



Study Design	The purpose of this registry study is to collect both prospective and retrospective data in women exposed to palopegteriparatide during pregnancy to assess risk of pregnancy and maternal complications, and adverse effects on the developing fetus, neonate, and infant and to assess infant outcomes through at least the first year of life.	This is an observational, opportunistic lactation study to be conducted in 10 lactating female participants who are currently receiving therapeutic doses of YORVIPATH as part of their usual care and who have chosen to breastfeed their infant(s). The potential transfer of palopegteriparatide into breast milk will be assessed.
Outcome Measures	• The number of fetuses as reported by HCP • Pregnancy outcomes: ◦ Live birth (preterm delivery, full-term delivery) ◦ Spontaneous abortion ◦ Pregnancy termination ◦ Fetal death/stillbirth ◦ Molar or ectopic pregnancy • Number of congenital malformations identified in the developing fetus, neonate, or infant • Descriptive statistics of adverse events (AEs), including serious adverse events (SAEs)	To evaluate the transfer of palopegteriparatide into human breast milk of lactating female participants who are breastfeeding while being treated with YORVIPATH.
Is My Patient Eligible?	• Participants aged 15 to 50 years • Participants with exposure to at least one dose of YORVIPATH at any time within 15 days prior to conception and/or during pregnancy. The timeframe of 15 days prior to conception is calculated based on 5 times the YORVIPATH half life of ~ 60 hours • Participants providing written informed consent, verbal consent, or eConsent (depending on country regulations) and a Medical Release of Information.	• Lactating female participants 18-50 years of age treated with YORVIPATH as part of their usual medical care and who have chosen to breastfeed • Daily dose of YORVIPATH administered within the last 14 days has been stable • Participants recruited from other sources must enroll in the Pregnancy Registry before being allowed to participate in the Lactation Study • Written consent or eConsent obtained



Information to Discuss with Your Patients

Participants will be monitored for 21 months while receiving palopegteriparatide prescribed as per normal clinical practice.

- Participants will be monitored for 6 days while receiving palopegteriparatide prescribed as per normal clinical practice.
- Before the collection starts, the baby's main source of nutrition should be breast milk.

For more information,

please visit www.clinicaltrials.gov, www.YORVIPATHregistry.com, contact the YORVIPATH Safety Study team toll-free at: 877-229-2184, or email them at Yorvipathpregnancy@ubc.com or Yorvipathlactation@ubc.com.

TransCon Carrier

TransCon Linker

Parent Drug

TransCon® Technologies



The TransCon name derives from transient conjugation, our unique ability to temporarily link an inert carrier to a parent drug with known biology to achieve sustained release of an active, unmodified parent drug from a TransCon prodrug.

Our TransCon technologies are designed to combine the benefits of conventional prodrug and sustained release technologies to extend duration of a drug's action in the body. **Our goal is to develop drug candidates based on efficacy, safety, tolerability, and convenience.**

Sponsor Company Profile

Ascendis Pharma is a global biopharmaceutical company focused on applying our innovative TransCon technology platform to make a meaningful difference for patients. Guided by our core values of Patients, Science, and Passion, and following our algorithm for product innovation, we apply TransCon to develop new therapies that demonstrate the potential to address unmet medical needs. Ascendis is headquartered in Copenhagen, Denmark and has additional facilities in Europe and the United States. Please visit ascendispharma.com to learn more.