WHAT IS EDOXABAN?

Edoxaban is a blood thinner (anticoagulant). Anticoagulants help treat and prevent blood clots.

YOU ARE TAKING EDOXABAN:

- To help prevent stroke because you have atrial fibrillation
- To help treat the blood clot in your leg [deep vein thrombosis (DVT)] and/or your lung [pulmonary embolism (PE)]

YOUR DOSE OF EDOXABAN IS:

- Atrial fibrillation: Edoxaban 60 mg once a day (or 30 mg once a day for some people)
- Treatment of your DVT or PE: Edoxaban 60 mg once a day (30 mg once a day for some people) after taking 5 to 10 days of an injection blood thinner. The same edoxaban dose will be used for the duration of treatment.





PRACTICAL TIPS FOR TAKING EDOXABAN:

Edoxaban should be taken once a day around the same time every day with or without food.

WHAT IF YOU MISS A DOSE?

It is important to take edoxaban regularly. If you miss a dose:

- Take the missed dose as soon as you remember on the same day and continue your regular dosing the following day
- Do not take a double dose if you forget all together

DOES EDOXABAN HAVE SIDE EFFECTS?

Most people do not experience side effects.

- Blood thinners can increase the risk of bleeding, but most bleeding if any, is minor
 - Minor bleeding stops on its own and does not last long. Examples of minor bleeding include: nose bleeding, gum bleeding, bruising, etc.
 - Major bleeding (see below) is more serious, requires medical attention, and stopping edoxaban at least temporarily





EMAIL | info@thrombosiscanada.ca WEB | www.ThrombosisCanada.ca





EDOXABAN ALSO KNOWN AS: LIXIANA®

WHEN SHOULD YOU CONTACT YOUR HEALTH CARE PROVIDER URGENTLY?

If you have any of the following symptoms of bleeding:

- Becoming pale, very weak and tired, shortness of breath or chest pain
- Black/tarry or bloody bowel movements
- Bleeding from the rectum
- Pink/red or dark colored urine

- Excessive menstrual bleeding
- · Coughing or vomiting up blood
- · Any bleeding that won't stop
- Physical injury such as head injury, broken bones, car accidents, sports injuries

WHAT SHOULD YOU DISCUSS WITH YOUR HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS?

- Be sure to tell your health care providers that you are taking edoxaban if you need surgery, dental
 work, chiropractic manipulations, any invasive procedure, or will be exposed to any bleeding risk
- · If you start any new medicine including an over the counter medicine
- Playing contact sports or any activities that may put you at risk of injury or bleeding is not recommended, and should be discussed

DOES EDOXABAN REQUIRE ANY KIND OF MONITORING?

- No regular blood testing to check the level of edoxaban is needed.
 Your health care provider will check your kidney function (a blood test) once a year or more often if your kidneys are not working well
- · You should have a wallet card or ID bracelet that states you are taking a blood thinner

TAKE AWAY MESSAGE

- Edoxaban reduces your risk of developing blood clots
- Remember to take edoxaban on time and refill your prescription early
- Missing doses will reduce the effectiveness of this medicine.
- Take the medication for the duration indicated by your health care provider and don't stop prior to that without talking to your doctor first
- · Immediately report any unusual or major bleeding
- Changes to your health and/or medicines may affect edoxaban. Contact your health care provider if these occur
- Having an ID bracelet and wallet card with your medical information is a good idea





