

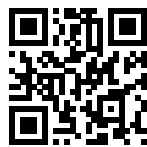
Taking **TYMLOS**[®] (abaloparatide) injection

A Quick Reference Guide

This guide is meant to be a quick reference guide. **Please read the full Instructions for Use before your first TYMLOS injection.**

Scan here for the full
Instructions for Use

<https://scnv.io/ODMC>



INDICATIONS

What is TYMLOS?

TYMLOS is a prescription medicine used to:

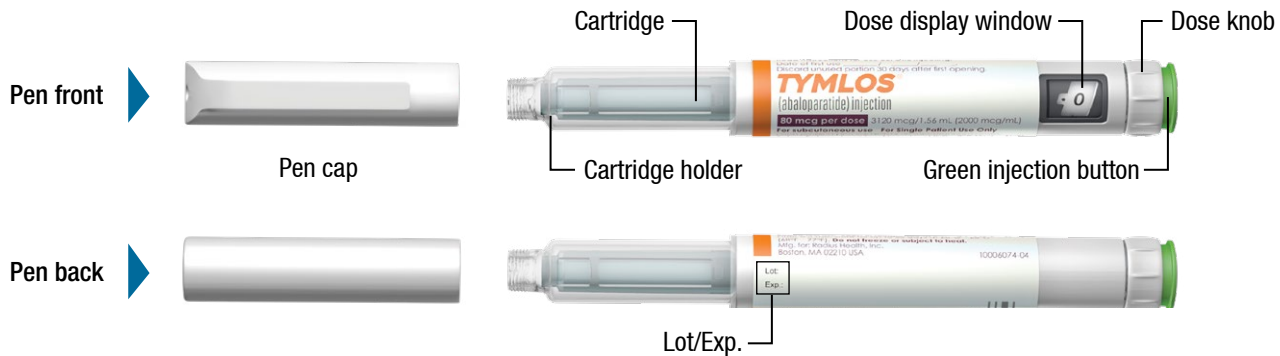
- Treat osteoporosis in postmenopausal women who are at high risk for bone fracture, or who cannot use another osteoporosis treatment or other osteoporosis treatments did not work well. TYMLOS can decrease the chance of having a fracture of the spine and other bones in postmenopausal women with thinning and weakening bones (osteoporosis).
- Increase bone density in men with osteoporosis who are at high risk for bone fracture, or who cannot use another osteoporosis treatment or other osteoporosis treatments did not work well.

It is not known if TYMLOS is safe and effective for children and young adults 18 years and younger. TYMLOS should not be used in children and young adults whose bones are still growing.

Please read the full Important Safety Information and the full [Prescribing Information \(https://scnv.io/95d1\)](https://scnv.io/95d1), including [Medication Guide \(https://scnv.io/XEt7\)](https://scnv.io/XEt7).

Get to know your TYMLOS pen

Parts of the TYMLOS pen



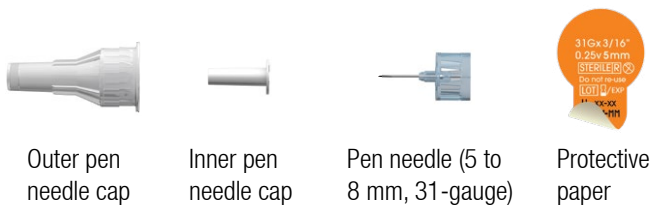
Before using your pen:

You may see small air bubbles in the liquid. This is normal. Small air bubbles will not harm you or affect your treatment. See the **New pen setup** section in the full Instructions for Use that comes with your pen.

- **Check the expiration date (Exp.) on the TYMLOS pen. Do not use the pen if the expiration date has passed.** Call your healthcare provider or pharmacist if the expiration date has passed.
- **Check the TYMLOS cartridge. The liquid should be clear, colorless, and free of particles; if not, do not use.**

Parts of the pen needle to use with your TYMLOS pen

Pen needles are **not included** with your TYMLOS pen. You will need to get a prescription from your healthcare provider to get needles from your pharmacy. See the full Instructions for Use for a list of compatible pen needles.



Important: Both the outer pen needle cap and the inner pen needle cap will need to be removed prior to injecting. (Figure C)

Additional supplies you will need for each injection



See the full Instructions for Use for more information about acceptable sharps disposal containers.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about TYMLOS?

TYMLOS may cause serious side effects including:

Possible bone cancer (osteosarcoma). During animal drug testing, TYMLOS caused some rats to develop a bone cancer called osteosarcoma. It is not known if people who take TYMLOS will have a higher chance of getting osteosarcoma.

- Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have pain in your bones, pain in any areas of your body that does not go away, or any new or unusual lumps or swelling under your skin that is tender to touch.

Please read the full Important Safety Information and the full Prescribing Information (<https://scnv.io/95d1>), including **Medication Guide** (<https://scnv.io/XEt7>).

Steps to injecting TYMLOS

1 Wash and dry your hands.

Tip: have everything you need for your injection ready and within reach



2 Attach the pen needle to your TYMLOS pen. (Figures A, B)

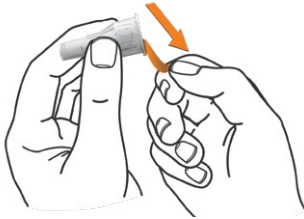


Figure A

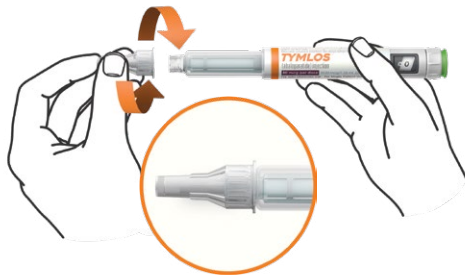


Figure B

Be sure to remove both the outer pen needle cap and the inner pen needle cap. Keep the outer pen needle cap to use after your injection. (Figure C)

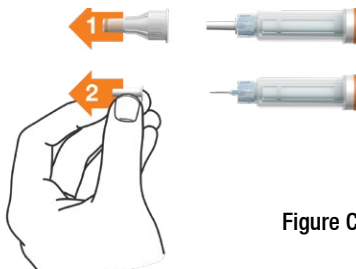


Figure C

If you are using a new pen for the first time, please see the full instructions for Use for New pen setup. It is important that you prime your new pen following these instructions before continuing with your injection.

3 Set the dose on your TYMLOS pen by turning the dose knob away from you (clockwise) until the dose knob stops and “•80” is lined up in the dose display window. (Figure D)

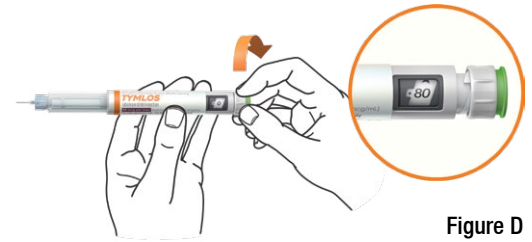
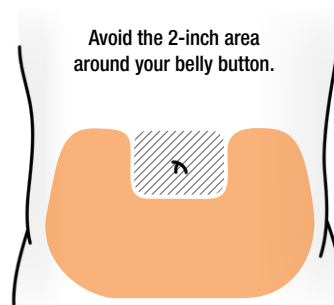


Figure D

If you are not able to set the TYMLOS pen to “•80”, there is not enough medicine for your full dose. Dispose of the pen and use a new TYMLOS pen for your injection.

4 Choose where on the lower stomach area you want to inject. (Figure E)



Tip: consider injecting TYMLOS in a comfortable place where you can sit or lie down

Figure E

Wipe the injection site with an alcohol swab and allow it to dry. For each injection, change (rotate) your injection site around your abdomen. Use your Injection Tracker to keep track of where you inject each day.

Scan here to download injection tracker
<https://scnv.io/ebG5>



If you have any trouble or questions about your pen, a TYMLOS Clinical Educator will be happy to help you.

TYMLOS[®]
**CLINICAL
EDUCATOR
NETWORK**

1-on-1 help for patients

While taking TYMLOS, you will have access to a dedicated Clinical Educator. They'll start with 1-on-1 injection training and be there for you throughout the duration of your treatment to offer support for taking TYMLOS.

Sign up for one-on-one patient support today!

<https://radius.myregistrationp.com/registration.htm>



Steps to injecting TYMLOS (continued)

TYMLOS[®]
(abaloparatide) injection

- 5** Inject TYMLOS the way your healthcare provider has shown you.

If you are feeling unsure about using your TYMLOS pen, reach out to a Clinical Educator for 1-on-1 injection training and support Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 7 PM ET at 1-855-730-8591

Hold the pen so you can see the dose display window, insert the needle straight into your skin (Figure F) and then press the green injection button.

