



Understanding Prolia®

Your doctor has prescribed Prolia. Here are some answers to common questions you may have about your treatment.



What is Prolia?

Prolia (denosumab injection) is an osteoporosis treatment for women after menopause who have an increased risk for fractures or cannot use other osteoporosis medication or for whom other osteoporosis medications did not work well. Prolia is also used to increase bone mass in men with osteoporosis at high risk for fracture.

How does Prolia work?

Bones are constantly changing. Normally, there is a balance between cells removing old bone and those creating new bone. With osteoporosis, more bone is removed than is replaced, resulting in bone loss. Your bones are thinner, weaker and more likely to break.

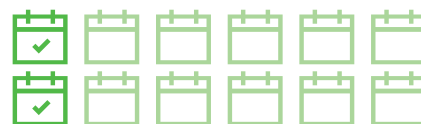
Prolia works by blocking RANK ligand, a protein that activates the cells that break down bone. By doing this, Prolia helps increase bone mass – making your bones stronger and lowering your chance of breaking your hip, spine and nonspinal sites.

When and how should I take Prolia?

It is important to receive your Prolia injection every 6 months and to follow your healthcare professional's instructions for calcium and vitamin D supplementation. Eating a well-balanced diet will help your calcium intake.



Remember –
Mark your calendar to receive your injection every 6 months



If you miss a dose you should receive your next dose as soon as convenient. Schedule your next dose 6 months from the date of your last injection.

Remember –
Prolia may be given any time with or without food



Prolia is taken as a single injection just under the skin in your upper arm, upper thigh or abdomen. Prolia can be given by a healthcare professional or trained injector, or a patient may self-inject if a healthcare professional determines that is appropriate.

Questions?

Please refer to the **Patient Medication Information** leaflet included with your medication.

Start and stay with the proVital® Support Program



How will I remember to take Prolia? How will I stay on track?

The ProVital® Support Program (by AMGEN Entrust™ Patient Support Services)* will help you start and stay on track with your Prolia treatment. As a member of the program, you will receive ongoing communications to help you learn about osteoporosis and manage your Prolia appointments.

Services include:

- Next injection reminders
- Newsletter series that is educational and helps keep you on track with the Program
- Access to the ProVital Support Program via telephone and support to answer any questions you may have about Prolia

You can also ask your healthcare professional for the reminder card with calendar stickers that are included in the box of Prolia to help you remember your next appointment.

How do I enrol in the ProVital Support Program?

- Call the toll-free number: 1-877-776-1002 from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. EST, Monday to Friday.

Where can I find more information? **Prolia.ca**

Prolia.ca is your online resource for more information on Prolia and postmenopausal osteoporosis. You can get answers to frequently asked questions and learn about what you can expect from your treatment.

Visit Prolia.ca or call 1-877-776-1002 to enrol today!

You will need the Prolia Drug Identification Number, or DIN, to access the website. The Prolia **DIN** is **02343541**.



You should not use Prolia if you: Are allergic to denosumab or any other ingredient of Prolia; have low calcium levels in your blood (hypocalcemia); are less than 18 years of age; are pregnant or breastfeeding; are a woman before menopause (unless you have been diagnosed with breast cancer or are taking Prolia for the treatment or prevention of osteoporosis related to the use of corticosteroid medicines); are currently taking denosumab under the brand name XGEVA®; do not have access to a healthcare professional or trained injector.

Warnings and precautions: Prolia contains the same medicine as another drug called XGEVA; if you are being treated with Prolia, you should not take XGEVA or vice versa. There is increased risk of skin infection (cellulitis); see your doctor urgently if you develop swollen, red, hot or painful skin, with or without fever. Prolia may lower blood calcium levels; tell your doctor if you have muscle spasms, twitches, cramps, numbness or tingling in hands, feet or around the mouth, and weakness. You should take calcium and vitamin D supplements as recommended by your healthcare professional. The needle cover on the single-use prefilled syringe contains dry natural rubber (latex), which should not be handled by persons allergic to it. Do not take Prolia if you are pregnant or could become pregnant as it may harm your unborn baby. Your healthcare professional should do a pregnancy test before you start treatment with Prolia. Use an effective birth control method during Prolia treatment and for at least 5 months after your last dose. If you become pregnant while on Prolia, stop taking it and tell your doctor right away. Nursing mothers should not take Prolia. Tell your doctor if you have: symptoms of infection (fever, chills, severe abdominal pain, frequent/urgent need to urinate/burning feeling on urination); ear infection; skin problems (redness, itching, rash, dry/leathery skin, open/crusted/peeling skin, blisters); any dental symptoms including pain or unusual feeling in your teeth or gums or dental infections (osteonecrosis of the jaw); new or unusual pain in your hip, groin, or thigh, as unusual fractures in the thigh bone have occurred; allergic reaction (feeling faint, trouble breathing/wheezing,

throat tightness, swelling of face, lips or tongue, rash, hives). Allergic reaction that can damage blood vessels mainly in the skin. Severe allergic reaction (drug reaction with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms [DRESS] syndrome) with skin rash/blisters, fever and/or increase in a type of white blood cell (eosinophils) with possible organ damage, such as liver, kidney, or lung. Endocarditis; pancreatitis. Do not stop Prolia without talking to your doctor as broken bones in the spine may occur, especially if you have a history of this. Tell your doctor and pharmacist about all the medicines you take, including prescription and nonprescription drugs, vitamins and herbal supplements, and keep an up-to-date list of all of them.

Before you use Prolia: Talk to your doctor or pharmacist if you: have low blood calcium; cannot take daily calcium and vitamin D; have had parathyroid or thyroid surgery (glands located in your neck); have been told you have trouble absorbing minerals in your stomach or intestines (malabsorption syndrome); have kidney problems or are on kidney dialysis; have ever had an allergic reaction to Prolia; plan to have dental surgery or teeth removed; have a history of cancer; are pregnant or could become pregnant; are allergic to rubber or latex.


Please refer to the **Patient Medication Information** leaflet included with your medication for a complete list of side effects and safety information. It is important to contact your doctor or pharmacist if you are concerned about potential side effects you may be experiencing with your Prolia treatment.

* AMGEN Entrust is our new unified patient support services platform, built on the legacy of our branded support programs.

© 2021 Amgen Canada Inc. All rights reserved.

Prolia®, ProVital® and XGEVA® are registered trademarks of Amgen Inc., used with permission. AMGEN ENTRUST™ is a trademark of Amgen Inc.





For a new *Prolia*
Patient Information pad,
contact your Amgen
sales representative.