

NP Thyroid® (Thyroid Tablets, USP) Dose Conversions

NP Thyroid ¹ (Thyroid Tablets, USP)	Synthetic T4 ²
Desiccated Thyroid Extract	Levothyroxine Sodium
T4/T3*	T4
15 mg (1/4 grain)	25 mcg
30 mg (1/2 grain)	50 mcg
45 mg (15 mg + 30 mg) (3/4 grain)	75 mcg
	88 mcg
60 mg (1 grain)	100 mcg
	112 mcg
75 mg (15 mg + 60 mg) (1 1/4 grain)	125 mcg
	137 mcg
90 mg (1 1/2 grain)	150 mcg
105 mg (15 mg + 90 mg) (1 3/4 grain)	175 mcg
120 mg (2 grain)	200 mcg
135 mg (120 mg + 15 mg) (2 1/4 grain)	
150 mg (120 mg + 30 mg) (2 1/2 grain)	
180 mg (120 mg + 60 mg) (3 grain)	300 mcg

Note: All conversions are approximate and do not negate clinical observations of the signs and symptoms of hypothyroidism. The clinician should use this conversion table as a guide only. This conversion table is offered as a side-by-side comparison based on product labels. Acella does not confirm other products' mg (grain) dosages.

Why NP Thyroid®?



Naturally⁺ derived therapy containing T4 and T3 in one pill¹



Dye-free and contains no ingredient made from a gluten-containing grain (wheat, barley, or rye)¹



Works within 2 to 3 weeks¹



Available in 5 dose strengths for easy titration to achieve the necessary therapeutic range¹



Only 3 inactive ingredients¹



Uncoated tablet for oral administration¹



Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (API) and finished product manufactured in FDA-regulated and -inspected facilities³



Scan code to request samples

T4, thyroxine; T3, triiodothyronine

Note that DTE products, including NP Thyroid®, have not been reviewed by the FDA for safety or efficacy.

IMPORTANT RISK INFORMATION

Drugs with thyroid hormone activity, alone or together with other therapeutic agents, have been used for the treatment of obesity. In euthyroid patients, doses within the range of daily hormonal requirements are ineffective for weight reduction. Larger doses may produce serious or even life-threatening manifestations of toxicity, particularly when given in association with sympathomimetic amines such as those used for their anorectic effects.

For Important Risk Information, please see reverse side. For full Prescribing Information, please visit npthyroid.com

INDICATIONS and IMPORTANT RISK INFORMATION, INCLUDING Boxed WARNING

INDICATIONS

NP Thyroid® (thyroid tablets, USP) is a prescription medicine that is used to treat a condition called hypothyroidism from any cause, except for cases of temporary hypothyroidism, which is usually associated with an inflammation of the thyroid (thyroiditis). It is meant to replace or supplement a hormone that is usually made by your thyroid gland.

NP Thyroid® is also used in the treatment and prevention of normal functioning thyroid goiters, such as thyroid nodules, Hashimoto's thyroiditis, multinodular goiter, and in the management of thyroid cancer.

IMPORTANT RISK INFORMATION

Drugs with thyroid hormone activity, alone or together with other therapeutic agents, have been used for the treatment of obesity. In euthyroid patients, doses within the range of daily hormonal requirements are ineffective for weight reduction. Larger doses may produce serious or even life-threatening manifestations of toxicity, particularly when given in association with sympathomimetic amines such as those used for their anorectic effects.

- NP Thyroid® is contraindicated in patients with uncorrected adrenal insufficiency, untreated thyrotoxicosis, and hypersensitivity to any component of the product.
- In the elderly and in patients with cardiovascular disease, NP Thyroid® should be used with greater caution than younger patients or those without cardiovascular disease.
- Use of NP Thyroid® in patients with diabetes mellitus or adrenal cortical insufficiency may worsen the intensity of their symptoms.
- The therapy of myxedema coma requires simultaneous administration of glucocorticoids.
- Concomitant use of NP Thyroid® with oral anticoagulants alters the sensitivity of oral anticoagulants. Prothrombin time should be closely monitored in thyroid-treated patients on oral anticoagulants.
- In infants, excessive doses of NP Thyroid® may produce craniosynostosis.
- Partial loss of hair may be experienced by children in the first few months of therapy but is usually transient.
- Adverse reactions associated with NP Thyroid® therapy are primarily those of hyperthyroidism due to therapeutic overdosage.
- Many drugs and some laboratory tests may alter the therapeutic response to NP Thyroid®. In addition, thyroid hormones and thyroid status have varied effects on the pharmacokinetics and actions of other drugs. Administer at least 4 hours before or after drugs that are known to interfere with absorption. Evaluate the need for dose adjustments when regularly administering within one hour of certain foods that may affect absorption.
- NP Thyroid® should not be discontinued during pregnancy, and hypothyroidism diagnosed during pregnancy should be promptly treated.

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For full Prescribing Information, including BOXED WARNING, please scan QR code or visit npthyroid.com/pi.



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