

PATIENT LEAFLET IN ACCORDANCE WITH
THE PHARMACISTS' REGULATIONS (PREPARATIONS) – 1986

The medicine is dispensed with a doctor's prescription only

Xarelto® 10 mg

Film-coated Tablets

Each tablet contains:
Rivaroxaban 10 mg

Inactive ingredients and allergens in this medicine: See section 2 under 'Important information about some of this medicine's ingredients' and section 6 'ADDITIONAL INFORMATION'.

Read the entire leaflet carefully before you start using this medicine. This leaflet contains concise information about this medicine. If you have any further questions, consult your doctor or pharmacist. This medicine has been prescribed to treat your illness. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if it seems to you that their illness is similar to yours.

In addition to the leaflet, Xarelto 10 mg also has a patient safety information card. This card contains important safety information that you need to know and that you should follow before starting and during treatment with Xarelto 10 mg. Read the patient safety information card and the patient leaflet before using this medicine. Keep the card and leaflet in case you need to read them again.

1) WHAT IS THIS MEDICINE INTENDED FOR?

Xarelto 10 mg is intended for

- preventing blood clots in the veins in adults after an elective hip or knee replacement operation
- preventing recurrence of blood clots in the veins in the legs (deep vein thrombosis) and in the blood vessels of the lungs (pulmonary embolism) after completing 6 months of previous treatment for deep vein thrombosis and pulmonary embolism.

Therapeutic group: Xarelto 10 mg belongs to a group of medicines called anticoagulants and acts by reducing the tendency to form blood clots by blocking a factor involved in the blood clotting process (Factor 10a).

2) BEFORE USING THIS MEDICINE

Do not use the medicine if:

- you are sensitive (allergic) to rivaroxaban or to any of the other ingredients in this medicine. For the list of inactive ingredients, see section 6 'ADDITIONAL INFORMATION'.
- you are suffering from excessive bleeding.
- you have a disease or a condition in an organ of the body that increases the risk of serious bleeding (e.g., stomach ulcer; brain injury or bleeding; recent brain or eye surgery).
- you are taking medicines to prevent blood clotting (e.g., warfarin, dabigatran, apixaban or heparin), except in cases of switching from one anticoagulant to another, or when you are receiving heparin through a venous or arterial catheter to keep it open.
- you have a liver disease which leads to an increased risk of bleeding.
- you are pregnant or breastfeeding.

Do not take Xarelto 10 mg and tell your doctor if any of the conditions described above apply to you.

Special warnings about using this medicine

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Xarelto 10 mg.

Special caution is required when using Xarelto 10 mg. Before taking Xarelto 10 mg, tell your doctor:

- if you are at high risk of bleeding, as could be the case in any of the following situations:
 - a moderate or severe kidney disease, since your kidney function may affect the amount of medicine acting in your body.
 - you are taking other medicines to prevent blood clotting (e.g., warfarin, dabigatran, apixaban or heparin), when you are switching from one anticoagulant to another or when you are receiving heparin through a venous or arterial catheter to keep it open (see 'If you are taking or have recently taken other medicines...' in section 2).
 - bleeding disorders.
 - very high blood pressure, which is not controlled by medicinal treatment.
 - disease of the stomach or bowel that may cause bleeding, e.g., inflammation of the bowels or stomach, or inflammation of the esophagus as a result, for example, of gastroesophageal reflux disease (a disease in which acid from the stomach rises to the esophagus) or tumors located in the stomach or bowels or genital tract or urinary tract.
 - problems with the blood vessels of the retina (retinopathy).
 - a lung disease in which the bronchi are widened and filled with pus (bronchiectasis), or previous bleeding from the lung.
- if you have a prosthetic heart valve.
- if you know that you have a disease called antiphospholipid syndrome (a disorder of the immune system that causes an increased risk of blood clots), tell your doctor who will decide if the treatment may need to be changed.
- if your doctor determines that your blood pressure is unstable or another treatment or surgical procedure to remove the blood clot from your lungs is planned.

If any of the above-mentioned conditions apply to you, tell your doctor before taking this medicine. Your doctor will decide if you should be treated with Xarelto 10 mg and if you need close monitoring.

