

STOP

Parathyroid hormone

Help your lab values move in the right direction with Sensipar

Phosphorus

Calcium

Sensipar° (cinacalcet HCI)[®] Tablets

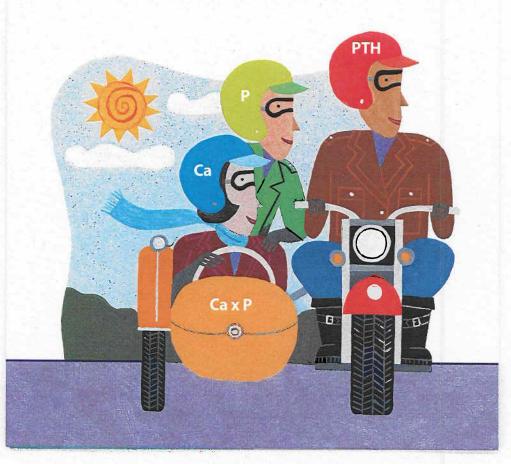
30mg 60mg 90mg

Please see Important Safety Information on the back cover.

Which lab values are important?

There are many important laboratory values. 4 key lab values that you should watch are:

- **1. Phosphorus (P)**—performs many functions and helps strengthen your bones.
- 2. Calcium (Ca)—helps keep bones healthy and strong. Calcium also helps muscles and nerves work properly.



3. Parathyroid hormone (PTH)—

helps make sure that calcium and phosphorus in the blood are balanced. PTH is made by the parathyroid glands. These are four small glands located *behind* the thyroid gland in your neck.

4. Calcium-phosphorus product (Ca x P)--

is your calcium level multiplied by your phosphorus level. It measures the risk of bone disease as well as calcium and phosphorus build-up in your blood vessels and other tissues.

Parathyroid gland

Thyroid

What causes your lab values to become **out of balance?**

When your kidneys fail, they no longer do many of the things that your body needs them to do. For instance, they can't filter waste, which is why you are on dialysis.

The kidneys also help phosphorus, calcium, and PTH stay balanced. When you are on dialysis, your kidneys no longer keep these labs balanced on their own.

What happens when your lab values are out of balance?

When your phosphorus and calcium are out of balance, your body may make too much PTH. This condition is called secondary hyperparathyroidism and it may be related to bone disease and other problems.

Secondary Hyperparathyroidism defined

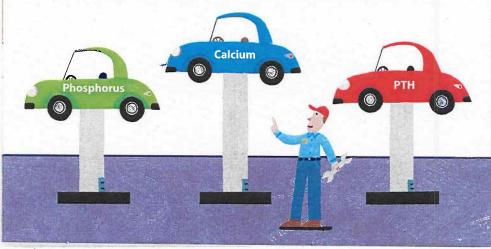
Secondary—caused by another disease

Hyper-too much

Parathyroid—small glands in your neck

sm—a condition

It's important to keep your lab values in range. Find out what your lab values are and ask your health care team what goals you should aim for and how to reach them.



What are some symptoms caused **by out-of-balance lab values?**

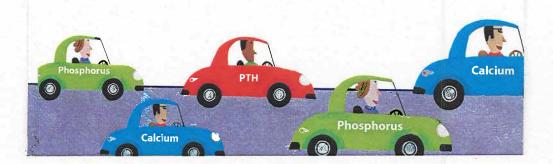
You may experience:

- Itchy skin
- Weak, achy bones
- Constipation
- Loss of appetite

Talk to your health care team if you feel any of these symptoms.

This disease also has symptoms that you may not feel.





How do you correct **out-of-balance lab values?**

Diet

The food you eat helps to balance your lab values. For example, you probably already know that you should limit foods that are high in phosphorus. Be sure to talk to your dietitian about a meal plan that is right for you.



Vitamin D—is a special type of vitamin D that helps lower your PTH. It may be a pill or it may be given during dialysis through the machine.

Phosphate binders—keep your body from absorbing too much phosphorus from your food.

Sensipar[®] (also called cinacalcet HCl)—is a unique medicine that helps lower PTH levels by telling your parathyroid glands to stop releasing too much PTH into your blood. It also helps lower your phosphorus and calcium.



How is **Sensipar**[®] different from other medicines?

Sensipar[®] is the first medicine of its kind. It lowers PTH directly at the parathyroid glands. **Sensipar**[®] also helps improve the phosphorus and calcium balance in your body.

Sensipar[®] can help you reach your goals for PTH, calcium, and phosphorus, all at the same time.

Sensipar[®] is a small green pill taken once a day. You should take **Sensipar**[®] with food or right after a meal.





It's important to take Sensipar[®] every day as your doctor prescribes. Sensipar[®] should be taken whole.

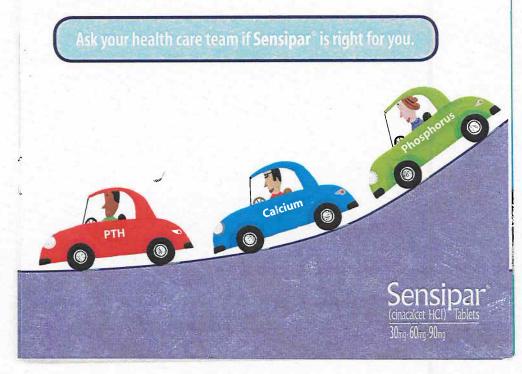
Your doctor may also give you phosphate binders and vitamin D while you are on **Sensipar**[®].

Are there side effects?

Sensipar[®] is well tolerated. The most common side effects are nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. **Sensipar**[®] side effects typically last a short time.

How do you know if Sensipar[®] is working?

Your PTH, calcium, and phosphorus lab values should go down. And remember—even though you may not feel any symptoms, it's important to continue to take your **Sensipar**[®] as directed.



Helpful websites and resources

www.sensipar.com

If you are having difficulty paying for your medicine, please call Amgen's Reimbursement Connection[®].

Amgen's Reimbursement Connection[®] www.reimbursementconnection.com

1-800-272-9376

 Patient assistance programs—call Amgen's Reimbursement Connection[®] for more information

Other important resources

- Renal Support Network www.rsnhope.org
- American Association of Kidney Patients www.aakp.org
- American Kidney Fund www.kidneyfund.org
- National Kidney Disease Education Program www.nkdep.nih.gov
- Life Optionswww.lifeoptions.org; www.kidneyschool.org
- National Kidney Foundation
 www.kidney.org

The following tips can help you stick with your therapy

- Talk to your health care team
- Eat healthy meals
- Take your medicines as prescribed
- Know your lab values
- Watch your fluid intake
- Stay positive
- Complete each dialysis treatment
- Refill your prescriptions
- Stay active



Want to learn more?

Call **1.800.77.AMGEN (772-6436)** or visit **www.sensipar.com** to learn more about kidney disease and how Sensipar[®] can help.

Sensipar[®] is indicated for the treatment of secondary hyperparathyroidism (HPT) in patients with chronic kidney disease on dialysis.

Important Safety Information

Very infrequent cases of low blood pressure and/or worsening heart failure have been reported in patients with impaired heart function taking Sensipar[®]. Before starting Sensipar[®], tell your doctor if you have ever had a seizure. While on Sensipar[®], your doctor may have to do blood tests. Tell your doctor if you experience any muscle spasms, aches or cramping, tingling in your limbs, or seizures. in medical studies, the most common side effects were nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Please see accompanying Sensipar[®] package insert for full product information.

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