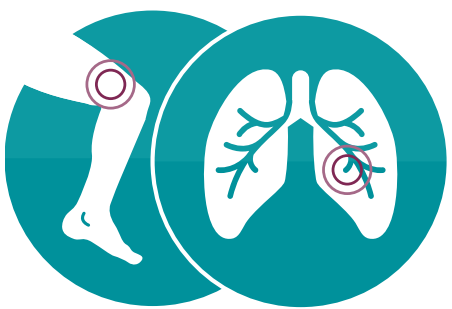


For adult patients with deep vein thrombosis (DVT)
or pulmonary embolism (PE)

Starting ELIQUIS[®] (apixaban)



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

INDICATIONS

ELIQUIS is a prescription medicine used in adults to treat blood clots in the veins of your legs (deep vein thrombosis-DVT) or lungs (pulmonary embolism-PE), and to reduce the risk of them occurring again after receiving treatment for blood clots.

SELECTED IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

ELIQUIS can cause bleeding, which can be serious, and may lead to death.

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).

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#), including **Boxed WARNINGS** and [Medication Guide](#), or visit [ELIQUIS.com](#).

Eliquis[®]
(apixaban) tablets 5mg
2.5mg

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ELIQUIS 360 Support.....	4
Understanding Your Condition.....	6
About ELIQUIS.....	12
How to Take ELIQUIS.....	20
Talking With Your Doctor.....	26
Things to Keep In Mind.....	29
Supporting Someone With DVT/PE.....	30

DVT=deep vein thrombosis; PE=pulmonary embolism.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#), including **Boxed WARNINGS** and [Medication Guide](#), or visit [ELIQUIS.com](#).

Eliguis[®]
(apixaban) tablets 5mg
2.5mg

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.

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ELIQUIS Co-pay Card*†

To activate, visit [Activatenow.ELIQUIS.com](https://www.ELIQUIS.com), or chat with Elise, our virtual assistant, on [ELIQUIS.com/savings](https://www.ELIQUIS.com/savings).

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](https://www.ELIQUIS.com/360Support) or call **1-855-ELIQUIS (354-7847)**

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#), including **Boxed WARNINGS** and [Medication Guide](#), or visit [ELIQUIS.com](https://www.ELIQUIS.com).

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ELIQUIS 360 Support

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#), including **Boxed WARNINGS** and [Medication Guide](#), or visit [ELIQUIS.com](#).

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



Sign up at
[ELIQUIS.com](https://www.ELIQUIS.com)

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#), including **Boxed WARNINGS** and [Medication Guide](#), or visit [ELIQUIS.com](https://www.ELIQUIS.com).

Understanding Your Condition

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#), including **Boxed WARNINGS** and [Medication Guide](#), or visit [ELIQUIS.com](#).

