# Leuprolide

Approved human use · product-specific labels.



Guide prepared November 13, 2026 · profile review dates retained

**KEEP IN MIND** Evidence applies to the studied formulation, route, population and outcome—not every product sharing a name.

## 01 What is it?

Leuprolide is a synthetic GnRH analog that initially stimulates, then suppresses, reproductive hormone signaling with continued treatment. Different products have specific indications in hormone-responsive conditions; this is deliberate hormone suppression rather than a general hormone-balancing treatment. [1]

## 02 Potential benefits

Suppresses gonadal hormone production after an initial stimulation phase. Used in several precisely defined hormone-responsive conditions. [1]

## 03 Evidence & its limits

Initial stimulation can temporarily worsen symptoms. Sustained suppression can reduce bone mineral density, some of which may not recover after stopping treatment; indication-specific duration limits and contraindications apply. Different depot preparations must not be assumed equivalent. [1]

## 04 Risks & unknowns

Can affect bone, mood, metabolism, and cardiovascular risk. The initial hormone flare can matter clinically. [1]

## 05 Status & scope

Approved human use · product-specific labels. Read the full record for product, formulation and indication-specific status; a biological role or measured response is not a treatment approval. [1]

## 06 The question to ask

Does the evidence match the exact product, route, condition and outcome being discussed? Check the full record and its review dates. This summary is selective; the product label and clinical assessment contain additional warnings and contraindications.

**SOURCES / Tap a reference to open**

[1] Full evidence record, references and review dates
[2] FDA Drugs@FDA database
[3] MedlinePlus: medication-specific uses and precautions
[4] LUPRON DEPOT prescribing information

Selective educational summary, not treatment or dosing advice. Existing profile review dates retained; no independent clinical review.