is an important first step, it will only help a very small number of patients. We recognize that many more patients are in need of NATPARA to control their hypoparathyroidism. Takeda continues to work with the FDA on both short- and long-term solutions to bring NATPARA back to the broader patient community, which remains our highest priority.

We are committed to the hypoparathyroidism community and the safe supply of NATPARA. We will continue to work urgently on this issue and keep patients and healthcare providers informed of our progress in resuming supply.

What is NATPARA® (parathyroid hormone) for Injection?

- NATPARA is a prescription parathyroid hormone used with calcium and vitamin D to control low blood calcium (hypocalcemia) in people with low parathyroid hormone blood levels (hypoparathyroidism).
- NATPARA is only for people who do not respond well to treatment with calcium and active forms of vitamin D alone, because it may increase the possible risk of bone cancer (osteosarcoma).
- NATPARA was not studied in people with hypoparathyroidism caused by calcium-sensing receptor mutations.
- NATPARA was not studied in people who get sudden hypoparathyroidism after surgery.
- It is not known if NATPARA is safe and effective for children 18 years of age and younger. NATPARA should not be used in children and young adults whose bones are still growing.

Important Safety Information

What is the most important information I should know about NATPARA?

Warning: Possible bone cancer (osteosarcoma).

- During animal drug testing, NATPARA caused some rats to develop a bone cancer called osteosarcoma. It is not known if people who take NATPARA will have a higher chance of getting osteosarcoma. Tell your doctor right away if you have pain in any areas of your body that does not go away, or any new or unusual lumps or swelling under your skin that is tender to touch.
- **NATPARA is only available through the NATPARA Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) Program.** The purpose of the NATPARA REMS program is to inform patients about the potential risk of osteosarcoma associated with the use of NATPARA. For more information about this REMS program, call 1-855-NATPARA (628-7272) or go to www.NATPARAREMS.com.

NATPARA may cause other serious side effects, including:

High blood calcium (hypercalcemia)

- NATPARA can cause some people to have a higher blood calcium level than normal.
 - Your doctor should check your blood calcium before you start and during your treatment with NATPARA.
 - Tell your doctor if you have nausea, vomiting, constipation, low energy, or muscle weakness. These may be signs that you have too much calcium in your blood.

Low blood calcium (hypocalcemia)

- People who stop using or miss a dose of NATPARA may have an increased risk of severe low blood calcium levels.
- Tell your doctor if you have tingling of your lips, tongue, fingers and feet, twitching of face muscles, cramping of feet and hands, seizures, depression, or have problems thinking or remembering.

Tell your doctor right away if you have any of these signs and symptoms of **high or low blood calcium** levels.

Who should not use NATPARA?

- **Do not use NATPARA** if you are allergic to parathyroid hormone or any of the ingredients in NATPARA.

What should I tell my healthcare provider before using NATPARA?

- **Before you start using NATPARA, tell your doctor about all of your medical conditions. Tell your doctor about all the medicines you take**, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.

What are the possible side effects of NATPARA?

- **NATPARA may cause serious side effects like allergic (hypersensitivity) reaction, including anaphylaxis.** Tell your healthcare provider or get emergency medical help right away if you have any of the following symptoms of an allergic reaction:
 - swelling of your face, lips, mouth, or tongue
 - breathing problems
 - fainting, dizziness, feeling lightheaded (low blood pressure)
 - fast heartbeat
 - itching
 - rash
 - hives

- **The most common side effects of NATPARA include:** tingling, tickling, or burning feeling of the skin, low or high blood calcium, headache, nausea, reduced sense of touch or sensation, diarrhea, vomiting, pain in joints, too much calcium in urine, and pain in limbs.

These are not all the possible side effects of NATPARA. For more information, talk with your doctor.

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 [Full Prescribing Information](#), [Medication Guide](#), and [Instructions for Use](#) for NATPARA.