

# Start the conversation about once-weekly SKYTROFA®



This guide has been developed in partnership with our **SKYTROFA Caregiver Ambassadors**: real parents and caregivers whose children are taking SKYTROFA. Whether you are new to treatment or experienced with growth hormone treatment, use the general questions below to learn more about SKYTROFA from your care team.

1. What is once-weekly SKYTROFA? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- a. What are the main ingredients in the medicine? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. How much is my child expected to grow to on SKYTROFA? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. How do I give my child SKYTROFA? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. What dosage will my child start with, and will it change? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. How often will my child need bloodwork and labs? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- a. What are they for? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Is SKYTROFA covered by my insurance? \_\_\_\_\_
- a. Will your office help with prior authorizations and paperwork? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b. Once on SKYTROFA, what resources are available for help with ongoing insurance coverage? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- c. Does SKYTROFA offer any co-pay savings \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



New to growth hormone treatment? Check out the questions on **page 2!**  
Currently on a different growth hormone therapy? To help talk with your doctor about switching to SKYTROFA, use the questions on **page 3!**

## — What is SKYTROFA® used for?

SKYTROFA is a prescription medication for the replacement of growth hormone in children 1 year old or older who weigh at least 26 pounds (11.5 kilograms) with growth hormone deficiency (GHD).

## — What Warnings should I know about SKYTROFA?

There have been reports of death when using treatments like SKYTROFA in patients with critical illness due to complications following certain surgeries, severe injury, or in people with respiratory failure.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and [click here](#) for full Prescribing Information for SKYTROFA.

# New to growth hormone treatment?

These questions will be most helpful if your child has not previously experienced growth hormone injections. They are important to ask when starting SKYTROFA®:



1. How often does my child need to take SKYTROFA? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- a. What happens if we miss a dose? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. How do I store SKYTROFA? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What training is provided for the SKYTROFA Auto-Injector? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Are there any safety concerns I should be aware of? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. What are the requirements to get started on SKYTROFA? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. What type of treatment support is available? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- a. Where can I find other resources for SKYTROFA? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Write additional questions or notes here:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## — What Warnings should I know about SKYTROFA? (continued)

Severe hypersensitivity reactions including anaphylactic reactions and swelling underneath the skin, have been reported during use with treatments like SKYTROFA. Seek medical help right away if the following happen after administering SKYTROFA: hives, trouble breathing, and swelling of the face, eyes, lips, or mouth. Do not use if there is any history of hypersensitivity reactions to any ingredients in SKYTROFA.

Childhood cancer survivors treated with brain/head radiation are at increased risk of secondary cancers and, as a precaution, need to be monitored for recurrence. Changes in behavior, new headaches, vision disturbances or changes in skin color or changes in birthmarks or moles should be discussed with the healthcare provider.

Children with certain rare genetic causes of short stature have an increased risk of developing cancer. Talk with the healthcare provider about risks and benefits of starting SKYTROFA.

Patients may develop impaired glucose tolerance or Type 2 diabetes or have a worsening of diabetes when using SKYTROFA. Dosage of diabetes medicines may need to be adjusted during growth hormone treatment.

Increased pressure in the brain has been reported in a small number of patients taking treatments like SKYTROFA, which can cause changes in vision, headache, nausea or vomiting. Treatment may be reduced or stopped if any of these conditions occur.

SKYTROFA can cause the body to retain fluid which may cause swelling, joint pain, or muscle pain, and usually goes away after treatment is stopped or dose is reduced.

**Please see Important Safety Information throughout and [click here](#) for full Prescribing Information for SKYTROFA.**

# Considering the switch to once-weekly SKYTROFA®?



If your child is currently on daily growth hormone treatment, these questions will help guide your conversation about what to expect when switching to SKYTROFA:

1. Discuss your current treatment plan for GHD and how it impacts:
  - a. Your routine \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Your child's social life and extracurricular activities \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Vacations and/or summer camp \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - d. Additional lifestyle considerations \_\_\_\_\_
2. See how SKYTROFA is different from your child's current treatment:
  - a. How should SKYTROFA be stored? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - b. What if we forget a dose? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - c. How can we avoid missed doses? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What results can we expect after switching to SKYTROFA? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - a. What are the potential side effects? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. How do I use the SKYTROFA Auto-Injector? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Will my insurance require additional steps to switch to SKYTROFA? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - a. What support is available for me to work through any insurance/coverage issues? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Write additional questions or notes here:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## — What Warnings should I know about SKYTROFA? (continued)

Patients taking SKYTROFA who have or are at risk for pituitary hormone deficiencies may be at risk for reduced serum cortisol levels and/or unmasking of central hypoadrenalism. Patients should be checked regularly for low serum cortisol levels and/or the need to increase the dose of the glucocorticoids they are taking.

Thyroid function should be monitored as low thyroid levels can cause SKYTROFA to not work. Low thyroid hormone levels may become apparent or worsen during SKYTROFA treatment.

**Please see Important Safety Information throughout and [click here](#) for full Prescribing Information for SKYTROFA.**



## Talk with your doctor about once-weekly SKYTROFA®!

Scan here to explore more.



### – What Warnings should I know about SKYTROFA? (continued)

In children experiencing rapid growth, limping or hip or knee pain may occur. If a child being treated with SKYTROFA starts to limp or gets hip or knee pain, the child's doctor should be notified and the child should be examined.

In children experiencing rapid growth, curvature of the spine may worsen, known as scoliosis. Patients with scoliosis should be checked regularly to make sure their scoliosis does not get worse during treatment with SKYTROFA.

SKYTROFA can cause inflammation of the pancreas which may cause pain in the area of the stomach.

SKYTROFA can cause loss of fat tissue around the injection site with continued use. Injection sites should be different each time SKYTROFA is administered to prevent this risk.

SKYTROFA should not be used in patients with Prader-Willi syndrome who are very overweight or who have severe breathing problems due to risk of death. SKYTROFA is not indicated for treatment of Prader-Willi syndrome.

### – You should not use SKYTROFA if you have:

- Critical illness immediately after open heart surgery, abdominal surgery, or accidental trauma, or those with severe breathing problems known as respiratory failure;
- Had a reaction to SKYTROFA or any of its ingredients;
- Bones that have stopped growing;
- Cancer;
- Eye vision problems due to diabetes;
- A condition known as Prader-Willi syndrome and are overweight; have a history of upper airway breathing problems, have sleep apnea, or have severe breathing problems, due to the risk of sudden death

### – What are the side effects of SKYTROFA?

The most common side effects include viral infection, fever, cough, nausea and vomiting, bleeding, diarrhea, stomach area pain, and joint pain and arthritis.

### – What other medication might interact with SKYTROFA?

Make certain to tell your healthcare provider about all medicines you take including corticosteroids, estrogen containing products, including certain birth control medications, or medicine for diabetes. These are not all of the drugs that may interact with SKYTROFA.

These are not all of the possible side effects of SKYTROFA. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. **You are encouraged to report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or at [www.fda.gov/medwatch](http://www.fda.gov/medwatch). You may also report side effects to Ascendis Pharma at 1-844-442-7236.**

**Please see Important Safety Information throughout and [click here](#) for full Prescribing Information for SKYTROFA.**



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