

## **Patient leaflet in accordance with the Pharmacists' Regulations (Preparations)- 1986**

This medicine is to be supplied upon a doctor's prescription only

### **YORVIPATH solution for injection in pre-filled pen**

#### **Active ingredient:**

Yorvipath contains PTH(1-34) (as Palopegteriparatide) 0.3 mg / 1 mL in pre-filled pen of:  
168 mcg/0.56 mL OR  
294 mcg/0.98 mL OR  
420 mcg/1.4 mL

For the list of excipients and allergens of the medicine, please see section 2: "Important information regarding some of the ingredients of the medicine" and section 6: "Additional information".

**Read the entire leaflet carefully before you start using the medicine.** This leaflet contains concise information about the medicine. If you have any further questions, contact the doctor or the pharmacist.

This medicine has been prescribed to treat your illness. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if it seems to you that their medical condition is similar.

#### **1. What is the medicine intended for?**

Yorvipath is used to treat chronic hypoparathyroidism (underactivity of the parathyroid) in adults.

Therapeutic group: Calcium homeostasis, parathyroid hormones and analogues.

Yorvipath contains the active substance palopegteriparatide. Palopegteriparatide is changed into teriparatide, also called parathyroid hormone (PTH), in the body. PTH naturally occurs in the body and is needed to keep the amount of calcium and phosphate in your body within the normal range.

In people with hypoparathyroidism, the body produces no or too little PTH. Because of this, they cannot keep the levels of calcium and phosphate within a normal range, and this leads to the symptoms of the condition, such as muscle spasms, twitching, and tingling in your fingertips, toes and lips. Yorvipath replaces the missing PTH to help control the levels of calcium and phosphate.

#### **2. Before using this medicine**

##### **Do not use Yorvipath**

- if you are sensitive (allergic) to the active substance (palopegteriparatide) or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6)
- if you have pseudohypoparathyroidism, a condition in which the body does not adequately respond to the parathyroid hormone produced by the body

##### **Special warnings regarding the use of this medicine**

Talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse before using Yorvipath.

If you are treated with Yorvipath, you may have side effects related to low or high levels of calcium in your blood (see section 4 for more information). These effects are more likely to occur when starting treatment or when changing the dose. Your doctor will check your calcium levels (see 'Tests and checks' in section 3). You may be given medicines to treat or help prevent these side effects, or your doctor may change your dose.

High levels of calcium in your blood can cause problems if you take medicines that contain cardiac glycosides (such as digoxin or digitoxin) (see 'Other medicines and Yorvipath'). Your doctor will check your calcium (see 'Tests and checks' in section 3) and glycoside levels and monitor you for signs and symptoms.

If you take Yorvipath and have severe kidney or liver impairment, your doctor will check your calcium more often (see 'Tests and checks' in section 3).

Tell your doctor if you are at higher risk of a type of bone cancer called osteosarcoma. This is especially important:

- if you are having or have had radiation therapy to the skeleton
- if you have cancer of the bones or other cancer that has spread to your bones
- if you have a bone disease that increases your risk of developing osteosarcoma (for instance, if you have Paget's disease)
- if a blood test shows that you have unexplained increases in bone alkaline phosphatase

If you are at risk for bone fractures, your doctor will check you for osteoporosis.

### **Children and adolescents**

Yorvipath should not be used in children or adolescents under 18 years old because the safety and efficacy has not been established in this age group.

### **Test and follow up**

During treatment period with Yorvipath, your doctor may refer you to tests to measure the level of calcium in your blood or urine. Please refer to 'Tests and checks' under section 3.

Your doctor will do a blood test to check your calcium and vitamin D levels before you start treatment with Yorvipath.

### **Drug-Drug interactions**

**Tell your doctor, pharmacist or nurse if you are using, have recently used, or might use any other medicines including non-prescription medicines and nutritional supplements.**

In particular if you are using:

- Heart medicines that contain cardiac glycosides (such as digoxin or digitoxin)
- Medicines used to treat osteoporosis, such as bisphosphonates, denosumab, or romosozumab
- Medicines that can affect calcium levels in your blood, such as diuretics ('water tablets', such as hydrochloride thiazide or furosemide), systemic corticosteroids (medicines used to treat inflammation), and lithium (medicine used to treat mood disorders)

Your doctor may need to adjust the dose of these medicines or the dose of Yorvipath.

