For adult patients with atrial fibrillation (AFib), a type of irregular heartbeat, not caused by a heart valve problem

Starting ELIQUIS® (apixaban)



- ELIQUIS 360 Support
- Understanding Your Condition
- About ELIQUIS
- How to Take ELIQUIS
- Talking With Your Doctor

INDICATION

ELIQUIS is a prescription medicine used in adults to reduce the risk of stroke and blood clots in people who have atrial fibrillation, a type of irregular heartbeat, not caused by a heart valve problem.

SELECTED IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

ELIQUIS may cause serious side effects, including:

Increased risk of blood clots if you stop taking ELIQUIS. ELIQUIS lowers your chance of having a stroke by helping to prevent clots from forming. Do not stop taking ELIQUIS without talking to the healthcare provider who prescribed it for you. Stopping ELIQUIS increases your risk of having a stroke.



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^{*}Not caused by a heart valve problem.

Taking Your Next Step

If you've been prescribed ELIQUIS, it's important to fill your prescription and begin treatment as directed. If you have questions about filling your ELIQUIS prescription, use the information below to contact our patient **savings and support** program, ELIQUIS 360 Support.





ELIQUIS Co-pay Card*†

To activate, visit <u>Activatenow.ELIQUIS.com</u>, or chat with Elise, our virtual assistant, on <u>ELIQUIS.com/savings</u>.

If you need further assistance, you can also talk to a live specialist by calling **1-855-ELIQUIS (354-7847)**.

ELIQUIS Free Trial Offer[†]

With the ELIQUIS Free Trial Offer, eligible first-time patients can receive a free 30-day supply.

To receive an ELIQUIS Free Trial Offer Card, please request one from your healthcare professional.

*For eligible commercially insured patients. Up to \$6,400 annual maximum benefit.

†See eligibility requirements and terms of use.



Visit ELIQUIS.com/360Support or call 1-855-ELIQUIS (354-7847)



ELIQUIS 360 Support

ELIQUIS 360 Support Is Here to Help



ELIQUIS 360 Support can help. Our live specialists are here to:

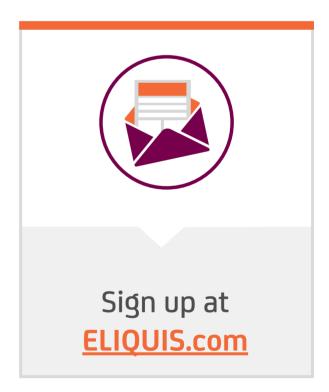
- Determine if you are eligible for assistance paying for ELIQUIS® (apixaban)
- Check if you qualify for the ELIQUIS Co-pay Card



Contact ELIQUIS 360 Support at 1-855-ELIQUIS (354-7847)

Sign up to receive information to:

- Help you understand more about your condition
- Provide tips and guidance for living with your condition and supporting overall health





Understanding Your Condition

Understanding Your Condition



If you've been diagnosed with atrial fibrillation (AFib) not caused by a heart valve problem, you still may be adjusting to learning about your condition. It may help to know that you're not alone: it is estimated that by 2030, approximately 12 million people in the U.S. will have AFib.

Patients with AFib not caused by a heart valve problem have

about

5

greater risk
of stroke



Facts about stroke

- Strokes related to AFib are often more severe than strokes from other causes
- Stroke is the fifth leading cause of death in the U.S.
- Stroke is a leading cause of disability among Americans

Selected Important Safety Information Increased risk of blood clots (cont'd)

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





My doctor explained that one of the biggest risks of AFib is that blood clots can form in the heart and travel to the brain and cause a stroke.

— JOE

Joe is a paid patient ambassador.



To learn more about ELIQUIS and reducing the risk of stroke due to AFib not caused by a heart valve problem, visit **ELIQUIS.com/AFib-stroke-risk**.

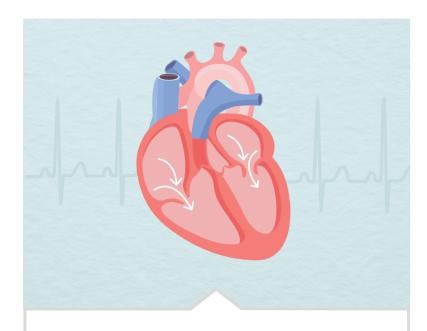
Selected Important Safety Information

• **ELIQUIS** can cause bleeding, which can be serious, and may lead to death. This is because ELIQUIS is a blood thinner medicine that reduces blood clotting.

