

Medicine Shortage Communication

26 January 2026

Natpar (parathyroid hormone) 25, 50, 75 and 100 micrograms/dose powder and solvent for solution for injection: end of supply due to marketing cessation (discontinuation)

Dear Healthcare Professional,

Takeda is notifying healthcare professionals about a upcoming permanent stock-out of Natpar.

Overview of situation

- **Due to unresolved manufacturing challenges with Natpar, manufacturing of the 100mcg dose was discontinued in 2022 and manufacturing of all other strengths was discontinued globally at the end of 2024. This information was previously communicated in October 2022¹.**
- **The company has continued to supply any remaining stock where available but will cease distribution prior to the planned withdrawal of the marketing authorisation of Natpar, scheduled on 01 July 2026.**
- **The last lot of pen devices of Natpar will expire on 30 June 2026; patients should be advised not to use the Natpar pen beyond its expiry date. Patients should be informed that, after this date, any remaining packs should be returned to the pharmacy or hospital where they were obtained.**
- **Below are the current anticipated stock-out dates in <insert country>: Please note these dates are approximate and are based on historical trends in usage, which may not accurately reflect future demand.**

25mcg: <insert date here>

50mcg: <insert date here>

75mcg: <insert date here>

100mcg: Unavailable since October 2022

Mitigation measures

In order to manage the market cessation and any associated risk of shortages, the marketing authorisation holder (MAH) is engaging with the European Medicines Agency (EMA) and [National Competent Authority] on mitigation measures.

In preparation for the discontinuation, healthcare professionals should follow the below advice:

- **Do not prescribe Natpar to new patients.**
- **For existing patients and while stocks last, a reduced dose should be prescribed, if this is an option. Dose reductions increase the risk of**

¹ [Natpar - direct healthcare professional communication \(DHPC\) | European Medicines Agency \(EMA\)](#)

hypocalcaemia. When reducing Natpar treatment, it is very important to closely monitor serum calcium levels and monitor patients for signs and symptoms of hypocalcaemia, while carefully adjusting active vitamin D and supplemental calcium doses in all patients. Patients should be informed about the signs of hypocalcaemia (see section 4.8 List of adverse reactions in the SmPC² for Natpar) and advised when they should inform their doctor.

- **Patients should be switched in time to a suitable alternative therapy, where appropriate and in line with relevant clinical guidelines, including the Revised European Society of Endocrinology Clinical Practice Guideline: Treatment of Chronic Hypoparathyroidism in Adults³.**
- **Abrupt interruption or discontinuation of Natpar can result in severe hypocalcaemia. When stopping Natpar treatment, it is very important to closely monitor serum calcium levels and monitor patients for signs and symptoms of hypocalcaemia, while carefully adjusting active vitamin D and supplemental calcium doses in all patients. Healthcare professionals should refer to section 4.2 (Interruption or discontinuation of treatment) and section 4.4 (Warnings and Precautions: Hypocalcaemia) in the SmPC for Natpar.**
- **Long-term treatment plans should be discussed with patients, to minimise the risks of complications from abruptly stopping Natpar.**
- **For additional information consult EMA's shortage catalogue, <your country's shortage register> or <your national competent authority>.**

Background on the shortage

Natpar is indicated as adjunctive treatment of adult patients with chronic hypoparathyroidism who cannot be adequately controlled with standard therapy alone. Takeda communicated the decision to discontinue manufacturing of all strengths of Natpar by the end of 2024, due to unresolved manufacturing issues, via a direct healthcare professional communication (DHPC) issued in October 2022.

Company contact point

For questions relating to the content of this communication, please contact the Takeda Medical Information Department <insert local or global contact phone number>.

Please continue to report suspected adverse drug reactions (ADRs) to <insert HA name> via <insert details>.

When reporting, please provide as much information as possible, including information about medical history, any concomitant medication, timing onset of the adverse event/s, treatment dates, and product brand name. Adverse events should also be reported to Takeda: <insert local contact details>.

² [Natpar, INN-parathyroid hormone \(rDNA\)](#)

³ [Revised European Society of Endocrinology Clinical Practice Guideline: Treatment of Chronic Hypoparathyroidism in Adults | European Journal of Endocrinology | Oxford Academic](#)

Annexes

Annex 1: Communication Plan

Communication Plan for Medicine Shortage Communication

MSC COMMUNICATION PLAN	
Medicinal product(s)/active substance(s)	Natpar (parathyroid hormone)
Marketing authorisation holder(s)	Takeda Pharmaceuticals International AG Ireland Branch
Purpose of the communication	To inform prescribing physicians of the upcoming permanent cessation of supply and Marketing Authorisation withdrawal of Natpar in the EEA and advice to move patients to an alternative therapy.
MSC recipients	Prescribing physicians, endocrinologists and pharmacists to be confirmed by local commercial teams. Patient Advocacy Groups to be identified and included.
Member States where the MSC will be distributed	In all EEA member states where Natpar is distributed, whether commercially or via clinical trials or named patient programs.
Timetable <i>[Delete steps which are not applicable]</i>	
MSC and communication plan (in English) agreed by SPOC WP	16 Dec 2025
MSC and communication plan (in English) agreed by MSSG	26 Jan 2026
Submission of translated MSCs to the national competent authorities for review	28 Jan 2026
Agreement of translations by national competent authorities	04 Feb 2026
Dissemination of MSC	06 Feb 2026