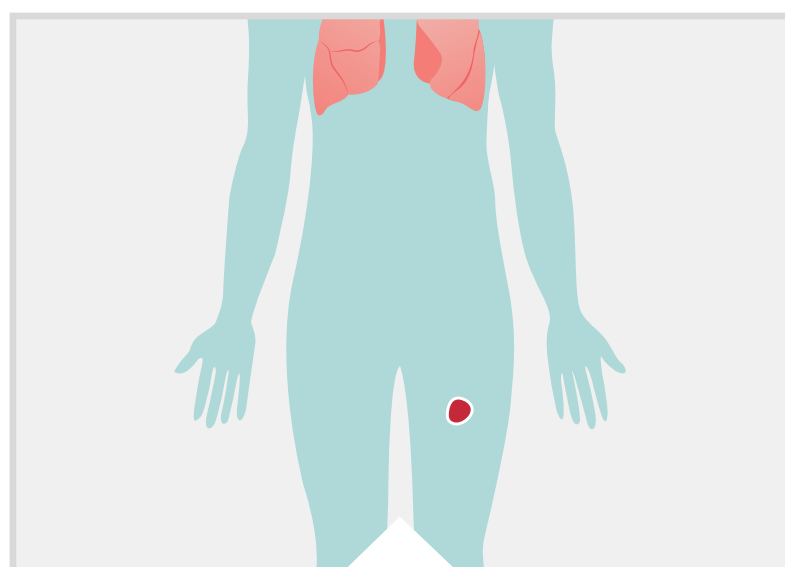
Understanding Your Condition

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2.5mg

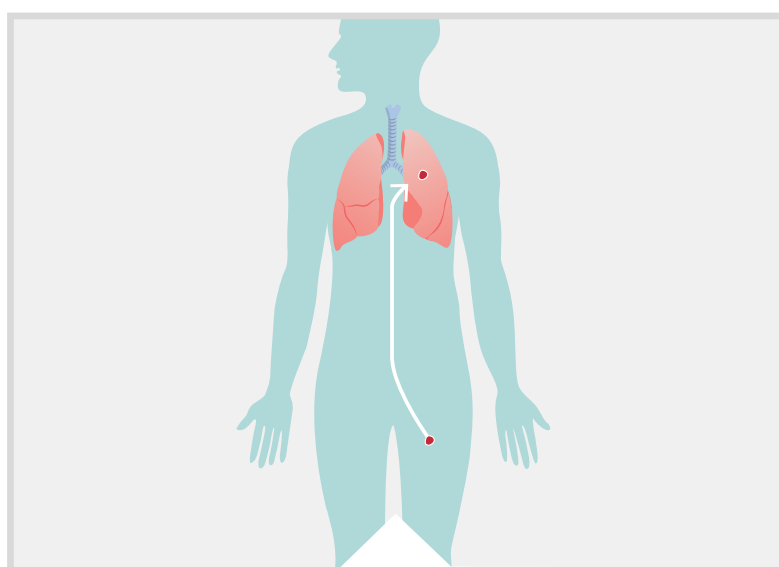
If you've recently experienced **deep vein thrombosis (DVT)** or **pulmonary embolism (PE)**, you may still be dealing with the emotional impact. It may be helpful to know that you're not alone. **It is estimated that as many as 900,000 people in the U.S. could be affected each year,*** even though the precise number of people affected by DVT/PE is unknown.

*Data from CDC website, 2010.

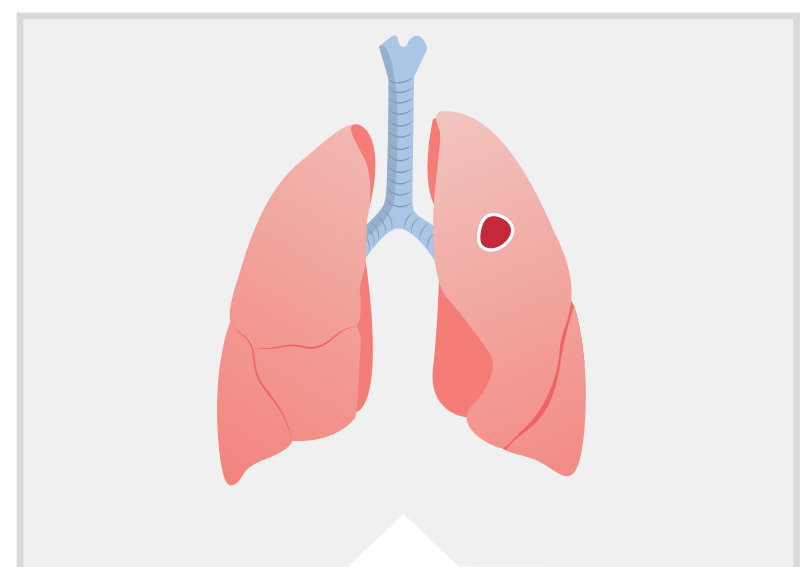
What is a DVT, and how can it become a PE?



A **DVT** is a blood clot that forms in a deep vein, usually in the thighs or pelvis



The clot, or a part of the clot, may break off and travel through blood vessels toward the lungs



If that blood clot reaches the lungs it is called a **PE**. A PE can reduce or cut off blood supply to the lungs, and may even cause sudden death

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 additional Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#), including **Boxed WARNINGS** and [Medication Guide](#), or visit [ELIQUIS.com](#).