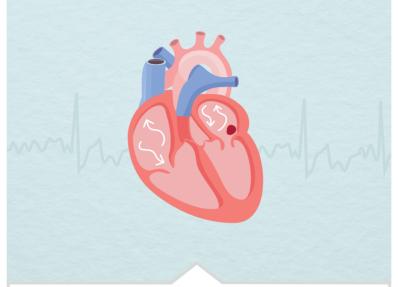
Understanding Your Condition



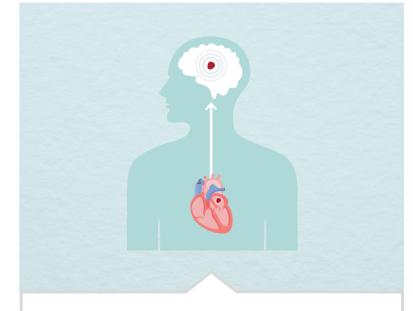
How can AFib not caused by a heart valve problem lead to a stroke in the brain?



In a **healthy heart**, the upper chambers (atria) pump blood to the lower chambers (ventricles) and then to the rest of the body



With AFib, the atria quiver instead of pumping with a steady beat. This may cause blood to pool in the atria, which can lead to blood clots forming



If a blood clot, or piece of it, breaks off, it can travel out of the heart, through the blood vessels, and to the brain—where it can cause a stroke

What is the role of a blood thinner for patients with AFib not caused by a heart valve problem?

Helping to reduce the risk of blood clots and stroke due to AFib is why your healthcare provider may prescribe an anticoagulant, a type of blood thinner. **Because blood thinner** medicines reduce blood clotting, they can cause bleeding, which can be serious, and may lead to death. See Important Safety Information presented throughout this brochure.



What are some possible symptoms of AFib?

Below are some common symptoms of AFib. It is important to note that the symptoms may not always be the same, and some people may not have any symptoms at all.



It is important to know that even if AFib symptoms come and go, there is still an increased risk of stroke.



Selected Important Safety Information ELIQUIS can cause bleeding (cont'd)

You may have a higher risk of bleeding if you take ELIQUIS and take other medicines that increase your risk of bleeding, such as aspirin, nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (called NSAIDs), warfarin, heparin, clopidogrel, selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) or serotonin norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (SNRIs), and other medicines to help prevent or treat blood clots.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including any over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.

While taking ELIQUIS, you may bruise more easily and it may take longer than usual for any bleeding to stop.

Call your healthcare provider or get medical help right away if you have any of these signs or symptoms of bleeding when taking ELIQUIS:

- unexpected bleeding or bruising, or bleeding that lasts a long time, such as unusual bleeding from the gums, nose bleeds that happen often, or menstrual or vaginal bleeding that is heavier than normal
- bleeding that is severe or you cannot control
- red, pink, or brown urine; red or black stools (looks like tar)
- coughing up or vomiting blood or vomit that looks like "coffee grounds"
- unexpected pain, swelling, or joint pain
- headaches, or feeling dizzy or weak



About ELIQUIS

About ELIQUIS



ELIQUIS is a blood thinner medicine that is used in adults to lower the risk of stroke and blood clots in adult patients with AFib not caused by a heart valve problem.

Even though you cannot feel that ELIQUIS is working, it is important to continue to take ELIQUIS exactly as your healthcare provider prescribes.

Do not stop taking ELIQUIS without talking to the healthcare provider who prescribed it for you. Stopping ELIQUIS increases your risk of having a stroke. Because ELIQUIS is a blood thinner medicine that reduces clotting, it can cause bleeding, which can be serious, and may lead to death.



When I think about the potential consequences of having a stroke due to AFib not caused by a heart valve problem, I realize the importance of staying on ELIQUIS.

— SANDY

Sandy is a paid patient ambassador.

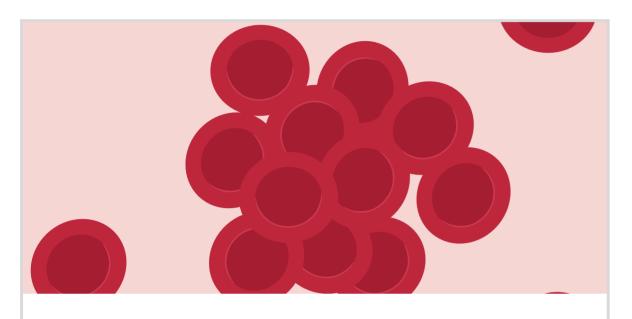
Selected Important Safety Information

• **Spinal or epidural blood clots (hematoma).** People who take ELIQUIS, 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).

