Dear Patient

You have been prescribed Pradaxa® (dablgatran etexilate) by your doctor. In order to use Pradaxa® safely, please read the important information inside, as well as the Patient Information Leaflet provided with each pack of medicine.

It is important that you carry this card with you at all times whilst you are taking Pradaxa®.

PRADAXA®
PATIENT ALERT CARD

PLEASE ASK YOUR DOCTOR
TO FILL OUT THE
BACK OF THIS CARD.





Pradaxa® Information for Patients

- Follow your doctor's instructions when taking Pradaxa®.
- Pradaxa® prevents clots by making your blood less "sticky". However, this may increase your risk of bleeding.
- In case of a bleeding event which does not stop on its own, immediately inform your doctor.
- If you fall or injure yourself during treatment, especially if you hit your head, please seek urgent medical attention. You may need to be checked by a doctor, as you may be at increased risk of bleedina.
- As Pradaxa® acts on the blood clotting system, most side effects are related to bruising or bleeding. Signs and symptoms of bleeding include bleeding under the skin, tar-coloured stools, blood in urine, nose bleed, etc.
- If you need a surgical or invasive procedure, inform the treating physician that you are taking Pradaxa[®].
- Do not stop taking Pradaxa® without talking to your doctor, as you are at risk of suffering from a stroke or other complications due to blood clot formation.
- If you suffer bleeding, please contact your doctor before you stop taking Pradaxa[®].

- Remember to take Pradaxa® regularly as instructed and do not miss a dose
- Inform your doctor about all medicines you are currently taking.
- Pradaxa® can be taken with or without food. The capsule should be swallowed whole with a glass of water, to ensure delivery to the stomach. Do not break, chew, or empty the pellets from the capsule since this may increase the risk of bleedina.

Pradaxa® Information for Healthcare Professionals

- Pradaxa® is an oral anticoagulant acting by direct thrombin inhibition and is eliminated predominantly via the kidney.
- In case of surgical or other invasive procedure, Pradaxa® needs to be stopped in advance (for details, see Summary of Product Characteristics).
- In case of major bleeding events, Pradaxa[®] must be stopped immediately.
- Since Pradaxa® is eliminated predominantly by the kidneys, adequate diuresis must be maintained. Pradaxa® is dialysable, but there is limited clinical experience (for details and more advice on reducing any excessive anticoagulant effect of Pradaxa®, see Summary of Product Characteristics).

PLEASE SHOW THIS PART OF THE CARD TO YOUR DOCTOR.

Patient Information
(Name of the patient)
(Date of birth)
(Indication for anticoagulation)
(Dosage of Pradaxa®)
(Congress of the Congress of t
(Contact details of prescribina physician)