What are some possible symptoms of DVT and PE?

Symptoms of DVT may include:



Swelling in the leg or around a vein in the leg



Pain or tenderness felt when standing or walking



Redness around the affected area

Symptoms of PE may include:



Difficulty breathing



Faster than normal or irregular heartbeat



Chest pain



Very low blood pressure, light-headedness, or fainting



Coughing up blood

If you have symptoms of DVT or PE, it is important that you call your healthcare provider or go to the hospital right away. Don't wait to see if the symptoms will go away—waiting could lead to serious complications. Keep in mind that sometimes patients can have a DVT and/or PE and not experience any symptoms at all.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#), including **Boxed WARNINGS** and [Medication Guide](#), or visit [ELIQUIS.com](#).

Understanding Your Condition

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2.5mg

If you've had DVT or PE, you may be at risk of having another DVT/PE. That's known as a "recurrence." Each patient's risk of recurrence varies.

About

1 in 3

patients who have had a
DVT and/or PE will have
another one within 10 years

The risk of DVT/PE happening again is highest within the first year following an initial DVT or PE.



Because DVT/PE can happen again, it is important that you continue to follow up with your healthcare provider and stay on treatment as prescribed.

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.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#), including **Boxed WARNINGS** and [Medication Guide](#), or visit [ELIQUIS.com](#).

Many different factors can raise the risk of developing DVT/PE, including but not limited to:

- History of a previous DVT or PE event
- Surgery, broken hip or leg bone, or other trauma
- Cancer or some cancer treatments
- Paralysis or long periods of immobilization
- Family history and some genetic conditions
- Heart disease, such as heart attack or congestive heart failure
- Lung disease
- Obesity
- Pregnancy
- Taking hormone-based medicines or therapies

What is the role of a blood thinner to treat DVT/PE?

Anticoagulants—a type of blood thinner—are the most common treatment for DVT/PE. They treat DVT/PE by:

- Reducing the ability of the blood to clot
- Reducing the risk of further clots developing

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.



To learn more about ELIQUIS for treating DVT/PE blood clots and reducing the risk of them happening again, visit [ELIQUIS.com/AboutDVT-PE](https://www.ELIQUIS.com/AboutDVT-PE).

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#), including **Boxed WARNINGS** and [Medication Guide](#), or visit [ELIQUIS.com](https://www.ELIQUIS.com).

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.

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.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#), including **Boxed WARNINGS** and [Medication Guide](#), or visit [ELIQUIS.com](#).

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2.5mg

About ELIQUIS

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#), including **Boxed WARNINGS** and [Medication Guide](#), or visit [ELIQUIS.com](#).

About ELIQUIS

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2.5mg

ELIQUIS is a blood thinner medicine used to treat adults with DVT/PE blood clots and/or reduce the risk of them happening again.

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

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.



“ Following my experiences with DVT/PE, my doctor and I decided that ELIQUIS would be the right choice for me to help reduce the risk of blood clots happening again. ”

