If you have AFib (atrial fibrillation) not caused by a heart valve problem

FIND OUT HOW YOU CAN LOWER YOUR STROKE RISK WITH PRADAXA

TAKE CHARGE and talk to your doctor about PRADAXA

• PRADAXA was proven better than warfarin at reducing stroke risk in a clinical trial

• And there’s the only FDA-approved reversal treatment made just for people taking PRADAXA that allows you to clot normally again

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION

For people taking PRADAXA for atrial fibrillation: Do not stop taking PRADAXA without talking to the doctor who prescribes it for you. Stopping PRADAXA increases your risk of having a stroke.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on following pages. Please visit PRADAXA.com for full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.
HERE’S WHAT YOU’LL FIND INSIDE

Some Facts About AFib ........ 4

About PRADAXA ................. 6

Taking PRADAXA ................. 7

Storing PRADAXA ............... 10

Support and Savings ........... 11
LEARN HOW YOU CAN TAKE CHARGE

When it comes to the health of your loved ones, you have always felt responsible and had a take-charge attitude. But you have a health condition, too—AFib not caused by a heart valve problem. Your doctor is the best person to talk to about your stroke risk. This brochure is designed to help you have an informed conversation with your doctor. It has helpful information about:

- **AFib**: what it is and how it can put you at an increased risk of stroke
- A treatment option that you can discuss with your doctor
- Helpful support and savings for people with AFib

Read on to learn more
SOME FACTS ABOUT AFIB

We understand your condition may feel like a lot to handle. That’s why it’s important to be empowered with the facts.

• AFib is the most common type of irregular heartbeat, affecting over 2.7 million people in the United States

• People with AFib have a 5x greater risk of having a stroke

And if you’re a woman with AFib, you have:

• A 260% greater risk of having a stroke than a man with AFib

• A 9x higher risk of having a stroke than a woman without AFib

Fortunately, there are treatments available that can help. Make today the day you take charge and talk to your doctor about the right treatment for you.

On the next page, learn more about AFib
GET TO KNOW YOUR RISK WITH AFIB

AFib is a heart condition. With AFib, part of the heart does not beat the way it should. This can lead to blood clots forming, which puts you at an increased risk for stroke—most commonly an ischemic (is-KEE-mic) stroke. Nearly 9 out of 10 strokes in people are ischemic. In people with AFib, ischemic strokes can happen because:

1. Blood can pool in the heart and form a clot
2. The clot can break free and travel to the brain
3. The clot can then block blood flow and cause a stroke

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION

PRADAXA may need to be stopped prior to surgery or a medical or dental procedure. Your doctor will tell you when you should stop taking PRADAXA and when you may start taking it again. If you have to stop taking PRADAXA, your doctor may prescribe another medicine to help prevent a blood clot from forming.

On the next page, find out what PRADAXA can do
ABOUT PRADAXA
PRADAXA is a prescription blood thinner medicine that lowers the chance of blood clots forming in your body. PRADAXA is used to reduce the risk of stroke in people with AFib not caused by a heart valve problem. With AFib, part of the heart does not beat the way it should. This can lead to blood clots forming and increase your risk of stroke.

PRADAXA is not for use in people with artificial (prosthetic) heart valves.

AN FDA-APPROVED REVERSAL TREATMENT
PRADAXA is the only blood thinner with an FDA-approved reversal treatment made just for people taking PRADAXA that allows you to clot normally again. This reversal treatment is available nationwide.

• Sometimes rare events occur when there is a need for the body to clot normally again, such as emergency surgery or urgent procedures, and life-threatening or uncontrolled bleeding. If such events do occur, administration of the reversal treatment reverses the effects of PRADAXA

• Once your doctor decides it is medically appropriate, PRADAXA should be restarted to help reduce the risk of blood clots and stroke

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION
PRADAXA can cause bleeding which can be serious and sometimes lead to death. Don’t take PRADAXA if you:

• currently have abnormal bleeding;
• have ever had an allergic reaction to it;
• have had or plan to have a valve in your heart replaced

On the next page, learn about taking PRADAXA

Please see additional Important Safety Information on following pages. Please visit PRADAXA.com for full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.
TAKING PRADAXA

Take PRADAXA exactly as prescribed by your doctor:

• 2 times each day (about every 12 hours)
• Swallow capsules whole. Do not break, chew, or empty the pellets from the capsule
• Take PRADAXA with a full glass of water
• You can take PRADAXA with or without food

Do not stop taking PRADAXA without first talking with your doctor. Stopping PRADAXA may increase your risk of having a stroke or forming blood clots.

If you miss a dose:

• Take it as soon as you remember
• If your next dose is less than 6 hours away, skip the missed dose
• Do not take 2 doses of PRADAXA at the same time

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION

Your risk of bleeding with PRADAXA may be higher if you:

• are 75 years old or older
• have kidney problems
• have stomach or intestine bleeding that is recent or keeps coming back or you have a stomach ulcer
• take other medicines that increase your risk of bleeding, like aspirin products, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) and blood thinners
• have kidney problems and take dronedarone (Multaq®) or ketoconazole tablets (Nizoral®)

Visit PRADAXA.com to learn more

Please see additional Important Safety Information on following pages. Please visit PRADAXA.com for full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.
TAKING PRADAXA (CONT’D)

Do not run out of PRADAXA. Refill your prescription before you run out.

If you plan to have surgery, or a medical or a dental procedure, tell your doctor and dentist you are taking PRADAXA. You may have to stop taking PRADAXA for a short time.