### **Pregnancy, breast-feeding and fertility**

If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking this medicine.

### Pregnancy

If you think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, talk to your doctor. If you become pregnant during treatment, talk to your doctor immediately.

There is limited information on the safety of Yorvipath in pregnant women, a risk to the pregnant female or developing foetus cannot be excluded. Your doctor will decide whether you should be treated with Yorvipath during pregnancy. If you are pregnant or planning to become

pregnant your doctor may check your calcium levels.

### Breast-feeding

If you are breast-feeding or intend to breast-feed, ask your doctor for advice before using Yorvipath. It is unknown whether palopegteriparatide is excreted in human milk. Your doctor will decide whether you should be treated with Yorvipath during breast-feeding. If you are breast-feeding, your doctor may check your calcium levels.

### Fertility

It is not known if Yorvipath has effects on fertility.

### **Driving and using machines**

Yorvipath has no or very minor effects on your ability to drive or use machines. However, if you experience dizziness, fainting or light-headedness when standing up, do not drive or use machines until you feel better.

### **Important information regarding some of the ingredients of the medicine**

#### **Yorvipath contains sodium**

This medicine contains less than 1 mmol sodium (23 mg) per dose, that is to say essentially 'sodium-free'.

## **3. How to use the medicine?**

Always use this medicine exactly as your doctor or nurse has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure about the dosage or method of administration of this medicine.

Yorvipath is given as an injection under the skin (subcutaneous injection). This means that it is injected with a short needle into the fatty tissue under the skin. The medicine should be injected into the belly (abdomen) or front of the thigh, and it is important to inject into a different area every day to help avoid damaging your skin. You can change between the left and right side of the belly and between the left and right front of the thigh.

Before you use the pen for the first time, your doctor, pharmacist or nurse will show you how to inject Yorvipath. Additional help with using Yorvipath is provided in the **instructions for use** at the end of this leaflet.

You should always use the pen as described in the instructions for use.

### **Starting, changing dose, and maintenance of Yorvipath**

The dosage and manner of treatment will be determined only by the doctor. The usual recommended dosage is:

The recommended starting dose of Yorvipath is 18 micrograms once daily. Your doctor may advise you to gradually change your dose based on your response to the medicine, until you are using a dose that keeps the amount of calcium in your body within the normal range without the need for active vitamin D or therapeutic doses of calcium. Your doctor may tell you to keep taking daily calcium supplementation to meet dietary requirements. Your dose may be increased if at least 7 days have passed since your last change in dose. Your dose may be decreased no more often than every 3 days when the level of calcium in your body is too high.

**Do not exceed the recommended dose.**

## Tests and checks

Your doctor will check how you respond to the treatment:

- 7 days after starting treatment and
  - 7 to 14 days after your dose is changed
- This will be done using tests to measure the level of calcium in your blood or urine. Your doctor may tell you to change the amount of calcium or vitamin D you take (in any form, including foods rich in calcium).

## Directions for use

If your dose is above 30 micrograms per day:

- Administer two injections, one after the other, in separate injection sites.
- It is recommended to use a different Yorvipath pen for the second daily injection, even if the two pens have the same-coloured push button (same strength).
- The table below explains how to administer your dose. Check with your doctor if you are not sure.

### **Recommended scheme for Yorvipath dosing above 30 mcg/day**

Dose	Dosing scheme	Which pen to use?	
33 mcg /day	15 mcg /day	First injection with Yorvipath 294 mcg /0.98 mL pen (with orange push button) + Second injection with Yorvipath 294 mcg /0.98 mL pen (with orange push button)	
	+ 18 mcg /day		
36 mcg /day	18 mcg /day		
	+ 18 mcg /day		
39 mcg /day	18 mcg /day		
	+ 21 mcg /day		
42 mcg /day	21 mcg /day		
	+ 21 mcg /day		
45 mcg /day	21 mcg /day		First injection with Yorvipath 294 mcg /0.98 mL pen (with orange push button) + Second injection with Yorvipath 420 mcg /1.4 mL pen (with burgundy push button)
	+ 24 mcg /day		
48 mcg /day	24 mcg /day	First injection with Yorvipath 420 mcg /1.4 mL pen (with burgundy push button) + Second injection with Yorvipath 420 mcg /1.4 mL pen (with burgundy push button)	
	+ 24 mcg /day		
51 mcg /day	24 mcg /day		
	+ 27 mcg /day		
54 mcg /day	27 mcg /day		
	+ 27 mcg /day		
57 mcg /day	27 mcg /day		
	+ 30 mcg /day		
60 mcg /day	30 mcg /day		
	+ 30 mcg /day		

