

- ◆ Bloody black or tarry bowel motions
- ◆ Blood in the urine
- ◆ Coughing up or vomiting blood or material that looks like coffee grounds
- ◆ Nose bleeds (that last longer than 10 minutes)
- ◆ Bleeding from your gums
- ◆ Unusual or extensive bruising
- ◆ When bleeding is not obvious (maybe internal) the signs can be :
- ◆ Exceptional weakness
- ◆ Tiredness
- ◆ Paleness
- ◆ Dizziness
- ◆ Headache
- ◆ Unexplained swellings)

WHAT IF I AM PREGNANT OR BREASTFEEDING?

Edoxaban is not recommended during pregnancy or breastfeeding. Women who are taking Edoxaban should discuss plans for future pregnancy with their doctor before they conceive. If there is a chance that you could become pregnant, use a reliable contraceptive while you are taking the anticoagulant .

If your period is 1 week overdue and you think you may be pregnant, do a pregnancy test. If the pregnancy test is positive, you should contact your doctor urgently. If the test is negative, retest every 3 days until either the period arrives or the test is positive. Breastfeeding is not recommended while taking Edoxaban. Alternative anticoagulants can be used when you are breastfeeding .

IS THERE A REVERSAL AGENT FOR EDOXABAN?

At the moment there is no reversal agent for Edoxaban although there are available medicines that can reverse the effects of Edoxaban on the coagulation factors. If you have a bleeding problem or need to have a surgery very quickly, the doctor will stop you taking Edoxaban and will stop the bleeding using other ways.

CAN I DO CONTACT SPORTS?

If you are involved in contact sport, discuss this with your doctor or DOAC Clinic.

ALCOHOL

It is recommended that you do not exceed the recommended upper limit of 2 standard drinks per day. 1 standard drink =
 1 glass or half pint of beer, lager or stout
 1 small glass of wine (100mls)
 1 single measure of spirits, e.g. whiskey or vodka or gin.

Carry your anticoagulant Alert Card with you and wear an alert bracelet. Show your alert card to your Doctor, pharmacist, dentist or nurse at each visit.

DO NOT STOP TAKING YOUR MEDICATION UNLESS ADVISED BY YOUR DOCTOR

This leaflet is for general information only and is not a substitute for medical advice.



Contact: info@thrombosisireland.ie



Patient Information Leaflet



Email: info@thrombosisireland.ie
www.thrombosisireland.ie
 Phone: 087 363 4828
 Mon. – Fri. 9am – 1pm

WHAT IS EDOXABAN?

Edoxaban is an anticoagulant medicine that helps to prevent blood from clotting as quickly as normal. It does this by interfering with a substance in the body called Factor Xa which is involved in the development of blood clots.

Edoxaban has been licenced in adults to:

- ◆ Prevent blood clots in the brain (stroke) and other blood vessels in the body ,if you have a form of irregular heart rhythm called non valvular atrial fibrillation and at least one additional risk factor.
- ◆ Treat blood clots in the veins of the legs (deep vein thrombosis) and in the blood vessels in the lungs (pulmonary embolism), and to prevent blood clots from reoccurring in the blood vessels in the legs and/or lungs.

CAN ANYONE TAKE EDOXABAN?

No, not everyone can take Edoxaban. You should discuss the benefits and risks of taking this drug with your health care professional. Edoxaban is a fixed daily dose , with other types of anticoagulant drugs the dose may vary from day to day.

DO I NEED TO HAVE REGULAR BLOOD TESTS WITH EDOXABAN?

No, Edoxaban does not need regular blood tests to monitor your clotting levels (INR test). However you should have a blood test to monitor your kidney and liver unction before you start taking Edoxaban. Further blood tests may be required if your doctor feels they are necessary.

WHAT IS THE DOSE OF EDOXABAN?

The usual dose for Edoxaban is 60mg and it is taken once a day. The dose may be reduced if your kidney or liver function is impaired.

HOW SHOULD I TAKE EDOXABAN?

Edoxaban should be swallowed whole, preferably with water. Edoxaban should be swallowed whole with or without food (Do not crush).

DO I NEED TO FOLLOW A SPECIAL DIET FOR EDOXABAN?

No, Edoxaban does not have any special dietary instructions or requirements.

WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I MISS A DOSE?

It is important to remember to take it every day. If you miss a dose take the missed dose as soon as you remember on that day. Take your next dose the following day and stay on your once-daily schedule. Do not take two tablets the next day to make up the missed dose. If you have trouble remembering to take your tablets speak to your doctor or nurse –they may be able to advise you on strategies to help you to remember.

WHAT ABOUT TAKING OTHER MEDICINES?

Your medicines will be reviewed before you start Edoxaban and any necessary changes will be made. As other medicines may interact with Edoxaban it is important you check with your pharmacist or doctor before starting any additional medicines or herbal remedies or before stopping any existing ones.

- ◆ Avoid aspirin and aspirin containing medicines unless prescribed by your doctor
- ◆ Avoid non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs like ibuprofen (Nurofen) which is available over the counter (OTC) medication
- ◆ Paracetamol and codeine based pain killers are acceptable.
- ◆ It is advisable to purchase all medicines from a pharmacy and inform them you are taking Edoxaban

Please let other healthcare professionals treating you know that you are taking Edoxaban, this includes anyone who prescribes medication for you. Please inform any healthcare professional who plans to carry out a procedure or surgery for example, your dentist, surgeon, well in advance of the date of procedure/surgery, that you are taking this medication.

If you need to have an anaesthetic for a medical procedure or surgery, you may need to stop taking Edoxaban for a short time. The doctor will tell you if you need to stop taking it and when to do so, and when to start taking it again.

WHAT ARE THE SIDE EFFECTS OF EDOXABAN?

Like all medicines, Edoxaban can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them. Like other similar medicines (medicines to reduce blood clotting), Edoxaban may cause bleeding which can potentially be life-threatening. In some cases the bleeding may not be obvious.

If you experience any bleeding event that does not stop by itself or if you experience the following signs of bleeding, consult your doctor immediately.