Don't forget to follow up!

It's important to keep appointments with your child's pediatric endocrinologist while your child is undergoing treatment for central precocious puberty, or CPP. Your child's doctor will do regular exams and blood tests to check for signs of puberty. To help keep you on track, fill in your upcoming appointments below:

Date:	Time:	Office Phone:
Date:	Time:	
Date:	Time:	

WHAT IS SUPPRELIN® LA?

- SUPPRELIN® LA is an implanted gonadotropin releasing hormone (GnRH) medicine
 used for the treatment of children with central precocious puberty (CPP).
- It is not known if SUPPRELIN® LA is safe and effective in children under 2 years of age.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on next page.

Please <u>click here</u> for full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION ABOUT SUPPRELIN® LA

- SUPPRELIN® LA should not be taken if your child is allergic to gonadotropin releasing hormone (GnRH), GnRH agonist medicines, or any ingredients in the SUPPRELIN® LA implant, or is pregnant or becomes pregnant. SUPPRELIN® LA can cause birth defects or loss of the baby. If your child becomes pregnant, call your doctor.
- In the first week of treatment, SUPPRELIN® LA can cause an increase in some hormones. During this time, you may notice more signs of puberty in your child, including light vaginal bleeding and breast enlargement in girls. Within 4 weeks of treatment, you should see signs in your child that puberty is stopping.
- Some people who had SUPPRELIN® LA placed in their arm have had the implant come through the skin (extrusion). Call your child's doctor right away if the SUPPRELIN® LA implant comes through the skin.
- Some people taking GnRH agonists like SUPPRELIN® LA have had new or worsening mental (psychiatric) problems including depression. Mental (psychiatric) problems may include emotional symptoms such as crying, irritability, restlessness (impatience), anger, and acting aggressive. Before your child receives SUPPRELIN® LA, tell the doctor if they have a history of mental problems. Call your child's doctor right away if your child has any new or worsening mental symptoms or problems while taking SUPPRELIN® LA.
- Some people taking GnRH agonists like SUPPRELIN® LA have had seizures. The risk of seizures may be higher in people who have a history of seizures, epilepsy, brain or brain vessel (cerebrovascular) problems or tumors, or who are taking a medicine that has been connected to seizures such as bupropion or selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs). Seizures have also happened in people who have not had any of these problems. Before your child receives SUPPRELIN® LA, tell the doctor if they have a history of these problems, as well as all the medicines they take. Call your child's doctor right away if your child has a seizure while taking SUPPRELIN® LA.
- Your child's doctor should do tests to make sure your child has CPP before treating with SUPPRELIN® LA. SUPPRELIN® LA lasts for 12 months. One implant will give the medicine for 12 months. After 12 months, SUPPRELIN® LA must be removed. The doctor may insert a new SUPPRELIN® LA at this time to continue treatment.
- SUPPRELIN® LA is placed under the skin of the inside of the upper arm. The doctor will numb the arm of your child, make a small cut, and then place SUPPRELIN® LA under the skin. The cut may be closed with stitches or surgical strips and covered with a pressure bandage.
- Your child should keep the arm clean and dry and should not swim or bathe for 24 hours after receiving the SUPPRELIN® LA implant. The bandage can be removed after 24 hours. **Do not** remove any surgical strips. They will fall off on their own in a few days. Your child should avoid heavy play or exercise that uses the implanted arm for 7 days. You and your child should routinely check the insertion site until the cut is healed. After the cut has healed, your child can go back to his or her normal activities. The doctor will give you complete instructions.
- Keep all scheduled visits to the doctor. Your child's doctor will do regular exams and blood tests to check for signs of
 puberty. Sometimes the doctor will have to do special tests, such as ultrasound or MRI, if the SUPPRELIN® LA implant is
 difficult to find under your child's skin.
- The most common side effects of SUPPRELIN® LA are skin reactions at the place where the implant is inserted. These reactions may include pain, redness, bruising, soreness, and swelling in and around the implant site. Call your child's doctor if your child has bleeding, redness, or severe pain where the implant was inserted.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit MedWatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please <u>click here</u> for full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide.