Yorvipath 294 mcg/0.98 mL pen delivers doses of 15, 18, or 21 mcg (with orange push button)

Yorvipath 420 mcg/1.4 mL pen delivers doses of 24, 27, or 30 mcg (with burgundy push button)

### **If you use more Yorvipath than you should**

If you have taken an overdose or if a child has accidentally swallowed the medicine, refer immediately to a doctor or a hospital emergency room, bring the package of the medicine with you and describe any symptoms you get.

An overdose may lead to high levels of calcium in the blood. Symptoms may include but are not limited to being sick (vomiting), dizziness, feeling thirsty, confusion, muscle weakness, and irregular heartbeat. See section 4 for more information.

### **If you forget to use Yorvipath**

If you forget to inject a dose of Yorvipath, you can inject the medicine as soon as you remember and as long as 12 hours have not passed since the time you were supposed to inject the medicine. For example, if you normally inject the medicine at 8 o'clock in the morning, you can inject the missed dose before 8 o'clock in the evening.

If more than 12 hours have passed since the time you were supposed to inject the medicine, skip the missed dose and continue injecting your next dose as you normally would. For example, if you remember at 10 o'clock in the evening that you forgot to inject Yorvipath, and your next dose is planned at 8 o'clock in the morning, you should not inject the missed dose.

Never take a second dose to make up for a missed dose.

Continue with the treatment as recommended by the doctor. Even if there is an improvement in your health condition, do not stop taking this medicine without consulting the doctor.

### **If you stop using Yorvipath**

Do not stop using Yorvipath without talking to your doctor. If you stop using Yorvipath the levels of calcium in your blood may decrease and you may develop the symptoms described below (see section 4).

**Do not take medicines in the dark! Check the label and the dose each time you take a medicine. Wear glasses if you need them.**

If you have any further questions on the use of Yorvipath, ask your doctor, pharmacist or nurse.

## **4. Side effects**

Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, in some users. Do not be alarmed by reading the list of side effects, you may not experience any of them.

### **Some side effects could be considered serious**

Common serious side effects (may affect up to 1 in 10 people):

- High levels of calcium in the blood (hypercalcaemia)
  - Symptoms may include, but are not limited to, being sick (vomiting), dizziness, feeling thirsty, confusion, muscle weakness, and irregular heartbeat.
  - Hypercalcaemia is more likely to occur within the first 3 months of starting treatment or if you change your Yorvipath dose.
  
- Low levels of calcium in the blood (hypocalcaemia)
  - Symptoms may include, but are not limited to, tingling in your fingertips, toes and lips (paraesthesia), muscle spasms and cramps, oral numbness, and seizures.
  - Hypocalcaemia is more likely to occur if you stop taking Yorvipath for a short time or altogether, or if you change your Yorvipath dose.

Tell your doctor immediately if you experience any of the above-mentioned symptoms that may be a sign of these side effects. Your doctor will check your calcium levels. You may need to change your Yorvipath dose or stop the injections for a short time. You may be given medicines to treat or help prevent these side effects, or you may be asked to stop some of the medicines you are taking. These medicines include calcium or vitamin D. You may be asked to have some

laboratory tests.

**Other side effects include:**

**Very common side effects** (may affect more than 1 in 10 people)

- Headache
- Tingling in your fingertips, toes and lips (paraesthesia)
- Feeling sick (nausea)
- Feeling tired (fatigue)
- Redness, bruising, pain, bleeding, rash or swelling where you injected the medicine (injection site reactions)

**Common side effects** (may affect up to 1 in 10 people)

- Feeling like your heart is fluttering or beating too fast (palpitations)
- Dizziness
- Feeling you are about to faint (pre-syncope)
- Fainting (syncope)
- Dizziness, lightheadedness or fainting when you sit up or stand up (orthostatic hypotension)
- Dizziness, lightheadedness or fainting and increased heart rate when you sit up or stand up (postural orthostatic tachycardia syndrome)
- Sore mouth or sore throat (oropharyngeal pain)
- Diarrhoea
- Constipation
- Being sick (vomiting)
- Abdominal pain
- Abdominal discomfort
- Joint pain (arthralgia)
- Muscle pain (myalgia)
- Weakness (asthenia)
- Thirst
- Rash
- Skin reaction to sunlight (photosensitivity reaction)
- The need to pass urine at night (nocturia)
- Muscle twitching
- Pain in the muscles and bones (musculoskeletal pain)

