









Take Apixaban regularly as

- instructed. If you miss a dose, take it as soon as you remember and continue to follow your dosing schedule.
- Do not stop taking Apixaban without talking to your doctor, as you are at risk of suffering from a stroke or other complications.
- Apixaban helps to thin your blood. However, this may increase your risk of bleeding.
- Signs and symptoms of bleeding include bruising or bleeding under the skin, tar-coloured stools, blood in urine, nose-bleed, dizziness, tiredness, paleness or weakness, sudden severe headache, coughing up blood or vomiting blood.
- If the bleeding does not stop on its own, seek medical attention immediately.
- If you need surgery or any invasive procedure, inform your doctor that you are taking Apixaban.

Information for healthcare professionals

- Apixaban is an oral anticoagulant acting by direct selective inhibition of factor Xa.
- Apixaban may increase the risk of bleeding. In case of major bleeding events, it should be stopped immediately.
- Treatment with Apixaban does not require routine monitoring of exposure. A calibrated quantitative anti-Factor Xa assay may be useful in exceptional
- situations, e.g., overdose and emergency surgery (prothrombin time (PT), international normalised ratio (INR) and activated partial thromboplastin time (aPTT) clotting tests are not recommended) see SmPC.
- An agent to reverse the anti-factor Xa activity of apixaban is available.