Could it be HPP?

For some difficult-to-diagnose patients, symptoms may appear perplexing on their own. However, making the connection could lead to a diagnosis of HPP.¹

If you have adolescent or adult patients like this, review the following questions about potential symptoms and experiences. Select the relevant factors for more details to help determine whether you should consider a diagnosis of HPP.

START
Q.1 Patient Symptoms

Have your patients reported experiencing any of the following?
(Select all that apply)

- Bone/muscle pain
- Limited mobility
- Interruption of daily activities

Patient Symptoms
Patient History
Patient Labs
Make the Connection

NEXT
### 0.2 Patient History

Exploring your patients’ history may provide additional clues to help you make a proper diagnosis.\(^1\) Have they had, or do they have, any of the following? (Select all that apply)

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<td><strong>Poor dentition or dental symptoms, including premature tooth loss occurring before the age of 5</strong></td>
<td><strong>Lack of response to common treatments for other conditions (possible misdiagnoses)</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Growth and developmental delays or complications</strong></td>
<td><strong>Personal or family history of unusual fracturing</strong></td>
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[1] Reference or note.
Q.3 Patient Labs

Look for a value on a comprehensive metabolic panel (CMP). For each patient you’re considering, which of the following applies?

- Adult
- Pediatric (under 18)
Connecting perplexing symptoms to low alkaline phosphatase may lead to a hypophosphatasia (HPP) diagnosis.¹

This value on a CMP could be the crucial diagnostic factor you need for solving those puzzling cases. Looking for low alkaline phosphatase may help you correctly identify HPP as the cause of your patient’s perplexing symptoms.¹⁴,⁶
Alkaline phosphatase plays an important role in bone mineralization and development.¹

Reduced levels of this enzyme activity causes an increase of substrates which leads to a disruption of bone mineralization. This makes it difficult to build strong, healthy bone. The excess substrates and disrupted bone growth result in the life-limiting symptoms your patients experience.

In HPP, a patient’s alk phos values will be persistently low throughout their entire life.¹

*Check with your lab for their appropriate age- and sex-adjusted reference range.*
If you suspect that one of your current patients has hypophosphatasia (HPP), check their CMP history.

A persistently low alkaline phosphatase value of <40 U/L* for adults suggests an HPP diagnosis.4-9

*Limitations: An alk phos level of below 40 U/L is not conclusive for diagnosis of HPP. Patient should be evaluated for other symptoms of HPP and differential diagnoses should be ruled out. Check with your lab for their appropriate age- and sex- adjusted reference range.


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