**Uncommon side effects** (may affect up to 1 in 100 people)

- Chest pain
- Chest discomfort
- High blood pressure (hypertension)

**Not known** (Frequency cannot be estimated from the available data)

- The need to pass urine often (polyuria)
- Bone density decreased

If you get any side effects or any symptoms that concern you, **tell your doctor or nurse.**  
**If a side effect appears, if any side effect gets worse or if you suffer from a side effect not mentioned in the leaflet, you should consult the doctor.**

**Reporting of side effects**

Side effects can be reported to the Ministry of Health by clicking on the link "Report Side Effects of Drug Treatment" that appears on the homepage of the Ministry of Health's website ([www.health.gov.il](http://www.health.gov.il)) which links to an online form for reporting side effects, or by the following link: <https://sideeffects.health.gov.il/>

In addition, you can report by emailing the Registration Holder's Patient Safety Unit at: [drugsafety@neopharmgroup.com](mailto:drugsafety@neopharmgroup.com).

## 5. How to store the medicine

Avoid poisoning! This medicine and any other medicine should be kept in a closed place out of the sight and reach of children and/or infants in order to avoid poisoning. Do not induce vomiting without specific instruction from the doctor.

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date (EXP. Date) which is stated on the carton. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Before first use:

Store in a refrigerator (2 °C – 8 °C). Do not freeze.

Store in the original package with the pen cap on in order to protect from light.

After first use:

Store below 30 °C.

Keep the pen cap on the pre-filled pen in order to protect from light.

Discard each pen 14 days after first use.

Do not use this medicine if you notice that the solution is cloudy, coloured, or has visible particles in it.

Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment.

## 6. Additional information

- The active substance is palopegteriparatide.
- In addition to the active ingredient, the medicine also contains: mannitol, sodium hydroxide (see section 2, "Yorvipath contains sodium"), metacresol, succinic acid, hydrochloric acid (for pH adjustment), and water for injections.

Yorvipath is a solution for subcutaneous injections in a pre-filled pen available in three presentations:

### Yorvipath 168 micrograms/0.56 mL

Each pre-filled pen contains palopegteriparatide equivalent to 168 micrograms of PTH(1-34) in 0.56 mL of solvent. The concentration based on PTH(1-34) is 0.3 mg/mL.

### Yorvipath 294 micrograms/0.98 mL

Each pre-filled pen contains palopegteriparatide equivalent to 294 micrograms of PTH(1-34) in 0.98 mL of solvent. The concentration based on PTH(1-34) is 0.3 mg/mL.

### Yorvipath 420 micrograms/1.4 mL

Each pre-filled pen contains palopegteriparatide equivalent to 420 micrograms of PTH(1-34) in 1.4 mL of solvent. The concentration based on PTH(1-34) is 0.3 mg/mL.

## What Yorvipath looks like and contents of the pack

Yorvipath is a clear and colourless solution free of particles for injection in a pre-filled pen. Yorvipath is available in pack sizes containing 2 pre-filled pens (with 30 disposable needles) for 28 days of treatment. Each pre-filled pen is for 14 days of treatment.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

Strength colours are indicated on the outer and inner cartons, on the label and push button of the pre-filled pen, as follows:

<b>Colour</b>	<b>Presentation</b>
Blue	Yorvipath 168 micrograms/0.56 mL
Orange	Yorvipath 294 micrograms/0.98 mL
Burgundy	Yorvipath 420 micrograms/1.4 mL

**Registration Holder**

Neopharm (Israel) 1996 Ltd.  
POB 7063, Petach Tikva 4917001

**Manufacturer**

Ascendis Pharma A/S  
Tuborg Boulevard 12, 2900 Hellerup Denmark

**Drug registration numbers at the national medicines registry of the Ministry of Health:**  
38127

Approved on July 2025

*Yorvipath Sol for Inj PIL vr 02A*

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE**

**YORVIPATH**

**168 micrograms/0.56 mL**

For doses of **6, 9 or 12 micrograms** only

**294 micrograms/0.98 mL**

For doses of **15, 18 or 21 micrograms** only

**420 micrograms/1.4 mL**

For doses of **24, 27 or 30 micrograms** only

**Solution for injection in pre-filled pen**

**palopegteriparatide**

**For subcutaneous use**

This instructions for use contains information on how to inject Yorvipath

**Additional information**

If you do not understand or are unable to complete a step that is described in this instructions for use, contact your doctor or nurse.