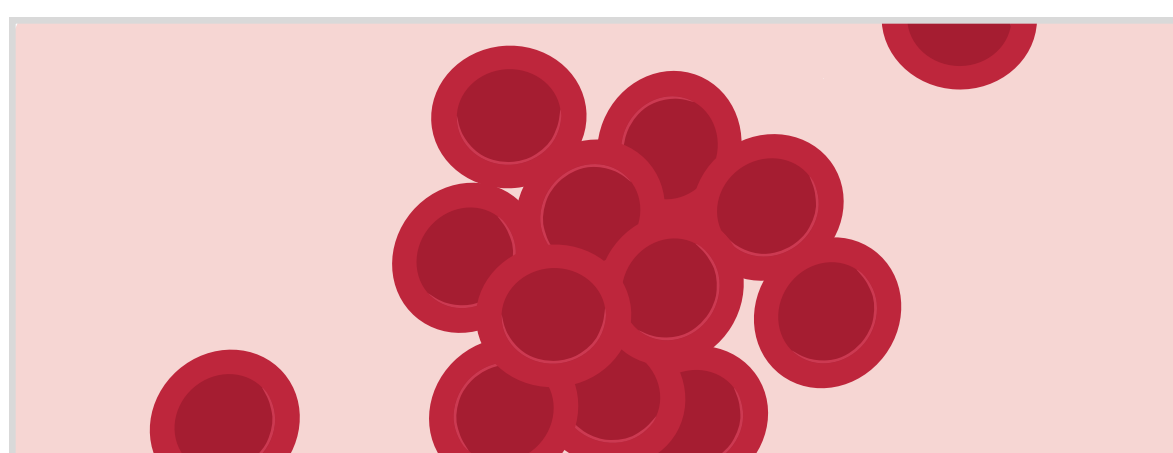
— BRIAN

Brian is a paid patient ambassador.

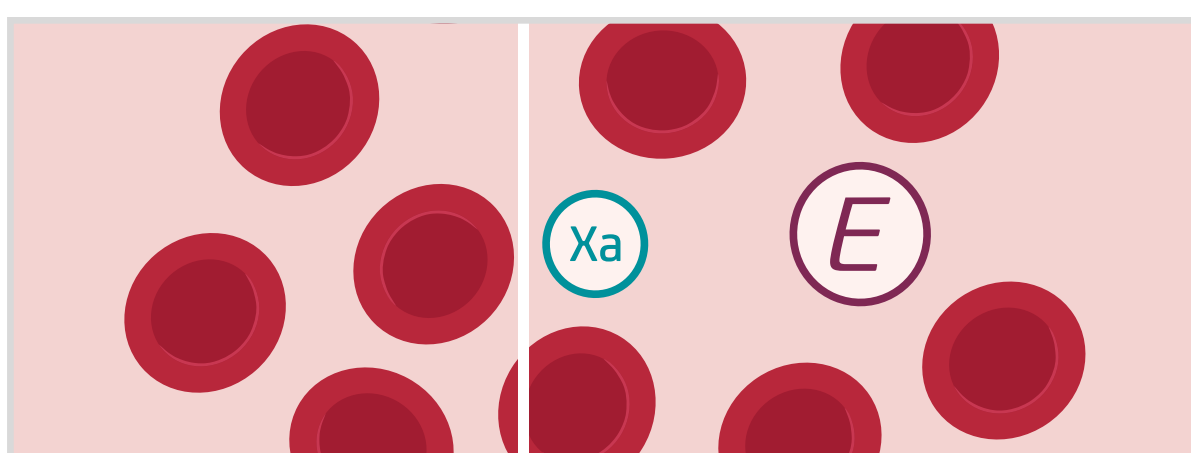
Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#), including **Boxed WARNINGS** and [Medication Guide](#), or visit [ELIQUIS.com](#).

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

ELIQUIS can cause bleeding (cont'd)

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

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#), including **Boxed WARNINGS** and [Medication Guide](#), or visit [ELIQUIS.com](#).

Supported by Extensive Clinical Research



ELIQUIS was evaluated in 2 clinical studies of adult patients with DVT/PE. The results are summarized below and detailed on the following 4 pages. 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.

Study 1: ELIQUIS treated DVT/PE blood clots and had significantly less major bleeding in a 6-month study vs. LOVENOX[®] (enoxaparin) followed by warfarin.

Study 2: ELIQUIS reduced the risk of another DVT/PE in a separate 12-month study vs. placebo.

For patients with DVT/PE, ELIQUIS:

Treats and reduces the risk of another DVT/PE	Has significantly less major bleeding*
---	--

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.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#), including **Boxed WARNINGS** and [Medication Guide](#), or visit [ELIQUIS.com](#).