- If your doctor thinks you are at increased risk of developing a stomach or intestinal ulcer, the doctor may also give you prophylactic treatment.

If you need to have an operation

- it is very important to take Xarelto 10 mg before and after the operation at the exact times that the doctor determined for you.
- if your operation involves a catheter or injection into your spinal column (e.g., for epidural or spinal anaesthesia or pain relief):
 - it is very important to take Xarelto 10 mg exactly at the times determined for you by the doctor.
 - refer to the attending doctor immediately if you suffer from numbness or weakness of the legs or problems with the bowel or bladder after the anaesthesia has worn off, because urgent medical intervention is necessary.

Children and adolescents

This medicine is not intended for children and adolescents under 18 years of age. There is not enough information about use in children and adolescents.

Interactions with other medicines

If you are taking or have recently taken other medicines, including nonprescription medicines and dietary supplements, tell your doctor or pharmacist. Particularly if you are taking:

- certain medicines for fungal infections (e.g., fluconazole, itraconazole, voriconazole, posaconazole), with the exception of those intended only for application to the skin.
- tablets containing ketoconazole to treat Cushing's syndrome – a condition in which the body produces an excess of cortisol.
- certain medicines to treat bacterial infections (e.g., clarithromycin, erythromycin).
- certain antiviral medicines to treat AIDS virus (HIV) infections (e.g., ritonavir).

- other anticoagulants (e.g., enoxaparin, clopidogrel or vitamin K antagonists such as warfarin and acenocoumarol).
- anti-inflammatory and pain-relieving medicines (e.g., naproxen or acetylsalicylic acid [aspirin]).
- dronedarone, a medicine to treat irregular heartbeat.
- some medicines to treat depression (selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors [SSRIs] or serotonin norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors [SNRIs]).

If any of the above conditions apply to you, tell your doctor before taking this medicine, because they may lead to increased activity of Xarelto 10 mg. Your doctor will decide if you should be treated with Xarelto 10 mg and if close medical observation is necessary.

Likewise, inform your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking:

- certain medicines for treatment of epilepsy (e.g., phenytoin, carbamazepine, phenobarbital).
- the herbal remedy St. John's wort (*Hypericum perforatum*), used to treat depression.
- rifampicin (an antibiotic).

If any of the above conditions apply to you, tell your doctor before taking this medicine, because these medicines may reduce the activity of Xarelto 10 mg. Your doctor will decide if you should be treated with Xarelto 10 mg and if close medical observation is necessary.

Using this medicine and food

Xarelto 10 mg can be taken with or without food.

Pregnancy, breastfeeding, and fertility

Do not take Xarelto 10 mg if you are pregnant or breastfeeding.

If there is a chance that you will become pregnant, use a reliable contraceptive while taking Xarelto 10 mg.

If you become pregnant while taking the medicine, refer immediately to the doctor, who will decide upon the continuation of treatment.

Driving and using machines

Xarelto 10 mg may cause dizziness (a common side effect) or fainting (an uncommon side effect) (see section 4 'SIDE EFFECTS'). Do not drive, ride a bicycle, or use any tools or machines while using Xarelto 10 mg if you are affected by these symptoms.

Important information about some of this medicine's ingredients

The medicine contains lactose and sodium.

If you have been told by a doctor that you suffer from an intolerance to certain sugars, consult your doctor before you start taking Xarelto 10 mg.

This medicine contains less than 1 mmol sodium (23 mg) per tablet and is therefore considered essentially "sodium-free".

3) HOW TO USE THIS MEDICINE?

Always use this medicine according to your doctor's instructions. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure about your dose or about how to take this medicine.

- Only your doctor will determine your dose and how you should take this medicine.

To prevent blood clots in the veins after a hip or knee replacement operation, the recommended dosage is usually:

One tablet (10 mg), once a day.

Take the first tablet 6–10 hours after your operation, if your doctor determines that your condition is stable. Then, take one tablet every day until your doctor tells you to stop.