### Important information you need to know before using your Yorvipath pen

Read and follow the package leaflet and these instructions for use carefully so that you inject Yorvipath the right way.

Make sure you have received training from your doctor or nurse before injecting. This is important to make sure that you get the correct treatment.

#### For correct use

- By failing to follow these instructions, you may not get the right dose, and may therefore not get the full effect of your medicine.
- If you are blind or visually impaired or if you have lack of concentration, **do not** use your pen without help. Instead get help from a person who is trained to use the Yorvipath pen.
- Keep out of the sight and reach of children.
- The pen and needles are for single-patient use only.
- **Do not** share your pen or needles with other people. It might lead to infection (cross-contamination).
- Always throw away your pen **after 14 days of use**, even if it still has medicine left inside. This is important to make sure that you get the right effect of your medicine.
- Always use the needles that come with the Yorvipath pen for your injections.
- Remove the needle after every use. **Do not** store the pen with the needle on.
- Avoid bending or breaking off the pen needle.
- **Do not** change the injection angle after the needle has been inserted into the skin. Changing the angle can cause the needle to bend or break off. A bent or broken needle can remain stuck in the body or remain completely under the skin. If a broken needle remains stuck in the body or remains under the skin, seek medical help right away.
- **Do not** use needles if the needle cover or needle foil are damaged.

#### Special instructions for doses larger than 30 micrograms/day

If your dose is above 30 micrograms/day:

- Administer two injections, one after the other, in separate injection sites (see table with recommended scheme in section 3 of Package leaflet).
- It is recommended to use a different Yorvipath pen for the second daily injection, even if the two pens have the same-coloured push button (same strength).
- Follow the steps in the instructions for use for each injection.

#### Caring for your pen

- Handle your pen with care.
- Keep your pen dry.
- Use a moist cloth to clean your pen.
- **Do not** drop or knock your pen against hard surfaces. If you do, test the pen flow again (section 2, steps A - C) before next use.
- **Do not** apply extra force to your pen. It might be empty, damaged and no longer work properly.
- **Do not** attempt to repair a damaged pen yourself.
- Never use a damaged pen.

## Troubleshooting

### 1. How often must I test the pen flow?

You should only test the pen flow (section 2) the first time you use a new pen (or if you think it might be damaged) to not waste medicine. The test checks to make sure the medicine flows through the pen so that you get the right doses of medicine.

### 2. I do not see drops appear after I have tested the pen flow 5 times. What should I do?

If you see no drop on the needle tip after **5 attempts**, it might be because there is no flow through the pen and needle.

Change the needle (see section 5, step 12) and test the pen flow again (see section 2, steps A - C). You can be sure the flow works correctly when you see the drop of medicine.

If it still does not work discard the pen and contact your health care provider.

### 3. How do I know I have completed the injection?

Your injection is only completed after you have pressed the push button all the way in and the dose selector has rotated back to the “●” and you have kept the needle in the skin for **5 seconds**.

### 4. Why do I have to keep holding the pen in the skin for 5 seconds?

Some medicine might flow back into the pen or flow backward from the injection site and be left on the skin. Holding the pen in the skin for **5 seconds** helps to make sure that all the medicine has been injected.