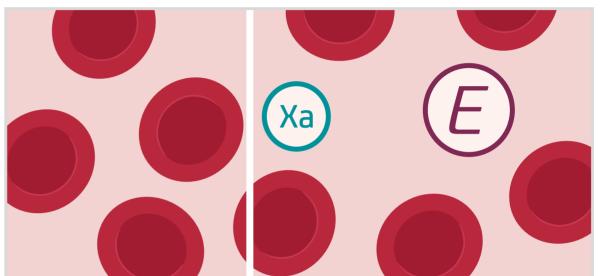


How ELIQUIS Works

Blood clots form following a chain of events involving several clotting components combining to cause red blood cells to come together to form a clot. **ELIQUIS selectively blocks one clotting factor, known as Factor Xa,** and this makes it less likely that blood clots will form.



When blood pools, it can lead to the formation of a blood clot.



ELIQUIS blocks one clotting component, Factor Xa. This makes it **less likely** that blood clots will form.

Selected Important Safety Information Spinal or epidural blood clots (hematoma) (cont'd)

Your risk of developing a spinal or epidural blood clot is higher if:

- o 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

Supported by Extensive Clinical Research



Clinical study results are important because they can help healthcare providers consider and choose the right treatment for you based on their efficacy and safety results.

ELIQUIS was evaluated in two clinical studies for stroke risk reduction in adult patients with AFib not caused by a heart valve problem



~24,000
Patients participated in 2 studies



Study 1: Compared ELIQUIS to warfarin in patients with AFib not caused by a heart valve problem. In this study, ELIQUIS significantly reduced the risk of stroke compared to warfarin and had significantly less major bleeding* than warfarin.

Study 2: Compared ELIQUIS to aspirin in patients with AFib not caused by a heart valve problem who were not suitable for treatment with warfarin. In this study, ELIQUIS reduced the risk of stroke better than aspirin and had a modest increase in major bleeding* compared to aspirin.

Due to the significant reduction in AFib-related stroke risk for ELIQUIS vs. aspirin, this study was stopped early at ~1 year.

ELIQUIS and other blood thinners increase the risk of bleeding, which can be serious, and may lead to death.

*Major bleeding included noticeable bleeding with at least 1 of the following—a transfusion of 2 or more units of blood; bleeding that occurred in the brain, spine, eye, inside the abdomen, around the heart, in a joint, or in a muscle, leading to damage; or fatal bleeding.

Clinical study details continue on next page.



In clinical study 1 in patients with AFib not caused by a heart valve problem, ELIQUIS was proven better than warfarin:

REDUCES STROKE RISK



LESS MAJOR BLEEDING*

ELIQUIS and other blood thinners increase the risk of bleeding, which can be serious, and may lead to death. In another trial (study 2) compared to aspirin, ELIQUIS had a modest increase in major bleeding.

In the same clinical study, over 97%

of patients taking ELIQUIS did not experience a stroke

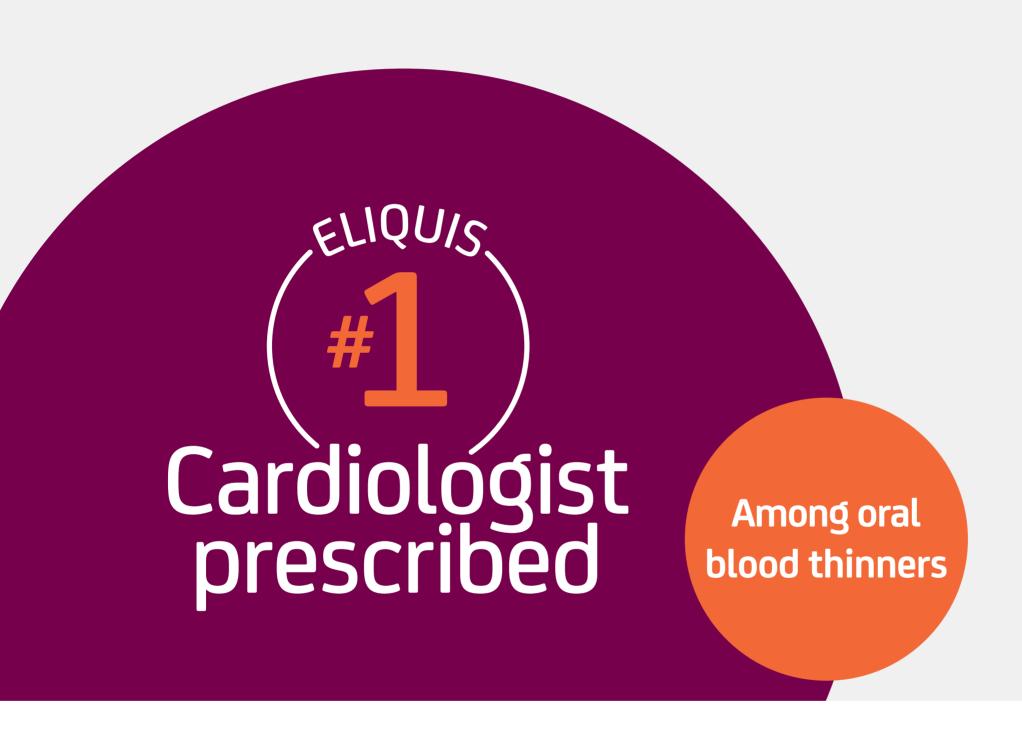
Over a 3-year study, a first stroke occurred in 2.9% of warfarin patients vs. 2.3% of ELIQUIS patients.