If you take too much PRADAXA, go to the nearest hospital emergency room or call your doctor.

Call your doctor or healthcare provider right away if you fall or injure yourself, especially if you hit your head. Your doctor or healthcare provider may need to check you.

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION

Call your doctor or seek immediate medical care if you have any of the following signs or symptoms of bleeding:

- any unexpected, severe, or uncontrollable bleeding; or bleeding that lasts a long time
- unusual or unexpected bruising
- coughing up or vomiting blood; or vomit that looks like coffee grounds
- pink or brown urine; red or black stools (looks like tar)
- unexpected pain, swelling, or joint pain
- headaches and feeling dizzy or weak

Please see additional Important Safety Information on following pages. Please visit PRADAXA.com for full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.
MORE ABOUT TAKING PRADAXA

PRADAXA comes in a bottle or a blister package

• Open 1 bottle at a time
• Finish your open bottle before opening a new one
• After opening a bottle, use it within 4 months

When taking a dose:

• Remove only your prescribed dose from your opened bottle or blister package
• Then tightly close your bottle right away

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION

Spinal or epidural blood clots (hematoma). People who take PRADAXA and have medicine injected into their spinal and epidural area, or have a spinal puncture have a risk of forming a blood clot that can cause long-term or permanent loss of the ability to move (paralysis). Your risk of developing a spinal or epidural blood clot is higher if:

• a thin tube called an epidural catheter is placed in your back to give you certain medicine
• you take NSAIDs or a medicine to prevent blood from clotting
• you have a history of difficult or repeated epidural or spinal punctures
• you have a history of problems with your spine or have had surgery on your spine

Please see additional Important Safety Information on following pages. Please visit PRADAXA.com for full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.
STORING PRADAXA

A few things to know:

- Store PRADAXA at room temperature 68°F to 77°F (20°C to 25°C).
- After opening the bottle, use PRADAXA within 4 months. Safely throw away any unused PRADAXA after 4 months.
- Keep PRADAXA in the original bottle or blister package to keep it dry (protect the capsules from moisture).
- Do not put PRADAXA in pill boxes or pill organizers. Keep PRADAXA and all medicines out of the reach of children.

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION

Spinal or epidural blood clots (hematoma) (cont’d)
If you take PRADAXA and receive spinal anesthesia or have a spinal puncture, your doctor should watch you closely for symptoms of spinal or epidural blood clots. Tell your doctor right away if you have back pain, tingling, numbness, muscle weakness (especially in your legs and feet), loss of control of the bowels or bladder (incontinence).

Take PRADAXA exactly as prescribed. It is important to tell your doctors about all medicines (prescription and over-the-counter), vitamins, and supplements you take. Some medicines may affect the way PRADAXA works.

PRADAXA can cause indigestion, stomach upset or burning, and stomach pain.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.
SUPPORT AND SAVINGS

Solutions Plus®

A program designed for people taking PRADAXA—and the people who care about them.

Ask for help
1-877-481-5332

Live support available:
8am-8pm Mon-Fri,
8am-4pm Sat and Sun, ET

Get tips

Get reminders
Set up refill
reminders now

Learn more
At PRADAXA.COM

Enrolling is easy: Simply visit PRADAXA.com
or call 1-877-481-5332
SAVINGS FROM THE START

You could pay as little as $0 per month*

Dual offer available for all insurance types—even Medicare, Medicaid, DoD, or Tricare.

Call 1-800-217-7978 to check eligibility, activate your PRADAXA Savings Card, and start saving on your prescription now.

Simply go to PRADAXA.com/savings or ask your doctor.

PRADAXA Savings Card Terms and Conditions

*Eligible commercially insured patients 18 years or older may pay as little as $0/month subject to a $2400 maximum annual program benefit or 12 uses, whichever comes first. Benefit available and card valid for 12 consecutive months from activation date. Eligible patients may re-enroll for additional 12 consecutive-month periods by reactivating expired card; benefits not to exceed program expiration on December 31, 2018. If you live in Massachusetts, card expires on the earlier of December 31, 2018, or date AB-rated generic equivalent is available. One card per patient, not transferrable, and cannot be combined with any other offer. Card not accepted in Veterans’ Affairs pharmacies.

†Eligible government insured/cash-paying patients 18 years or older whose prescriptions are paid for in part/full by state or federally funded program(s), like Medicare Part D, Medicaid, Veterans’ Affairs, Department of Defense, or Tricare may receive 1 free 30-day supply within a 12-month period.

You must present this card to the pharmacist with your PRADAXA prescription to participate. Offer is not health insurance and only valid for patients in the 50 United States, Washington DC, and Puerto Rico. Offers may change at any time without notice.
If you have AFib not caused by a heart valve problem

MAKE TODAY THE DAY YOU TAKE CHARGE AND ASK YOUR DOCTOR IF PRADAXA IS THE RIGHT CHOICE FOR YOU

- PRADAXA was proven better than warfarin at reducing stroke risk in a clinical trial
- And there’s the only FDA-approved reversal treatment made just for people taking PRADAXA that allows you to clot normally again

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION
For people taking PRADAXA for atrial fibrillation: Do not stop taking PRADAXA without talking to the doctor who prescribes it for you. Stopping PRADAXA increases your risk of having a stroke.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on preceding pages.

Please visit PRADAXA.com for full Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.

Learn more at PRADAXA.com