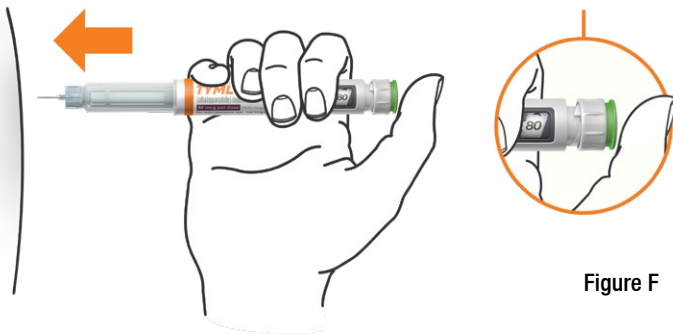


Figure F

Continue to press the green injection button while counting to 10 to allow for the full dose of TYMLOS to be given. (Figure G)

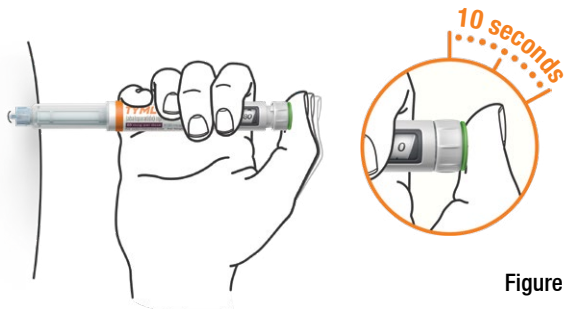


Figure G

After counting to 10, release the green injection button and then slowly remove the pen from the injection site.

- 6** After your injection there may be slight bleeding, which is normal. Press a cotton ball or gauze pad over the injection site for 10 seconds and then cover with a small bandage if needed. Do not rub injection site. (Figure H)

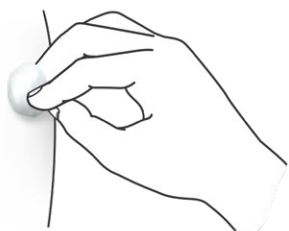


Figure H

- 7** Remove the needle from the pen by pressing the outer needle cap back on the pen needle until it snaps into place. (Figure I)

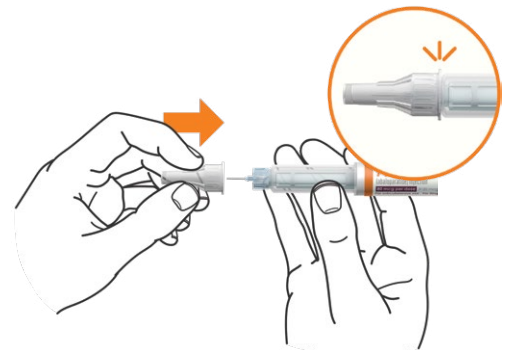


Figure I

Unscrew the capped needle and dispose of it in an FDA-cleared sharps container. (Figure J)

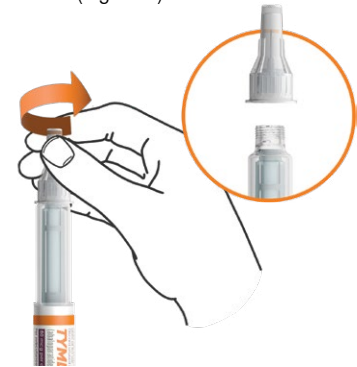


Figure J

- 8** Firmly replace the pen cap onto the TYMLOS pen. Keep the pen cap on your TYMLOS pen between injections. (Figure K)



Figure K

- 9** **Dispose of the pen needle** in an FDA-cleared sharps container right away after use (Figure L). Do not throw away (dispose of) your used sharps container in your household trash.



Figure L

TYMLOS is taken using an injection pen that you can use at home or wherever you chose.

Important information about your TYMLOS pen

- Do not try to inject TYMLOS yourself until you or your caregiver receive training from a healthcare provider on the right way to use TYMLOS pen.
- Do not share your TYMLOS pen or pen needles with other people, even if the needle has been changed. You may give other people a serious infection, or get a serious infection from them.
- Each TYMLOS pen is a prefilled pen containing 30 doses of TYMLOS. Each dose will contain 80 mcg of TYMLOS. You do not have to measure your dose. The pen measures each dose of TYMLOS for you.
- Use a new pen needle for each injection. Keep the cap on the TYMLOS pen when not using the pen.
- Before using the pen always check the label to be sure it is your TYMLOS pen.
- Do not use your TYMLOS pen if it looks damaged. If you drop your TYMLOS pen or it becomes damaged, call your healthcare provider or pharmacist or call 1-855-672-3487.
- To clean your TYMLOS pen, wipe the outside of the pen with a clean, damp cloth, if needed.
- The TYMLOS pen is not recommended for use by the blind or visually impaired without the help of a person trained in the right way to use the pen.