Selected Important Safety Information Spinal or epidural blood clots (hematoma) (cont'd)

If you take ELIQUIS and receive spinal anesthesia or have a spinal puncture, your healthcare provider should watch you closely for symptoms of spinal or epidural blood clots or bleeding. Tell your healthcare provider or get medical help right away if you have back pain, tingling, numbness, or muscle weakness, especially in your legs and feet, or loss of control of the bowels or bladder (incontinence).

^{*}Major bleeding included noticeable bleeding with at least 1 of the following—a transfusion of 2 or more units of blood; bleeding that occurred in the brain, spine, eye, inside the abdomen, around the heart, in a joint, or in a muscle, leading to damage; or fatal bleeding.





Selected Important Safety Information

- ELIQUIS is not for use in people with artificial heart valves.
- ELIQUIS is not for use in people with antiphospholipid syndrome (APS), especially with positive triple antibody testing.



How to Take ELIQUIS

Taking ELIQUIS



Because stopping ELIQUIS increases the risk of stroke for patients with AFib not caused by a heart valve problem, it is important that you continue to take it exactly as your healthcare provider prescribes.



Take ELIQUIS 2 times every day. If you have trouble swallowing the tablet whole, talk to your healthcare provider about other ways to take ELIQUIS tablets. Do not change your dose or stop taking ELIQUIS unless your healthcare provider tells you to.



If you miss a dose of ELIQUIS, take it as soon as you remember on the same day. Do not take 2 doses of ELIQUIS at the same time to make up for a missed dose. Return to your usual dosing schedule the next day.



Do not run out of ELIQUIS. Refill your prescription before you run out. Your healthcare provider will decide how long you should take ELIQUIS. Do not stop taking it without first talking with your healthcare provider. Stopping ELIQUIS increases your risk of having a stroke.



If you take too much ELIQUIS, call your healthcare provider or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away. **Call your healthcare provider right away if you fall or injure yourself, especially if you hit your head.** Your healthcare provider may need to check you.

Selected Important Safety Information

Do not take ELIQUIS if you currently have certain types of abnormal bleeding or have had a severe allergic reaction to ELIQUIS or any of the ingredients.

Tips for Starting a Routine



Because ELIQUIS is taken twice daily, it is important to set up a routine for taking ELIQUIS that works for you. Here are some suggestions:



Make it a habit:

Take your medication at the same time each morning and evening.



Set alarms or alerts:

Use your watch or your smartphone.



Create a pill reminder card:

Post it on your fridge or somewhere you'll see each day, and consider using a pill organizer.



Time around your daily activity:

Time your medication to a daily activity, like brushing your teeth.



Keep your medication in sight:

Consider places like your kitchen counter or bedroom dresser (but always keep medication away from children).





Before I go to the doctor,
I put all my questions
in a journal. At my
appointment, I make sure
to leave enough time to
get the answers I need.

— TAMII

Tamii is a paid patient ambassador.

Selected Important Safety Information

Before taking ELIQUIS, tell your healthcare provider about all your medical conditions, including if you have or ever had bleeding problems, have kidney or liver problems, or have antiphospholipid syndrome. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you are pregnant or breastfeeding, or plan to become pregnant or breastfeed. Taking ELIQUIS during pregnancy may increase the risk of bleeding in you or in your unborn baby. Do not breastfeed during treatment with ELIQUIS. **Females who are able to become pregnant:** talk with your healthcare provider about pregnancy planning, and your risk of severe uterine bleeding if you are treated with ELIQUIS.



