

More Dosing Accuracy, Touch the Patient Preference

The Only FDA-Approved Anabolic Drug for Osteoporosis

Recombinant Human PTH (1-34)



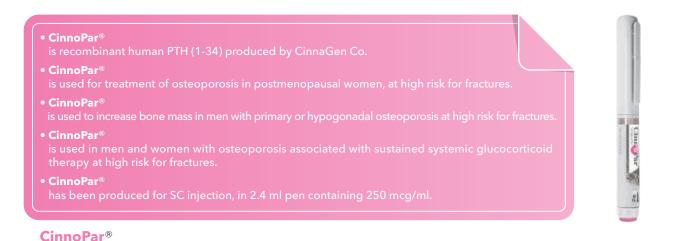


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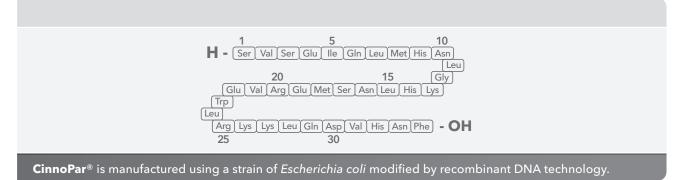
Recombinant Human PTH (1-34)

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CinnoPar[®] is recombinant human parathyroid hormone (PTH), and is also called rhPTH (1-34). It has an identical sequence to the 34 N-terminal amino acids (the biologically active region) of the 84-amino acid human parathyroid hormone.

CinnoPar® (teriparatide) has a molecular weight of 4117.8 D and its amino acid sequence is shown below:



Indications •

- Treatment of osteoporosis in postmenopausal women who are at high risk for fracture.
- Increase bone mass in men with primary or hypogonadal osteoporosis who are at high risk for fracture.
- Treatment of men and women with osteoporosis associated with sustained systemic glucocorticoid therapy at high risk for fracture.

High fracture risk is defined as a value for BMD more than 2.5 SD below the young adult female reference mean in the presence of one or more fragility fractures.

Mechanism of Action •

The skeletal effects of Teriparatide depend upon the pattern of systemic exposure. Once-daily administration of **CinnoPar**[®] stimulates new bone formation on trabecular and cortical (periosteal and/ or endosteal) bone surfaces by preferential stimulation of osteoblastic activity over osteoclastic activity.

Administration •

• **CinnoPar**[®] should be administered as a subcutaneous injection into the thigh or abdominal wall. There are no data available on the safety or efficacy of intravenous or intramuscular injection of **CinnoPar**[®].

- **CinnoPar**[®] should be administered initially under circumstances in which the patient can sit or lie down if symptoms of orthostatic hypotension occur.
- Parenteral drug products should be inspected visually for particulate matter and discoloration prior to administration, whenever solution and container permit. **CinnoPar**[®] is a clear and colorless liquid. It should not be used if solid particles appear or if the solution is cloudy or colored.
- Patients and caregivers who administer **CinnoPar**[®] should receive appropriate training and instruction on the proper use of the CinnoPar[®] delivery device from a qualified health professional.



Treatment Duration

The safety and efficacy of recombinant human parathyroid hormone have not been evaluated beyond 2 years of treatment. Consequently, use of the drug for more than such period during a patient's lifetime is not recommended.

Dosage of administration

The recommended dose is 20 mcg subcutaneously once a day.

Dosage Form and Strength

CinnoPar[®] has been produced in 2.4 ml pen containing 600 mcg of Teriparatide (250 mcg/ml). Each pen provides 30 subcutaneous injections (80 microliters (0.08 ml) or 20 mcg per injection). 0.08 ml means 8 units on the pen.

Side Effects •

>10%:

• Endocrine & metabolic: Hypercalcemia (transient increases noted 4 to 6 hours postdose [women 11%; men 6%])

1% to 10%:

- Cardiovascular: Orthostatic hypotension (5%; transient), angina pectoris (3%), syncope (3%)
- Central nervous system: Dizziness (8%), headache (8%), insomnia (5%), anxiety (4%), depression (4%), vertigo (4%)
- Endocrine & metabolic: Hyperuricemia (3%)
- Gastrointestinal: Nausea (9% to 14%), gastritis (7%), dyspepsia (5%), vomiting (3%)
- Immunologic: Antibody development (3% of women in long-term treatment; hypersensitivity reactions or decreased efficacy were not associated in preclinical trials)
- Infection: Herpes zoster (3%)
- Neuromuscular & skeletal: Arthralgia (10%), weakness (9%), leg cramps (3%)
- Respiratory: Rhinitis (10%), pharyngitis (6%), dyspnea (4% to 6%), pneumonia (3% to 6%)

Drug interactions

Digoxin: Use **CinnoPar**[®] with caution in patients receiving digoxin. Transient hypercalcemia may predispose patients to digitalis toxicity.

Use in specific populations •

Pregnancy:

Pregnancy risk factor: C

Nursing Mothers:

Discontinue nursing or **CinnoPar**[®], taking into account the importance of treatment to the mother.

Pediatrics:

CinnoPar[®] should not be used in pediatric and young adult patients with open epiphysis due to increased baseline risk of osteosarcoma.

Geriatric:

No age-related differences in Teriparatide pharmacokinetics were detected (range 31 to 85 years).



Contraindications

Do not use **CinnoPar**[®] in patients with hypersensitivity to Teriparatide or to any of its excipients. Reactions have included angioedema and anaphylaxis.

Warnings and Precautions

• Patients with Paget's disease of bone, pediatric and young adult patients with open epiphysis, and patients with prior external beam or implant radiation involving the skeleton:

Should not be treated with **CinnoPar**®

• Treatment duration:

Use of **CinnoPar®** for more than 2 years during a patient's lifetime is not recommended.

• Patients with bone metastases, history of skeletal malignancies, metabolic bone diseases other than osteoporosis, or hypercalcemic disorders:

Should not be treated with CinnoPar[®].

• Laboratory alterations: -

CinnoPar[®] may increase serum calcium, urinary calcium and serum uric acid.

• Urolithiasis

Use with caution in patients with active or recent urolithiasis because of risk of exacerbation.

• Orthostatic hypotension:

Transient orthostatic hypotension may occur with initial doses of CinnoPar®.

Storage and Handling -

- The CinnoPar® Pen should be stored under refrigeration at 2 to 8° C (36 to 46° F) and protected from light at all times.
- During the use period, time out of the refrigerator should be minimized; the dose may be delivered immediately following removal from the refrigerator.
- Do not freeze. Do not use **CinnoPar**® if it has been frozen.



