



Actor portrayals.

How early is *too early* for puberty?

Talk to your doctor if something doesn't seem right

It's possible for puberty to start sooner than it should. When it's before age 8 in girls and before age 9 in boys, it's called **central precocious puberty (CPP)**.

Treating CPP is the only way to slow development and help children reach their full growth potential. That's why it's so **important to talk with your pediatrician**. Use this guide to help cover all of your questions and concerns.

I've noticed the following signs in my child:

(check all that apply)

- ☐ Sudden growth spurt
- ☐ Pubic hair
- ☐ First period (girls)
- ☐ Breast development (girls)
- ☐ Penile and/or testicular enlargement (boys)
- ☐ Voice change (boys)

"Should I be concerned that it may be CPP?"

What to expect during the appointment

Your pediatrician will likely:



Review your child's medical history and growth chart to see how they compare to others their age



Perform a physical exam and ask for blood tests to evaluate development

What questions to ask

- Are these early signs of CPP?
- Why could this be happening?
- How do I help my child understand these changes?
- I am concerned about my child's growth later on. Can CPP impact this?
- If CPP does not go away on its own, what can we do?

What happens next?

Ask for a referral to see a pediatric endocrinologist, a specialist in children's growth and development, for testing, diagnosis, and treatment options that may include SUPPRELIN® LA for appropriate patients.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION ABOUT SUPPRELIN® LA

- **SUPPRELIN LA should not be taken if your child is allergic to gonadotropin releasing hormone (GnRH), GnRH agonist medicines, or any ingredients in the SUPPRELIN LA implant, or is pregnant or becomes pregnant. SUPPRELIN LA can cause birth defects or loss of the baby. If your child becomes pregnant, call your doctor.**

See additional Important Safety Information below.

Brought to you by

SUPPRELIN® LA

(histrelin acetate) subcutaneous implant

50 mg

The only FDA-approved, once-yearly CPP treatment

Take a closer look

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION ABOUT SUPPRELIN® LA (CONT)

- In the first week of treatment, SUPPRELIN LA can cause an increase in some hormones. During this time, you may notice more signs of puberty in your child, including light vaginal bleeding and breast enlargement in girls. Within 4 weeks of treatment, you should see signs in your child that puberty is stopping.
- Some people have had implant breakage during the removal process.
- Some people who had SUPPRELIN LA placed in their arm have had the implant come through the skin (extrusion). **Call your child's doctor right away if the SUPPRELIN LA implant comes through the skin.**
- Some people taking GnRH agonists like SUPPRELIN LA have had new or worsening mental (psychiatric) problems including depression. Mental (psychiatric) problems may include emotional symptoms such as crying, irritability, restlessness (impatience), anger, and acting aggressive. **Before your child receives SUPPRELIN LA, tell the doctor if they have a history of mental problems. Call your child's doctor right away if your child has any new or worsening mental symptoms or problems while taking SUPPRELIN LA.**
- Some people taking GnRH agonists like SUPPRELIN LA have had seizures. The risk of seizures may be higher in people who have a history of seizures, epilepsy, brain or brain vessel (cerebrovascular) problems or tumors, or who 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. **Before your child receives SUPPRELIN LA, tell the doctor if they have a history of these problems, as well as all the medicines they take. Call your child's doctor right away if your child has a seizure while taking SUPPRELIN LA.**
- Severe cutaneous (skin) adverse reactions can happen during treatment with GnRH agonists like SUPPRELIN LA. **Stop SUPPRELIN LA and call your child's doctor right away if your child has any of the following signs or symptoms during treatment with SUPPRELIN LA:** skin rash or acne, blisters or sores in the mouth, dry skin, peeling of the skin, itching, fever, blisters on the skin, muscle or joint aches, redness or swelling of the face, hands, or soles of the feet, and/or swollen glands.
- Increased pressure in the fluid around the brain can happen in children taking GnRH agonist medicines, including SUPPRELIN LA. **Call your child's doctor right away if your child has any of the following symptoms during treatment with SUPPRELIN LA: headache, eye problems, including blurred vision, double vision, and decreased eyesight, eye pain, ringing in the ears, dizziness, nausea.**
- Your child's doctor should do tests to make sure your child has CPP before treating with SUPPRELIN LA. SUPPRELIN LA lasts for 12 months. One implant will give the medicine for 12 months. After 12 months, SUPPRELIN LA must be removed. The doctor may insert a new SUPPRELIN LA at this time to continue treatment.
- SUPPRELIN LA is placed under the skin of the inside of the upper arm. The doctor will numb the arm of your child, make a small cut, and then place SUPPRELIN LA under the skin. The cut may be closed with stitches or surgical strips and covered with a pressure bandage.
- Your child should keep the arm clean and dry and should not swim or bathe for 24 hours after receiving the SUPPRELIN LA implant. The bandage can be removed after 24 hours. **Do not** remove any surgical strips. They will fall off on their own in a few days. Your child should avoid heavy play or exercise that uses the implanted arm for 7 days. You and your child should routinely check the insertion site until the cut is healed. After the cut has healed, your child can go back to his or her normal activities. The doctor will give you complete instructions.
- Keep all scheduled visits to the doctor. Your child's doctor will do regular exams and blood tests to check for signs of puberty. Sometimes the doctor will have to do special tests, such as ultrasound or MRI, if the SUPPRELIN LA implant is difficult to find under your child's skin.
- The most common side effects of SUPPRELIN LA are skin reactions at the place where the implant is inserted. These reactions may include pain, redness, bruising, soreness, and swelling in and around the implant site. Call your child's doctor if your child has bleeding, redness, or severe pain where the implant was inserted.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit [MedWatch](#) or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

WHAT IS SUPPRELIN® LA?

- SUPPRELIN LA is an implanted gonadotropin releasing hormone (GnRH) medicine used for the treatment of children with central precocious puberty (CPP).

- It is not known if SUPPRELIN LA is safe and effective in children under 2 years of age.

Click for full [Prescribing Information](#), including [Medication Guide](#).



ONCE-YEARLY *Uninterrupted*
SUPPRELIN® LA
(histrelin acetate) subcutaneous implant
50 mg

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