Some patients with chronic hypoparathyroidism have difficulty maintaining calcium levels within the normal range and require high doses of calcium and vitamin D supplementation. ESE Guidelines recommend that treatment should aim to maintain normal levels of minerals and prevent symptoms of low calcium while optimizing quality of life. In those patients where there is not sufficient control of serum and urine calcium levels, additional treatments may be required to address the underlying condition.
Hypoparathyroidism has a broad impact on patients’ lives

TYPICALLY HYPOPARATHYROIDISM PATIENTS EXPERIENCE SYMPTOMS SUCH AS:9,11

- “Brain fog” / Seizures
- Confusion or disorientation
- Irregular heartbeat (heart arrhythmia)
- Numbness / Tingling
- Twitching of muscles
- Muscle cramps

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

- Depression
- Cataracts
- Ischemic heart disease
- Nephrocalcinosis / Impaired renal function
- Bone abnormalities

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 costs2,5,12

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