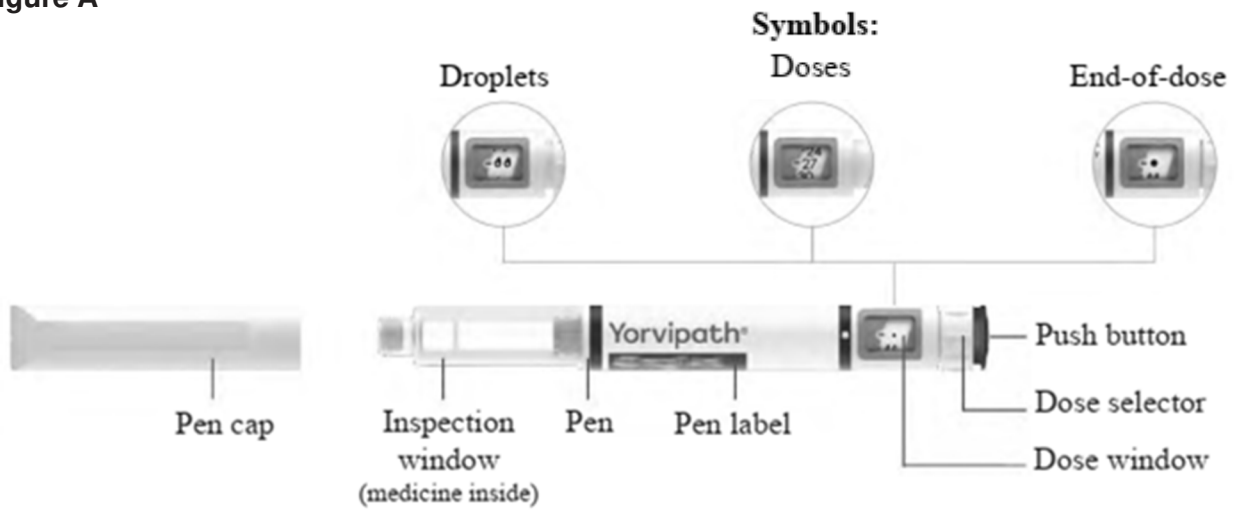
### 5. I cannot dial the dose selector to the required dose. What should I do?

The pen does not allow a larger dose to be set than what is left in the pen.

If your dose is larger than the amount of medicine left in the pen you will not be able to dial a full dose. You must throw away your pen and take the full dose of medicine with a new pen.

