Dear Patient,

You have been prescribed Pradaxa® (dabigatran 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®.

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



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PRADAXA® PATIENT ALERT 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.
- 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 clof 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.

 Pradaxa® can be taken with or without food. The capsule should be swallowed whole with some water. Do not break, chew, or empty the pellets from the capsule since this may increase the risk of bleeding.

Pradaxa® Information for Healthcare Professionals

- Pradaxa® (dabigatran etexilate) is an oral anticoagulant acting by direct thrombin inhibition and is eliminated predominantly via the kldney.
- 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).

Patient Information (Name of the patient) (Date of birth) (Indication for anticoagulation) (Dosage of Pradaxa®)

(Contact details of prescribing physician)