To prevent recurrence of blood clots in the veins of your legs (deep vein thrombosis) and in the blood vessels of your lungs (pulmonary embolism) after completing 6 months of previous treatment for deep vein thrombosis or pulmonary embolism, the recommended dosage is usually: one tablet (10 mg) a day.

Do not exceed the recommended dose.

- Treatment duration
 - After a hip replacement operation, treatment duration is usually 5 weeks.
 - After a knee replacement operation, treatment duration is usually 2 weeks.
 - To prevent recurrence of blood clots in the veins of your legs (deep vein thrombosis) and in the blood vessels of your lungs (pulmonary embolism) after completing 6 months of previous treatment for deep vein thrombosis or pulmonary embolism, your doctor will determine treatment duration.

- Taking this medicine

Swallow the medicine, preferably with water.

Taking this medicine at the same time every day will help you remember to take it.

If it is hard for you to swallow the tablet whole, talk to your doctor about other ways of taking Xarelto 10 mg.

The tablet can be crushed and mixed with water or apple puree immediately before taking it.

If necessary, your doctor will give you crushed Xarelto 10 mg through a stomach feeding tube.

There is no information about splitting/chewing.

If you have accidentally taken a higher dose, consult your doctor immediately. Taking too much Xarelto 10 mg increases the risk of bleeding.

If you have taken an overdose, or if a child has accidentally swallowed some medicine, immediately see a doctor or go to a hospital emergency room and bring the medicine package with you.

If you forget to take this medicine at the scheduled time, take it as soon as you remember. Take the next tablet on the following day and then continue your treatment as normal. Never take a double dose!

Adhere to the treatment as recommended by your doctor.

Even if your health improves, do not stop taking this medicine before you finish the course of treatment without consulting the doctor, because Xarelto 10 mg prevents the development of a dangerous condition.

Do not take medicines in the dark! Check the label and the dose every time you take medicine. Wear glasses if you need them.

If you have any further questions about using this medicine, consult your doctor or pharmacist.

4) SIDE EFFECTS

As with any medicine, using Xarelto 10 mg may cause side effects in some users. Do not be alarmed by this list of side effects; you may not experience any of them.

Like other similar medicines to reduce the formation of blood clots, Xarelto 10 mg can cause bleeding, which may be life threatening. Excessive bleeding may lead to a sudden drop in blood pressure (shock). In some cases, the bleeding may not be obvious.

Consult your doctor immediately if you experience any of the following side effects:

Signs of bleeding:

- brain bleeding or bleeding inside the skull (symptoms can include headache, one-sided weakness, vomiting, seizure, decreased level of consciousness, and neck stiffness. This is a serious medical emergency; seek medical attention immediately!).
- prolonged or excessive bleeding.

- exceptional weakness, tiredness, paleness, dizziness, headache, unexplained swelling, breathlessness, chest pain or angina pectoris.

Your doctor will decide whether close monitoring or a change in the treatment is necessary.

Signs of a severe skin reaction:

- spreading intense skin rash, blisters or mucosal lesions, e.g., in the mouth or eyes (Stevens-Johnson syndrome/toxic epidermal necrolysis).
- a drug reaction that causes rash, fever, inflammation of internal organs, circulatory system abnormalities and systemic illness (DRESS syndrome).

The frequency of these side effects is very rare (up to 1 in 10,000 users).

Signs of a severe allergic reaction:

- swelling of the face, lips, mouth, tongue or throat; difficulty swallowing; hives and breathing difficulties; sudden drop in blood pressure.

The frequencies of severe allergic reactions are very rare (anaphylactic reactions, including anaphylactic shock; may affect up to 1 in 10,000 users) and uncommon (angioedema and allergic edema; may affect up to 1 in 100 users).