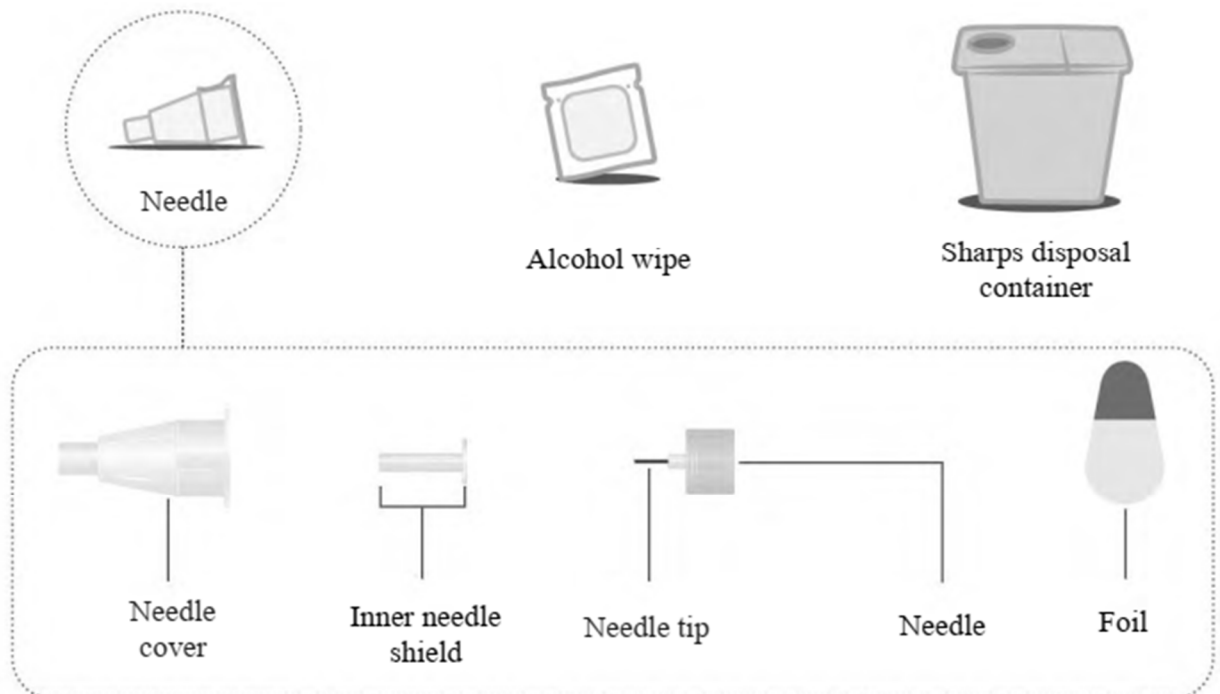
## Parts overview


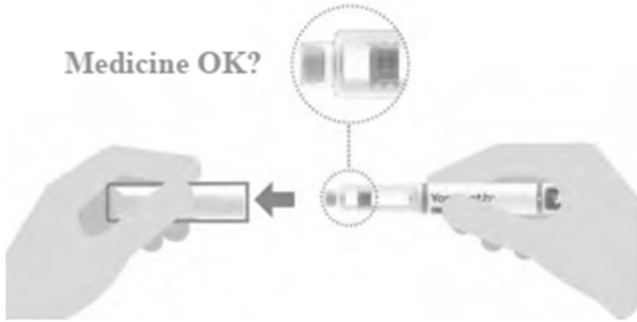


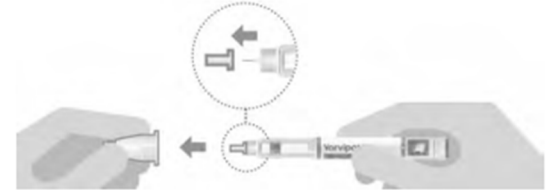
Figure A



## You will also need

Figure B



<p><b>1 Prepare pen and needle</b></p>	
<p><b>Step 1</b></p> <p>Take your Yorvipath pen. Make sure it is the correct strength and check the <b>expiry date</b>.</p> <p>Take a needle and check the <b>expiry date</b> on the needle (figure C).</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Take your pen out of the refrigerator 20 minutes before first use.</p>	<p><b>Figure C</b></p> 
<p><b>Step 2</b></p> <p>Pull off the pen cap and check the inspection window to make sure the medicine inside the pen is clear and colourless (figure D).</p> <p><b>Important:</b> If the medicine has visible particles in it <b>do not</b> use the pen. Use a new pen.</p>	<p><b>Figure D</b></p> 
<p><b>Step 3</b></p> <p>Pull the foil off the needle (figure E). This needle can only be used <b>1 time</b>.</p> <p>Always use a new needle for each injection.</p>	<p><b>Figure E</b></p> 
<p><b>Step 4</b></p> <p>Attach the needle <b>straight</b> onto your pen, then screw the needle onto the pen until secure (figure F).</p>	<p><b>Figure F</b></p> 
<p><b>Step 5</b></p> <p>Pull off the needle cover and the inner needle shield (figure G). Throw away the inner needle shield and keep the needle cover for later.</p>	<p><b>Figure G</b></p> 

2 If new pen, test pen flow



**ATTENTION**

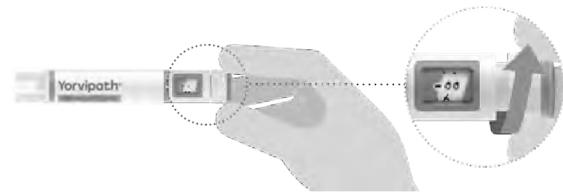
Only test pen flow (steps A - C) the first time you use a new pen. If your pen is already in use, go to section "3 Prepare injection and select dose".

**Step A**

Turn the dose selector clockwise (to the right) **2 clicks** until you see the droplet symbol “••” in the dose window (figure H).

**Note:** You can always correct the selection by turning the dose selector.

**Figure H**



**Step B**

Make any air bubbles rise to the top of the pen by tapping the inspection window (figure I). Keep the pen with the needle tip pointed up.

**Note:** Tiny air bubbles are ok.

**Figure I**

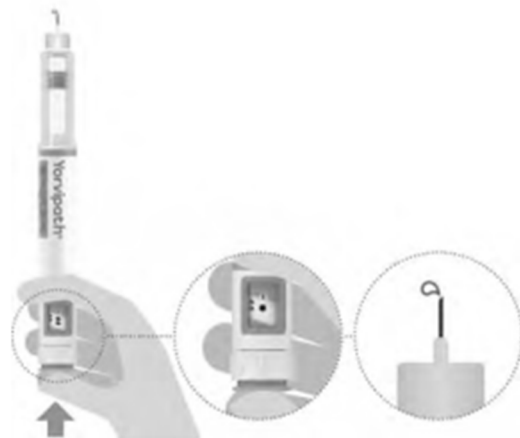


**Step C**

Press the push button and watch drops of medicine come out of the needle tip. When you press, make sure that the dose selector rotates back to the symbol “•” (figure J).

**Important:** If you do not see drops of medicine, repeat this test (steps A - C) up to **5 times**. If drops are still not seen, change the needle and repeat the test.