In the first clinical study, ELIQUIS was proven to treat DVT/PE

Study 1: ELIQUIS was tested against LOVENOX[®] (enoxaparin) followed by warfarin (LOVENOX[®]/warfarin), a standard treatment in 2013, for the first 6 months after DVT/PE. This study included **more than 5,200** patients who had DVT/PE.

In the 6-month study vs. LOVENOX[®] followed by warfarin:

2.7% (71 out of 2635) of LOVENOX[®]/warfarin patients had a recurring DVT/PE vs. **2.3%** (59 out of 2609) of ELIQUIS patients. **ELIQUIS and LOVENOX[®]/warfarin had similar efficacy results.**

Almost
98%

of patients on ELIQUIS did not experience another DVT/PE blood clot

Clinical study details continue on next page.

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).

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#), including **Boxed WARNINGS** and [Medication Guide](#), or visit [ELIQUIS.com](#).

Study 1 also evaluated major bleeding in adult patients on ELIQUIS and in patients on LOVENOX[®]/warfarin



In this 6-month study, patients who were on ELIQUIS had significantly less major bleeding* compared to patients on LOVENOX[®]/warfarin.

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

Absolute reduction was 1.2% (1.8% – 0.6% = 1.2%). Relative risk reduction was 69%, which means that patients on ELIQUIS had 69% less chance of major bleeding than patients on LOVENOX[®]/warfarin.

*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.

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:

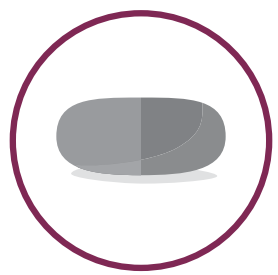
- a thin tube called an epidural catheter is placed in your back to give you certain medicine
- you take NSAIDs or a medicine to prevent blood from clotting
- you have a history of difficult or repeated epidural or spinal punctures
- you have a history of problems with your spine or have had surgery on your spine

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#), including **Boxed WARNINGS** and [Medication Guide](#), or visit [ELIQUIS.com](#).

In a second clinical study, ELIQUIS significantly reduced the risk of another DVT/PE vs. placebo after initial treatment

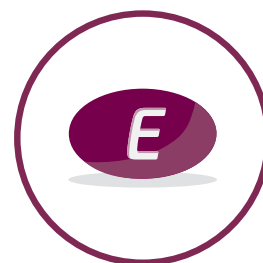
Study 2: Evaluated whether treating patients with ELIQUIS vs placebo for an additional 12 months after they had completed their initial 6–12 month blood thinner treatment for DVT/PE reduced the risk of a DVT/PE happening again.

More than 1,600 patients participated in this study.



11.6%

96 out of 829 patients
on placebo had
recurrence



3.8%

32 out of 840 patients
on ELIQUIS had a
recurrence

Those who took ELIQUIS to reduce the risk of recurrence had less chance of having another DVT/PE clot compared to placebo.

Absolute reduction was 7.8% ($11.6\% - 3.8\% = 7.8\%$). Relative risk reduction was 67%, which means that patients on ELIQUIS had 67% less chance of DVT/PE recurrence than patients on placebo.

What is a placebo?

A placebo is a pill containing no medicine. It is used to help evaluate a medicine by comparing the effects on those who took the medicine vs. those who didn't.

Clinical study details continue on next page.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#), including **Boxed WARNINGS** and [Medication Guide](#), or visit ELIQUIS.com.

Study 2 also evaluated major bleeding in patients on ELIQUIS and in patients on placebo



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

How was major bleeding defined?

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

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).

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#), including **Boxed WARNINGS** and [Medication Guide](#), or visit [ELIQUIS.com](#).