Talking With Your Doctor

Talking With Your Doctor

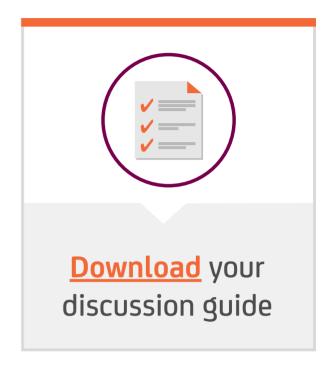


Prepare for your next visit with a discussion guide

Before your next appointment with a healthcare provider, download a discussion guide with a list of questions you may want to ask.

Some examples include:

- Do I have a higher risk of stroke even if I don't feel symptoms?
- What are the benefits and risks of ELIQUIS?
- How long will I take ELIQUIS?





ELIQUIS can cause bleeding, which can be serious, and may lead to death. While taking ELIQUIS, you may bruise more easily and it may take longer than usual for any bleeding to stop. Be sure to call your healthcare provider right away if you have signs or symptoms of bleeding, such as unexpected bleeding or bruising, or bleeding that lasts a long time.

Selected Important Safety Information

Take ELIQUIS exactly as prescribed by your healthcare provider. Take ELIQUIS twice every day, and do not change your dose or stop taking it unless your healthcare provider tells you to. If you miss a dose of ELIQUIS, take it as soon as you remember on the same day, and do not take 2 doses at the same time to make up for a missed dose. Do not stop taking ELIQUIS without first talking with your healthcare provider. Do not run out of ELIQUIS. Refill your prescription before you run out. When leaving the hospital following hip or knee replacement, be sure that you will have ELIQUIS available to avoid missing any doses.

Tips From a Nurse



- If you've been diagnosed with AFib not caused by a heart valve problem, it's important that you keep track of your symptoms. Be sure to write down the date and time when they occur.
- Consider bringing a friend or family member with you to your appointments so they can listen and take notes.
- It is normal to have some anxiety during your appointment—don't be afraid to ask your healthcare provider to repeat something you might have missed. Never hesitate to ask them to explain anything you don't understand.
- Always take your medications as your healthcare provider prescribes and keep to your scheduled appointments as they recommend.

Some medications have different It's always a good idea to discuss these with your healthcare provider, along with any lifestyle changes they

requirements for taking them properly. recommend.



CAROL

Acute Care Nurse Practitioner

Carol was compensated for her time and expenses.

Things to Keep in Mind





Be sure you understand the increased risk of stroke that is associated with AFib not caused by a heart valve problem. Talk to your healthcare provider if you still have questions or concerns.



Fill your prescription—and refill it on time—so that you can take ELIQUIS exactly as your healthcare provider prescribes.



Set reminders on your phone or make a checklist to keep handy so that you remember to take ELIQUIS exactly as prescribed. Do not stop taking ELIQUIS without talking with the healthcare provider who prescribed it to you. Stopping ELIQUIS increases your risk of stroke.



Sign up for ELIQUIS 360 Support for more information about your condition, taking ELIQUIS, and potential ways to save on out-of-pocket costs for your ELIQUIS prescription.

Selected Important Safety Information

The most common side effect of ELIQUIS in adults was bleeding.

For Loved Ones & Caregivers: How You Can Support Someone With AFib*



Here are some ways you can be of assistance throughout their treatment journey:

- Remind your loved one that it is important to take ELIQUIS twice daily, as prescribed
- Write down questions for the healthcare provider as you think of them, so you'll have a list to bring to each appointment
- **Keep an appointment calendar** handy and up to date to help manage visits with healthcare providers
- Put treatment records in one place so that you have easy access to test results, medication information, and notes from your doctor visits, and more
- Create a binder for health insurance paperwork, notes about coverage, and insurance company contact information

^{*}Not caused by a heart valve problem.



SELECTED IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

ELIQUIS may cause serious side effects, including:

• Increased risk of blood clots if you stop taking ELIQUIS. ELIQUIS lowers your chance of having a stroke by helping to prevent clots from forming. Do not stop taking ELIQUIS without talking to the healthcare provider who prescribed it for you. Stopping ELIQUIS increases your risk of having a stroke.

Please see Full Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and U.S. Full Prescribing <u>Information</u>, including **Boxed WARNINGS** and <u>Medication Guide</u>, or visit <u>ELIQUIS.com</u>.

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