



29 April 2022  
EMA/232874/2022

<b>Shortage of Natpar (parathyroid hormone) 100 micrograms/dose powder and solvent for solution for injection</b>	
<b>Indication</b>	Natpar is used to treat adults with hypoparathyroidism (under-active parathyroid glands). It is used as an add-on to treatment with calcium and vitamin D supplements when these treatments have not worked well enough.
<b>Reason for shortage</b>	Due to manufacturing challenges, the Natpar 100 micrograms/dose strength will become unavailable from end of June 2022. The duration of the shortage is unknown but is expected to last at least 6 months. There is a possibility that the 75 micrograms/dose strength may be similarly affected by a shortage later in 2022. Further communications will be issued to healthcare professionals (HCPs) to allow them to manage patients appropriately.
<b>Member States affected<sup>1</sup></b>	All EU/EEA Member States where Natpar is marketed: Austria, Belgium*, Cyprus*, Czech Republic, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy*, the Netherlands, Portugal*, Romania*, Spain*, Sweden, and Norway.  The countries marked with an * indicate countries with a named patient program.
<b>Information for healthcare professionals</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Due to manufacturing challenges, Natpar 100 micrograms/dose will become unavailable from approximately end of June 2022.</li><li>• While the shortage is ongoing, no new patients should be started on any strength of Natpar.</li><li>• For patients currently on 100 micrograms once a day, healthcare professionals can either prescribe:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– two separate injections of Natpar 50 micrograms/dose or</li><li>– a reduced dose of 75 micrograms once a day, if appropriate.</li></ul></li><li>• A potential upcoming shortage of the 75</li></ul>

<sup>1</sup> This information may change. For up-to-date information about the status of a medicine shortage in a particular Member State, contact the national competent authority.



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	<p>microgram/dose strength should also be considered as part of the decision to choose an alternate dosing option as detailed above.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HCPs should closely monitor serum calcium levels and monitor patients for signs and symptoms of hypocalcaemia, and adjust dosing of vitamin D and supplemental calcium as necessary. Additional advice may be available from the <a href="#">national competent authority</a>.</li> <li>• A direct healthcare professional communication (DHPC) has been sent to relevant HCPs and is also available on the <a href="#">EMA website</a>.</li> <li>• The DHPC also contains instructions for the patients which should be given and explained to them.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Information for patients</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Due to manufacturing challenges, the Natpar 100 micrograms/dose strength will become unavailable from the end of June 2022.</li> <li>• While the shortage is ongoing, no new patients will be started on any strength of Natpar.</li> <li>• If you are currently taking 100 micrograms once a day, your doctor will prescribe an alternative dosing regimen. They will either prescribe: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– two separate injections of Natpar 50 micrograms or</li> <li>– a reduced dose of 75 micrograms once a day, if appropriate.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Your doctor will closely monitor your blood calcium levels and may need to adjust the doses of your vitamin D and calcium supplements.</li> <li>• You will receive a letter from your healthcare professional with further information. A copy of this letter can be found on the <a href="#">EMA website</a>. If you have any questions you should speak to your doctor or pharmacist.</li> <li>• Additional advice may be available from the <a href="#">national competent authority</a>.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Status</b></p>	<p>Ongoing</p>
<p><b>Date of update:</b></p>	<p>29 April 2022</p>