

CENTRAL PRECOCIOUS PUBERTY (CPP):

RECOGNIZING AND TREATING CPP



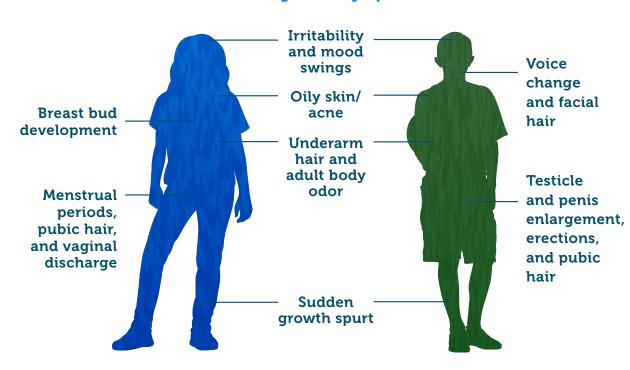
CPP IS THE MOST COMMON FORM OF EARLY PUBERTY IN CHILDREN

CPP is the process of puberty happening too early in children. For girls, that's before the age of 8, and for boys, before the age of 9. CPP occurs when the brain releases certain hormones too early. **These hormones cause the changes seen in puberty.**

Causes of CPP

The exact cause of CPP is usually unknown. For the majority of children, there is no underlying medical condition or identifiable reason for CPP, and it is not necessarily passed on from parents to children. Your child's doctor can perform tests that can help identify a possible cause of CPP.

What are the signs and symptoms of CPP?



If you notice any of these signs or symptoms of early puberty in your child, don't wait to talk with their doctor.

CPP CAN HAVE CONSEQUENCES — THAT LAST BEYOND CHILDHOOD IF NOT DIAGNOSED AND TREATED IN TIME



CPP can result in shorter adult height

- Children with CPP may go through an early growth spurt and be taller than their peers at first because their bones mature guicker than normal
- Once the growth plates close, children stop growing, which may lead to shorter adult height



CPP can even affect emotional well-being

Children with CPP may face a series of struggles because they look older than they are. Everyday situations and interactions with their peers can become big challenges for them.



It is important to diagnose CPP early. Diagnosis involves consulting a doctor and conducting several tests, including:

- Thorough physical examination
- X-ray of hand and wrist (helps determine bone age)
- Blood test
- Gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) stimulation test
- Pelvic or adrenal ultrasound
- MRI or CT scan

The sooner your child starts treatment, the sooner early puberty may slow down.

Learn about the #1* prescribed treatment for CPP on pages 4 and 5.

*Data sourced as of February 2023.





LUPRON DEPOT-PED is the #1* prescribed treatment for CPP

*Data sourced as of February 2023.



Learn more about CPP and LUPRON DEPOT-PED

Scan the QR code or visit www.lupronped.com

LUPRON DEPOT-PED HAS BEEN

TRUSTED BY PARENTS AND DOCTORS FOR OVER



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR LUPRON DEPOT-PED

precocious puberty (CPP).

What is the most important information I should know about LUPRON DEPOT-PED?

It is not known if LUPRON DEPOT-PED is safe and effective in children less than 1 year old.

USE FOR LUPRON DEPOT-PED® (leuprolide acetate for depot suspension)

 During the first 2 to 4 weeks of treatment, LUPRON DEPOT-PED can cause an increase in some hormones. During this time, you may notice more signs of puberty in your child, including vaginal bleeding. Call your child's doctor if these signs continue after the second month of treatment with LUPRON DEPOT-PED.

LUPRON DEPOT-PED 7.5 mg, 11.25 mg, and 15 mg for 1-month, 11.25 mg and 30 mg for 3-month,

and 45 mg for 6-month administration are prescribed for the treatment of children with central

Please see Important Safety Information throughout.

Please see accompanying Consumer Brief Summary or visit https://www.rxabbvie.com/ pdf/lupronpediatric.pdf for full Prescribing Information.

LUPRON DEPOT-PED IS THE #1* PRESCRIBED TREATMENT FOR CPP



The goal of treatment is to slow or stop early puberty. LUPRON DEPOT-PED helps control CPP by stopping the release of hormones that cause early puberty.

LUPRON DEPOT-PED is a gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) agonist. GnRH agonists are the most common treatment for CPP. They work by helping the pituitary gland ignore signals from the brain. **This, in turn, stops the release of sex hormones that cause puberty.**

LUPRON DEPOT-PED treats CPP

LUPRON DEPOT-PED provides control, pausing early puberty within 4 weeks.



96.4% of children taking 1-month LUPRON DEPOT-PED achieved suppression of a reproductive hormone.Suppression means either pausing early puberty with no changes or reversing the signs of early puberty.