For additional support, sign up and speak one-on-one with one of our Clinical Educators about TYMLOS. Visit radius.myregistration.com/registration.htm

How should I store the TYMLOS pen?

- **Before first use**, store TYMLOS pens in the refrigerator between 36°F to 46°F (2°C to 8°C).

During 30 days of use:

- **After first use**, store the TYMLOS pen for up to 30 days at room temperature between 68°F to 77°F (20°C to 25°C).

If unable to keep your TYMLOS pen at room temperature, you may store it in the refrigerator.

- Do not store pens with the needle attached.
- Do not freeze the TYMLOS pen or **expose it to heat**.
- Keep the pen cap on your TYMLOS pen when storing. Do not store the TYMLOS pen with needle attached.
- Use your TYMLOS pen for only 30 days.
- Write down the date of your first use of TYMLOS. Throw away your TYMLOS pen 30 days after first opening it even if it still contains unused medicine.

Keep the TYMLOS pen, pen needles and all medicines out of the reach of children.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Do not take TYMLOS:

- if you had an allergic reaction to abaloparatide or any of the other ingredients in TYMLOS. The inactive ingredients in TYMLOS are phenol, sodium acetate trihydrate, acetic acid, and water for injection.

Before you take TYMLOS, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have Paget's disease of the bone or other bone disease.
- have or have had any of the following: cancer in your bones; radiation therapy involving your bones; too much calcium in your blood; or an increase in your parathyroid hormone (hyperparathyroidism).

- will have trouble injecting yourself with the TYMLOS pen and do not have someone who can help you.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant, because TYMLOS is not for pregnant women, or if you are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if TYMLOS passes into your breast milk; you should not take TYMLOS and breastfeed.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.

Please read the full Important Safety Information and the full [Prescribing Information \(https://scnv.io/95d1\)](https://scnv.io/95d1), including [Medication Guide \(https://scnv.io/XEt7\)](https://scnv.io/XEt7).

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

What are the possible side effects of TYMLOS?

TYMLOS can cause serious side effects including:

- **Decrease in blood pressure when you change positions.** Some people may feel dizzy, have a faster heartbeat, or feel lightheaded soon after the TYMLOS injection is given. These symptoms generally go away within a few hours. Take your injection of TYMLOS in a place where you can sit or lie down right away if you get these symptoms. If your symptoms get worse or do not go away, stop taking TYMLOS and call your healthcare provider.
- **Increased blood calcium (hypercalcemia).** TYMLOS can cause some people to have a higher blood calcium level than normal. Your healthcare provider may check your blood calcium before you start and during your treatment with TYMLOS. Tell your healthcare provider if you have nausea, vomiting, constipation, low energy, or muscle weakness. These may be signs there is too much calcium in your blood.
- **Increased urine calcium (hypercalciuria).** TYMLOS can cause some people to have higher levels of calcium in their urine than normal. Increased calcium may also cause you to develop kidney stones (urolithiasis) in your kidneys, bladder, or urinary tract. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any symptoms of kidney stones which may include pain in your lower back or lower stomach area, pain when you urinate, or blood in your urine.

The most common side effects of TYMLOS in women with postmenopausal osteoporosis include:

- dizziness, nausea, headache, fast heartbeat, feeling tired (fatigue), upper stomach pain, and spinning feeling (vertigo).

The most common side effects of TYMLOS in men with osteoporosis include:

- redness at injection site, dizziness, joint pain, swelling at injection site, pain at injection site, bruising, abdominal bloating, diarrhea, nausea, abdominal pain, and bone pain.

These are not all the possible side effects of TYMLOS. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

How should I use TYMLOS?

- Read the complete **Instructions for Use** provided with your medicine.
- If you take more TYMLOS than prescribed you may experience symptoms such as muscle weakness, low energy, headache, nausea, dizziness (especially when getting up after sitting for a while), and a faster heartbeat. Stop taking TYMLOS and call your healthcare provider right away.
- You should not use TYMLOS for more than 2 years over your lifetime.

Please read the full **Prescribing Information** (<https://scnv.io/95d1>), including **Medication Guide** (<https://scnv.io/XEt7>).

Scan here for more information and to watch a video of the injection steps

<https://scnv.io/8U4M>



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(abaloparatide) injection

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