

Eliquis[®] (Apixaban)

What is Eliquis (Apixaban)?

Eliquis is a medicine to prevent blood clots from forming in any of these situations:

- atrial fibrillation (irregular heartbeat) not caused by a valve problem (Atrial fibrillation can increase your risk of blood clots that travel to your brain and cause a stroke.)
- new blood clot in the veins (deep vein thrombosis) or lung arteries (pulmonary embolism)
- preventing repeated deep vein thrombosis, pulmonary embolism or both after the initial treatment
- preventing deep vein thrombosis after a hip or knee replacement.

This medicine is known as an anticoagulant (blood-thinner). It makes it harder for your blood to clot.

How is it Taken?

Eliquis is a tablet you swallow whole with water. You may take it without food.

If you have trouble swallowing tablets, talk with your doctor or pharmacist about options.

What if You Forget a Dose?

Take the missed dose as soon as you can remember the same day. If it is within 2 hours of your next dose, wait until then and take your regular dose. Then resume your usual schedule.

Do not take more than 1 dose at a time and do not take an extra dose.

What Side Effects May Occur?

The most common side effect is bleeding. You may bleed or bruise more easily or for a longer time.

Special Notes

- Take this medicine as directed.
- Don't stop taking this medicine without talking with your doctor.
- Tell your doctor and pharmacist what prescription, over-the-counter medicines, pain-killers, vitamins, herbals, minerals and natural products you are taking or plan to take.
- Ask your doctor before you take any medicines that can thin your blood. They include:
 - aspirin (acetylsalicylic acid) or aspirin-like products magnesium salicylate), such as Excedrin[®] or Doan's[®]
 - ibuprofen, such as Advil[®] or Motrin[®]
 - naproxen, such as Aleve or[®] Naprosyn.[®]Some over-the-counter cold or combination products contain these ingredients. Ask your doctor or pharmacist if you are unsure.
- Tell all of the health care providers you see — including your dentist — that you are taking this medicine. They will need to talk with the doctor who prescribed it before you have any surgery or medical or dental procedure.

When To See or Call Your Doctor

Important: See the doctor who prescribed the medicine 1 month after you started using it to make sure the medicine is still right for you and safe to take for a long time.

Call your doctor right away if you have:

- bruises that appear without a reason or that get bigger
- coughing up or throwing up blood
- dark or tarry stools
- red, pink or brown urine
- vaginal bleeding that isn't normal
- nosebleeds that happen often
- bleeding from the gums
- bleeding that doesn't stop
- headaches
- feeling dizzy or weak
- pain, swelling or new drainage at an incision site.

For more complete information or for questions about this medicine, please ask your doctor or pharmacist.