

If you develop rashes, facial swelling or shortness of breath after taking the medication, you could be allergic to the medication. Please seek medical attention immediately.

Do I Need Regular Monitoring When Taking the Medication?

- Your doctor may do blood tests to monitor your calcium level and kidney function.
- You may also require a bone mineral density (BMD) scan to monitor your condition as well as to evaluate the effectiveness of your medication.

Are There any Special Precautions That I Need to Take?

- The needle cover contains latex, do not use the medication if you are allergic to latex.
- Do not use this medication if you are pregnant or breastfeeding.

How do I Store Denosumab (Prolia®)?

- Store your medication in a refrigerator between 2 – 8°C. Do not freeze or shake the injection.

If you have any problem with your treatment, please contact your doctor, pharmacist or nurse clinician.

Please keep all medications out of reach of children.

PHARMACY

Drug Information

Denosumab (Prolia®)



What is Denosumab (Prolia®)?

- Denosumab (brand name: Prolia®) is a medication used to treat osteoporosis, a condition associated with fragile bones that are at increased risk for fracture.
- Bones in the body regularly undergo a remodeling process which involves the continuous bone breakdown and bone formation. Denosumab works by reducing bone breakdown, in turn increasing bone mass and lowering the risk of fracture.
- Denosumab is available in another brand known as Xgeva®, which is used for the treatment of cancer-related bone conditions. Do not use the two brands interchangeably.

How is Denosumab (Prolia®) Administered?

- Denosumab (Prolia®) is available in a prefilled injection syringe for administration under the skin (subcutaneous) in the front of thighs, lower abdomen (at least two inches away from belly button) or upper outer arms.
- Dosage of Denosumab (Prolia®) injection is 60mg, given once every six months.
- Denosumab (Prolia®) does not work immediately. Thus, it is important that you receive this medication regularly every six months or you may not benefit at all.

Can Denosumab (Prolia®) be Taken With Other Medications?

- Denosumab (Prolia®) can be taken with most medications except with other osteoporosis medicines e.g. Bisphosphonates, Teriparatide, Raloxifene.
- Your doctor may also prescribe calcium and vitamin D supplements as part of your osteoporosis treatment.
- Please inform your doctor, pharmacist or nurse clinician if you are taking other medications including over-the-counter medicines, supplements or traditional/herbal remedies as they may interact with Denosumab (Prolia®).

What are the Important Side Effects of Denosumab (Prolia®)?

- Medications prescribed by your doctor should be beneficial for your condition, even though they may result in some side effects.

Side Effect	Management
Mild back/ joint pain, muscle ache, constipation	May improve as you get used to the medication. If side effects persist, speak to your doctor.
Increase in blood cholesterol	Your doctor may prescribe or adjust your medication doses to manage the side effect.
Dermatitis, eczema (Warning signs: itchy, tender, red or dry skin)	This may not be restricted to the injection site, and usually gets better on its own. If symptoms are severe, inform your doctor.
Skin infection (uncommon) (Warning signs: very red, swollen and tender skin area)	Consult your doctor immediately.
Low blood calcium level (rare) (Warning signs: numbness, muscle spasm, cramps, irregular heartbeat, fits)	Consult your doctor immediately. Patients with poor kidney function are at higher risk. Your doctor may monitor your calcium level especially during the first few weeks after initiating the medicine.
Osteonecrosis of the jaw (rare) (Warning signs: jaw pain, delayed healing of wound in the mouth)	As a precaution, any dental infection should be treated and planned dental treatment be performed before starting Denosumab (Prolia®). You should maintain good oral hygiene (regular brushing and flossing) and receive regular dental review. Inform your doctor if you experience these symptoms.