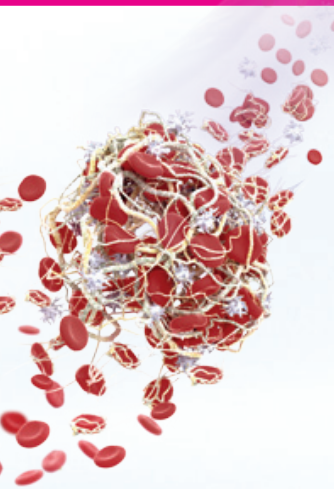


Safety Information Card for Xarelto® Patients

Xarelto® rivaroxaban 15mg

Xarelto® rivaroxaban 20mg

Keep this card with you at all times

Present this card to every physician or dentist at the beginning of the visit

Information in case of emergency

The patient carrying this card is under anticoagulation treatment with Xarelto® (rivaroxaban).

Name _____

Address _____

Birth date _____ Weight _____ Blood type _____

In case of emergency, please notify:

Doctor's name _____ Doctor's phone _____

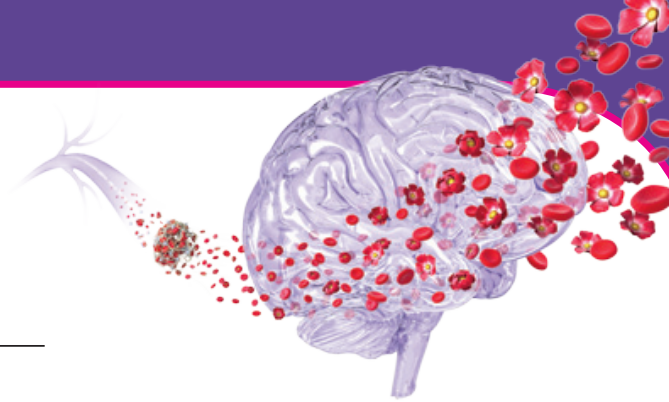
Please also notify:

Name _____ Relation _____

Phone _____

Emergency phone (Clinic/first aid) _____

Treatment information



Treatment start date _____

Indication _____

Dose and administration regimen _____

Renal function at treatment onset (eGFR value) _____

* Xarelto treatment is not recommended in patients with creatinine clearance lower than 15 mL/min.
In Patients with moderate (creatinine clearance 30 - 49 mL/min) or severe (15 - 29 mL/min) renal impairment, dose adjustment should be considered, depending on the indication.

Information for healthcare providers: INR values should not be used as they are not a dependable measure of the anticoagulant activity of Xarelto®.

Information on anticoagulants and guidance for the patient

- Xarelto® thins the blood, which prevents you from dangerous blood clots.
- Xarelto® must be taken exactly as prescribed by your doctor.
- To ensure optimal protection from blood clots you should strictly follow the administration schedule as prescribed by your doctor.
- Xarelto 15 and 20 mg tablets should be taken with food and swallowed with water.
- If you are unable to swallow whole tablets, the Xarelto tablet may be crushed and mixed with water or apple puree immediately prior to use. The crushed dose should then be immediately followed by food.
- If you missed a dose:
  - While taking Xarelto 15/20 mg once daily – you should take

the tablet as soon as you remember. However, you must never take two tablets in a single day!

- While taking Xarelto 15 mg twice a day (for the first 3 weeks for DVT and PE treatment) - take the tablet as soon as you remember. Do not take more than two 15 mg tablets in a single day. You can take two 15 mg tablets at the same time to get a total dose of 30 mg on one day.

In case of doubt, consult with your doctor.

- You must not stop taking Xarelto® without first talking to your doctor as your risk of blood clots may increase.
- Speak to your doctor prior to any intake of other medication, including non-prescription drugs (including non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)) and food supplements.
- Inform your health care providers about Xarelto® intake prior to any surgery or invasive procedure, including dental treatments.

- When taking an anticoagulant such as Xarelto® it is important to be aware of its possible side effects.
  For a full list of side-effects please refer to the patient's leaflet.
  Common side-effects include among others: rash, itchy skin, fever, stomach ache, indigestion, nausea, vomiting, constipation, diarrhea, impaired function of the kidneys, increase in some liver enzymes.
  Bleeding is the most common side effect.

Tell your doctor right away if you have any signs or symptoms of bleeding such as the following:

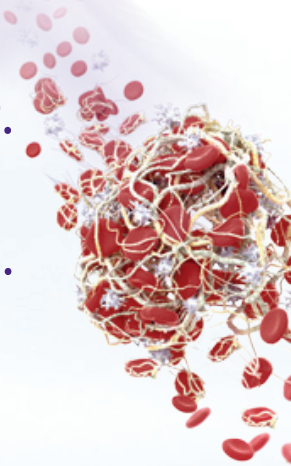
- Pain
- Paleness
- Unexplained swelling or discomfort
- Headache, dizziness, tiredness or exceptional weakness
- Breathlessness
- Chest pain or angina pectoris

- Unusual bruising, nose bleeds, bleeding of gums, bleeding from cuts that take a long time to stop
- Vaginal bleeding or menstrual flow that is heavier than normal
- Pink or brown urine; red or black stools
- Coughing up blood or vomiting blood or a material that looks like coffee grounds

If you are at risk of abnormal bleeding, you should discuss/consult with your doctor. The main risk factors for bleeding include:

- Previous significant bleeding
- Renal impairment
- Liver impairment
- Drugs that affect hemostasis, such as non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, acetylsalicylic acid (such as Aspirin) and other anticoagulants
- Uncontrolled severe arterial hypertension

For additional information, please refer to the patient's leaflet.
If your have any questions, please refer to your doctor.
The information provided in this card is valid on 16-Aug-2015.



Reporting about adverse events

Adverse events can be reported to the Ministry of Health using the online form for adverse event reporting which can be found on the Ministry of Health website: www.health.gov.il

or by using the following link:
https://forms.gov.il/globaldata/getsequence/getsequence.aspx?formType=AdversEffectMedic@moh.gov.il

BAYER