Your child's doctor will decide the right time for your child to stop treatment so puberty can resume.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR LUPRON DEPOT-PED (cont'd)

What is the most important information I should know about LUPRON DEPOT-PED? (cont'd)

• Some people taking gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) agonists like LUPRON DEPOT-PED have had new or worsened mental (psychiatric) problems. Mental (psychiatric) problems may include emotional symptoms such as:

– Crying– Restlessness (impatience)– Acting aggressive

IrritabilityAnger

Call your child's doctor right away if your child has any new or worsening mental symptoms or problems while taking LUPRON DEPOT-PED.

• Some people taking GnRH agonists like LUPRON DEPOT-PED have had seizures. The risk of seizures may be higher in people who:

higher in people who:

— Have a history of seizures — Have a history of brain or brain — Are taking a medicine that has been

Have a history of epilepsy vessel (cerebrovascular)
 problems or tumors

 Are taking a medicine that has been connected to seizures, such as bupropion or selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs)

Seizures have also happened in people who have not had any of these problems. **Call your child's doctor** right away if your child has a seizure while taking LUPRON DEPOT-PED.

 Increased pressure in the fluid around the brain can happen in children taking gonadotropinreleasing hormone (GnRH) agonist medicines, including LUPRON DEPOT-PED. Call your child's doctor right away if your child develops any of the following symptoms during treatment with LUPRON DEPOT-PED:

Headache
 Eye pain
 Ringing in the ears
 Dizziness
 Nausea

blurred vision, double vision, and decreased eyesight

LUPRON DEPOT-PED should not be taken if your child is:

- Allergic to GnRH, GnRH agonist medicines, or any ingredients in LUPRON DEPOT-PED. See the end of the Medication Guide for a complete list of ingredients in LUPRON DEPOT-PED.
- Pregnant or becomes pregnant. LUPRON DEPOT-PED can cause birth defects or loss of the baby. If your child becomes pregnant, call your child's doctor.

Before your child receives LUPRON DEPOT-PED, tell their doctor about all of your child's medical conditions, including if they:

- Have a history of mental (psychiatric) problems
- Have a history of seizures
- Have a history of epilepsy
- Have a history of brain or brain vessel (cerebrovascular) problems or tumors
- Are taking a medicine that has been connected to seizures, such as bupropion or selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs)
- Are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if LUPRON DEPOT-PED passes into the breast milk

Tell your child's doctor about all the medicines your child takes, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR LUPRON DEPOT-PED (cont'd)

What is the most important information I should know about LUPRON DEPOT-PED? (cont'd) How will your child receive LUPRON DEPOT-PED?

- Your child's doctor should do tests to make sure your child has CPP before treating them with LUPRON DEPOT-PED.
- LUPRON DEPOT-PED is given as a single-dose injection into your child's muscle each month, every 3 months, or every 6 months by a doctor or trained nurse. Your child's doctor will decide how often your child will receive the injection.
- Keep all scheduled visits to the doctor. If a scheduled dose is missed, your child may start having signs of puberty again. The doctor will do regular exams and blood tests to check for signs of puberty.

What are the possible side effects of LUPRON DEPOT-PED?

LUPRON DEPOT-PED may cause serious side effects. See "What is the most important information I should know about LUPRON DEPOT-PED?"

- The most common side effects of LUPRON DEPOT-PED received 1 time each month include:
- Injection site reactions such as pain,

- Serious skin rash (erythema multiforme)

swelling, and abscess

- Weight gain

Mood changes

Pain throughout body

- Swelling of vagina (vaginitis), vaginal bleeding,

- Acne or red, itchy rash and white scales (seborrhea)

Headache

and vaginal discharge

The most common side effects of LUPRON DEPOT-PED received every 3 months include:

- Injection site reactions such

Headache

as pain and swelling

Mood changes

- Weight gain

The most common side effects of LUPRON DEPOT-PED received every 6 months include:

 Injection site reactions such as pain, swelling, and abscess BleedingNausea and vomiting

Ligament sprainWeight gain

- Headache

– Fever

Fracture

Mood changes

- Itching

Breast tenderness
 Difficulty sleeping

- Upper stomach pain

Pain in extremitiesRash

Difficulty sleepingChest pain

Diarrhea

- Back pain

- Excessive sweating

These are not all the possible side effects of LUPRON DEPOT-PED. **Call your child's doctor for medical advice** about side effects.

This is the most important information to know about LUPRON DEPOT-PED. For more information, talk to your child's doctor or healthcare provider.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit <u>www.fda.gov/medwatch</u> or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

If you are having difficulty paying for your medicine, AbbVie may be able to help. Visit <u>AbbVie.com/myAbbVieAssist</u> to learn more.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout.

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