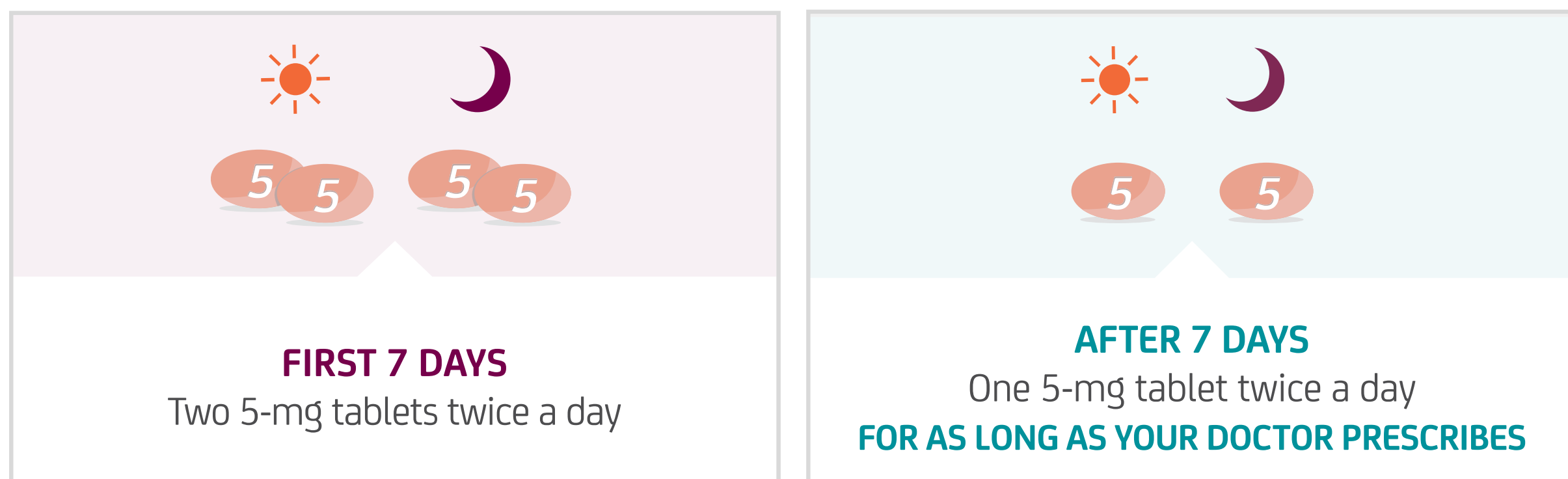
How to Take ELIQUIS

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#), including **Boxed WARNINGS** and [Medication Guide](#), or visit [ELIQUIS.com](#).

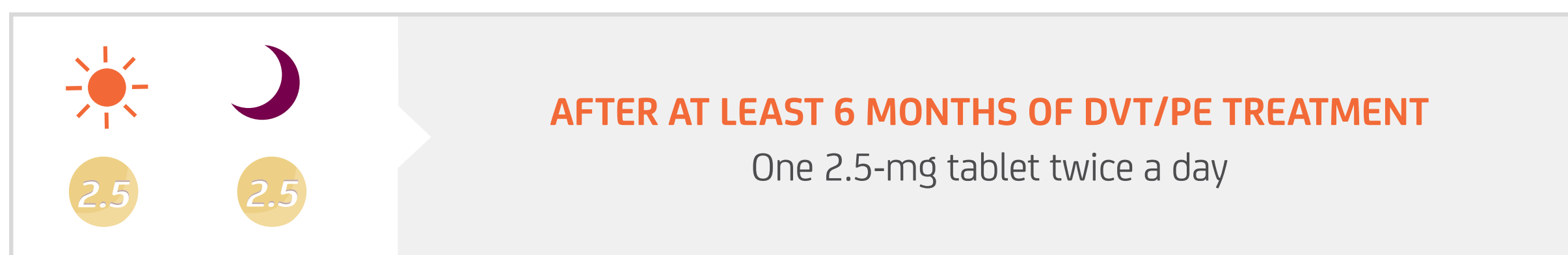
Taking ELIQUIS

Elquis[®]
(apixaban) tablets 5mg
2.5mg

If you or a loved one is starting on ELIQUIS **for the adult treatment of DVT/PE**, it's important to take it exactly as prescribed. Use the information in this guide to help you understand how to take ELIQUIS.



