

HYPOPARATHYROIDISM EXPLAINED

Hypoparathyroidism is an orphan disease

An orphan condition is defined as **life-threatening or chronically debilitating** and has a prevalence in the EU of **less than 5 in 10,000**¹

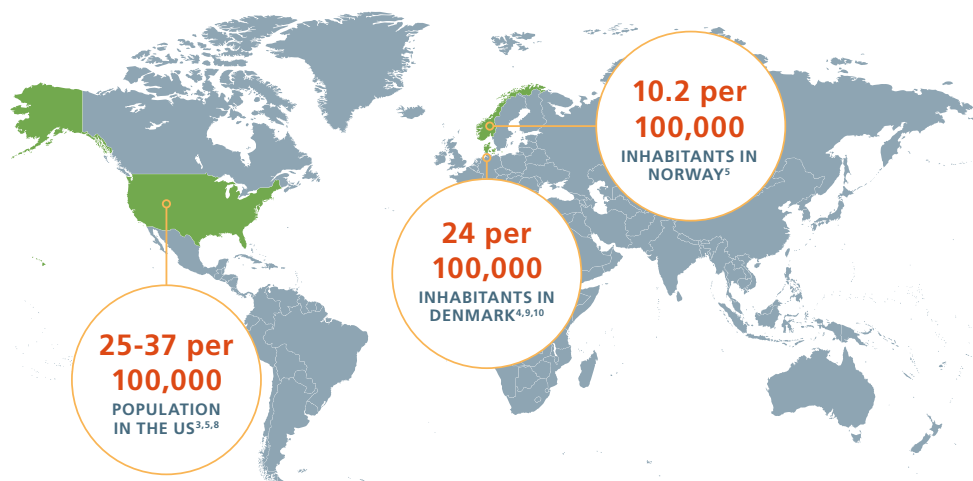


Women are **3 times more likely** to be affected by hypoparathyroidism than men²⁻⁶



In most cases, patients with chronic hypoparathyroidism have had thyroid surgery (approximately 75% of cases)^{2,3,7}

THE PREVALENCE OF HYPOPARATHYROIDISM IS:



Treatment of hypoparathyroidism to date has focused on **maintaining serum calcium** with daily oral calcium and active vitamin D



ESE Guidelines recommend that treatment should aim to **maintain normal levels of minerals** and prevent symptoms of low calcium while optimizing quality of life⁹



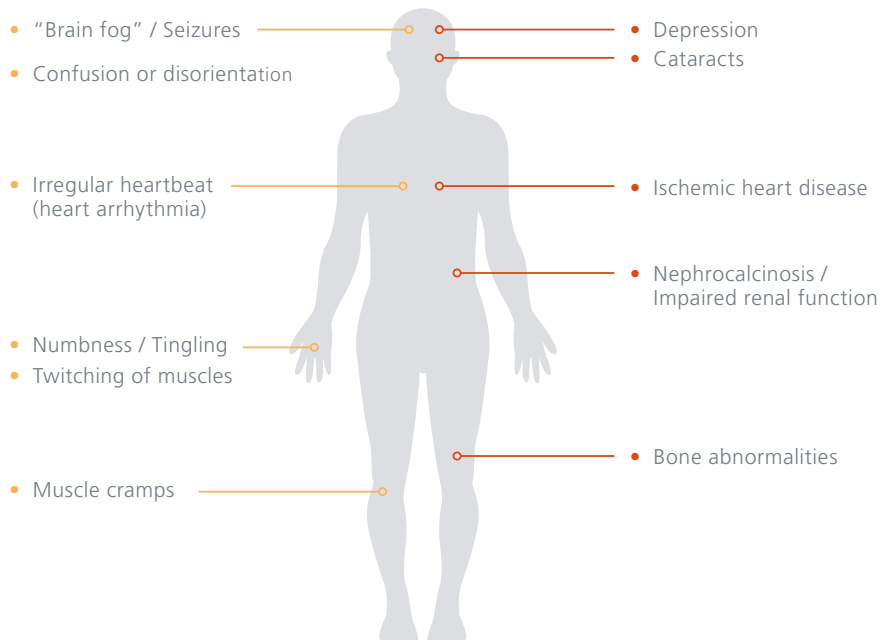
Some patients with chronic hypoparathyroidism have **difficulty maintaining calcium levels** within the normal range and require high doses of calcium and vitamin D supplementation⁶

In those patients where there is **not sufficient control of serum and urine calcium levels**, additional treatments may be required to address the underlying condition⁹

Hypoparathyroidism has a broad impact on patients' lives

TYPICALLY HYPOPARATHYROIDISM PATIENTS EXPERIENCE SYMPTOMS SUCH AS:^{9,11}

PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC HYPOPARATHYROIDISM CAN EXPERIENCE CO-MORBIDITIES SUCH AS:⁹



In patients whose hypoparathyroidism is not adequately controlled, the effects of low calcium levels in the body may have a significant impact on well-being, ability to work and interact socially, and can lead to increased healthcare costs^{2,5,12}

Shire is committed to discovering breakthrough science in rare diseases where no therapy currently exists



Shire has committed to the development of an **extensive programme of scientific and real life research in hypoparathyroidism**, as well as **long-term data generation** including a patient registry and additional clinical studies



As **a leader** in rare diseases, Shire is committed to changing the course of the future for people with conditions such as chronic hypoparathyroidism

REFERENCES

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