Additional side effects

Common side effects (effects that may affect up to one in 10 users):

- reduction in red blood cells which can cause pallor, weakness or breathlessness
- bleeding in the stomach or bowel, urogenital bleeding (including blood in the urine and heavy menstrual bleeding), nosebleed, bleeding in the gums
- bleeding into the eye (including bleeding from the white of the eye)
- bleeding into tissue or a cavity of the body (localized hematoma, bruising)
- coughing up blood
- bleeding from the skin or under the skin
- bleeding following an operation
- oozing of blood or fluid from a surgical wound
- swelling of the limbs
- pain in the limbs
- impaired function of the kidneys (can be detected in tests performed by the doctor)
- fever
- abdominal pain, indigestion, nausea or vomiting, constipation, diarrhoea
- low blood pressure (symptoms of this may be feeling dizzy or fainting when standing up)
- decreased general strength and energy (weakness, tiredness), headache, dizziness
- rash, itchy skin
- blood tests can indicate an increase in some liver enzymes

Uncommon side effects (effects that may affect up to one in 100 users):

- bleeding into the brain or inside the skull (see above, 'Signs of bleeding')
- bleeding into a joint causing pain and swelling
- thrombocytopenia (a low number of platelets, which are cells that help blood to clot)
- allergic reactions, including allergic skin reactions
- impaired function of the liver (can be detected in tests performed by the doctor)
- blood tests may indicate an increase in bilirubin, some pancreatic or liver enzymes or in the number of platelets
- fainting
- general unwell feeling
- faster heartbeat
- dry mouth
- hives (urticaria)

Rare side effects (effects that may affect up to one in 1,000 users):

- bleeding into a muscle
- cholestasis (decreased bile flow), hepatitis including hepatocellular injury (inflamed liver including liver injury)
- yellowing of the skin and eyes (jaundice)
- localized swelling
- localized collection of blood (hematoma) in the groin resulting from a complication of a cardiac procedure where a catheter is inserted into the leg artery

Very rare side effects (effects that may affect up to one in 10,000 users):

- accumulation of eosinophils, a type of white granulocytic blood cells that cause inflammation in the lungs (eosinophilic pneumonia)

Side effects of unknown frequency (the frequency cannot be estimated from the available data):

- kidney failure after severe bleeding
- bleeding in the kidney sometimes with presence of blood in urine leading to inability of the kidneys to work properly (anticoagulant-related nephropathy)
- increased pressure within muscles of the legs or arms after bleeding, which leads to pain, swelling, altered sensation, numbness or paralysis (compartment syndrome after bleeding)

If you experience any side effect, if any side effect gets worse, or if you experience a side effect not mentioned in this leaflet, consult your doctor.

You can report side effects to the Ministry of Health by following the ‘Reporting Side Effects of Drug Treatment’ link on the Ministry of Health home page (www.health.gov.il), which opens an online form for reporting side effects, or you can also use this link: <https://sideeffects.health.gov.il>

5) HOW TO STORE THE MEDICINE?

- Prevent poisoning! To prevent poisoning, keep this and all other medicines in a closed place, out of the reach and sight of children and/or infants. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly instructed to do so by your doctor.
- Do not use the medicine after the expiry date (exp. date) which is stated on the package. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.
- Store below 30°C.
- Crushed tablets
Crushed tablets are stable in water or apple puree for up to 4 hours.
- Do not throw away medicines in the bin. Ask the pharmacist how to dispose of medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment.

6) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- In addition to the active ingredient, this medicine also contains:
Cellulose microcrystalline, lactose monohydrate, croscarmellose sodium, hypromellose 5 cP, hypromellose 15 cP, magnesium stearate, sodium laurylsulfate, macrogol 3350, titanium dioxide, ferric oxide red.

Each Xarelto 10 mg tablet contains 27.9 mg lactose monohydrate.

- **What the medicine looks like and contents of the pack:**
round, light-red, biconvex, film-coated tablets marked with “BAYER” on one side and “10” and a triangle on the other side.

The tablets come in trays (blisters) in packs of 5, 10, 28, 30, or 100 tablets.
Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

- **Registration holder's name and address:** Bayer Israel Ltd., 36 Hacharash St., Hod Hasharon 4527702.
- **Manufacturer's name and address:** Bayer AG, Leverkusen, Germany.
- Revised in September 2023 according to Ministry of Health guidelines.
- Registration number of the medicine in the Ministry of Health's National Drug Registry:
142-57-31927-00