2 shots a year proven to help strengthen bones.

For women with postmenopausal osteoporosis at increased risk for fractures: there’s Prolia®.

Prolia® is different. It’s the first and only prescription therapy for postmenopausal osteoporosis that is a shot given 2 times a year in your doctor’s office.

Prolia® helps stop the development of bone-removing cells before they can reach and damage the bone.

Prolia® is proven to:
• Significantly reduce fractures of the spine, hip, and other bones
• Help increase bone density
• Help reverse bone loss

Is Prolia® right for you? Ask your doctor today.

By Prescription Only.

Important Safety Information

What is the most important information I should know about Prolia®?

If you receive Prolia®, you should not receive XGEVA™ (denosumab). XGEVA™ contains the same medicine as Prolia®.

Prolia® can cause serious side effects:
• Low calcium levels in your blood (hypocalcemia). Prolia® may lower the calcium levels in your blood. If you have low blood calcium, it may get worse during treatment. Your low blood calcium must be treated before you receive Prolia®.
• Skin problems. Skin problems such as inflammation of your skin (dermatitis), rash, and eczema have been reported.

Before taking Prolia®, tell your doctor if you:
• Are taking a medicine called XGEVA™ (denosumab). XGEVA™ contains the same medicine as Prolia®.
• Have low blood calcium
• Cannot take daily calcium and vitamin D
• Had parathyroid or thyroid surgery (glands located in your neck)
• Have been told you have trouble absorbing minerals in your stomach or intestines (malabsorption syndrome)
• Have kidney problems or are on kidney dialysis
• Plan to have dental surgery or teeth removed
• Are pregnant or plan to become pregnant
• Are breast-feeding or plan to breast-feed

What are the possible side effects of Prolia®?

It is not known if the use of Prolia® over a long period of time may cause slow healing of broken bones or unusual fractures. The most common side effects of Prolia® are back pain, pain in your arms and legs, high cholesterol, muscle pain, and bladder infection.

These are not all the possible side effects of Prolia®.

Ask your doctor about your bone strength and if Prolia® is right for you.

For more information, ask your doctor or pharmacist. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch, or call 1-800-FDA-1088. Please see Medication Guide on the next page.

My doctor and I chose Prolia. Ask your doctor if Prolia is right for you.”

Blythe Danner
Award winning actress

Prolia® is a prescription medicine used to treat osteoporosis in women after menopause who:
• have an increased risk for fractures
• cannot use another osteoporosis medicine or other osteoporosis medicines did not work well

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2 shots a year to help reverse bone loss.

www.prolia.com