**Figure J**



### 3 Prepare injection and select dose

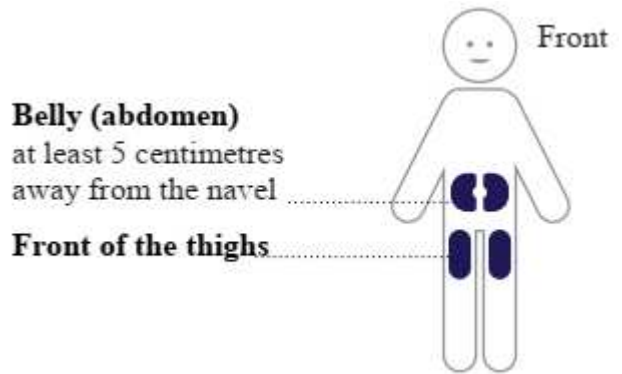
#### Step 6

Choose injection site. There are **two** regions of your body you can inject into (figure K).

Avoid injecting where skin is red, swollen or scarred.

Choose a different injection site each time you inject.

Figure K



#### Step 7

Wash your hands and clean the injection site with an alcohol wipe (figure L).

Figure L



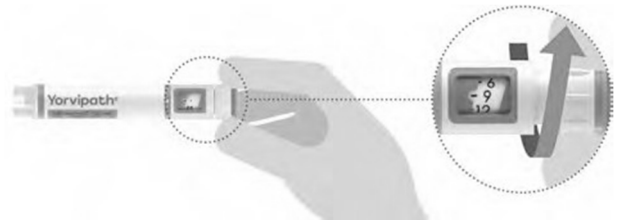
#### Step 8

Select your dose as prescribed by your doctor (**Blue pen: 6, 9, 12 micrograms OR Orange pen: 15, 18, 21 micrograms OR Burgundy pen: 24, 27, 30 micrograms**) by turning the dose selector clockwise (to the right) (figure M).

**Important:** Make sure not to press the push button while selecting your dose to not spill medicine.

**Note:** Always throw away your pen and use another pen if you cannot dial a full dose.

Figure M



### 4 Inject dose

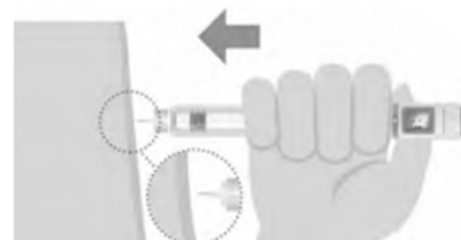
**ATTENTION**






**Use the injection technique recommended by your doctor or nurse. Read this whole section (steps 9 - 11) before you start to inject.**

#### Step 9

Make sure you can see the dose window. Insert the needle into the skin (figure N).

Figure N



<p><b>Step 10</b></p> <p>Press the push button all the way in and hold steady for <b>5 seconds</b>. Make sure the dose selector rotates back to the symbol “●”. This means that you have given the full dose (figure O).</p>	<p><b>Figure O</b></p> 
<p><b>Step 11</b></p> <p>Slowly remove the pen from the injection site (figure P).</p>	<p><b>Figure P</b></p> 
<p><b>5 Throw away used needle</b></p>	
<p><b>Step 12</b></p> <p>Reattach the needle cover to carefully remove the needle. Lead the needle tip into the needle cover and secure the needle cover onto the needle (figure Q).</p> <p><b>Important:</b> Always reattach the needle cover before removing the needle to reduce the risk of needle stick and cross-contamination</p>	<p><b>Figure Q</b></p> 
<p><b>Step 13</b></p> <p>Unscrew the needle. Safely throw away the needle accordance with local regulations (figure R).</p>	<p><b>Figure R</b></p> 
<p><b>Step 14</b></p> <p>Click the pen cap firmly onto the pen to protect it between injections and to protect the medicine from light (figure S).</p>	<p><b>Figure S</b></p> 

## 6 Throw away used pen



**Important:** Always throw away the pen 14 days after first use according to local regulations. It is recommended to fill out the 'Open date:' field on the inner carton, in order to know when 14 days has passed.

Always throw away your pen and any extra needles after **14 days of use**, even if it still has medicine inside (figure T). This is important to make sure that you get the full effect of your medicine.

**Note:** Remember to throw away the extra needle supplied in the package when you throw away your pen.

**Figure T**