After 6 months of your initial treatment, your healthcare provider may prescribe ELIQUIS to reduce the risk of blood clots in the lungs or legs occurring again. See recommended dosage below.



Questions? If you have questions, review your prescription with your healthcare provider to make sure you are taking the correct dosage strength and number of tablets.

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.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#), including **Boxed WARNINGS** and [Medication Guide](#), or visit [ELIQUIS.com](#).

Taking ELIQUIS (cont'd)



Your ELIQUIS Dosing Calendar for the Treatment of DVT/PE

If you're taking ELIQUIS **for the treatment of DVT/PE**, there is an important dosing change after 7 days. Use the calendar below to help keep track of your ELIQUIS dosage during the first 2 weeks of treatment. **Important note: treatment with ELIQUIS is likely to continue beyond 2 weeks.** Remember to always take ELIQUIS exactly as prescribed by your healthcare provider. Do not stop taking ELIQUIS without talking to the healthcare provider who prescribed it for you.

FIRST 7 DAYS							
DAY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

AFTER 7 DAYS							
DAY	8	9	10	11	12	13	14+

AFTER 14 DAYS, CONTINUE FOR AS LONG AS PRESCRIBED.

After initial treatment, your healthcare provider will assess your risk for having another DVT/PE and may continue to prescribe ELIQUIS.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#), including **Boxed WARNINGS** and [Medication Guide](#), or visit [ELIQUIS.com](#).

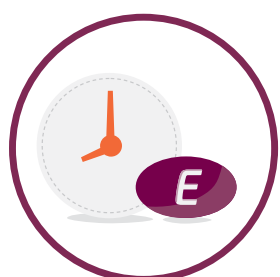
Taking ELIQUIS (cont'd)

Eliquis[®]
(apixaban) tablets 5mg
2.5mg

Remember, it is important that you continue to take ELIQUIS exactly as prescribed by your healthcare provider.



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.

“ *I set an alarm on my phone as a helpful reminder to take ELIQUIS twice a day, every morning and evening.* ”

— LAVON

LaVon is a paid patient ambassador.



Selected Important Safety Information

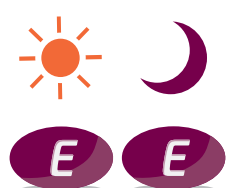
Do not take ELIQUIS if you currently have certain types of abnormal bleeding or have had a severe allergic reaction to ELIQUIS or any of the ingredients.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#), including **Boxed WARNINGS** and [Medication Guide](#), or visit [ELIQUIS.com](#).

Tips for Starting a Routine

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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.



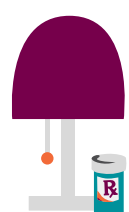
Create a pill reminder card:

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).

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#), including **Boxed WARNINGS** and [Medication Guide](#), or visit [ELIQUIS.com](#).

ELIQUIS
#1
Prescribed

Among oral
blood thinners

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.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#), including **Boxed WARNINGS** and [Medication Guide](#), or visit [ELIQUIS.com](#).

Talking With Your Doctor

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#), including **Boxed WARNINGS** and [Medication Guide](#), or visit [ELIQUIS.com](#).

Talking With Your Doctor

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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:

- What's the connection between DVT and PE?
- What can I do to reduce the risk of DVT/PE happening again?
- What are the benefits and risks of ELIQUIS?



[Download](#) your
discussion guide



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.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#), including **Boxed WARNINGS** and [Medication Guide](#), or visit [ELIQUIS.com](#).

Tips From a Nurse

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1 If you've been diagnosed with DVT/PE, it's important that you **keep track of your symptoms**.

Be sure to write down the date and time when they occur.

2 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.

3 Some medications have different **requirements for taking them properly**. It's always a good idea to discuss these with your healthcare provider, along with any lifestyle changes they recommend.

4 Consider bringing a friend or family member with you to your appointments so they can listen and take notes.

5 Always take your medications **as your healthcare provider prescribes** and keep to your scheduled appointments as they recommend.

CAROL

Acute Care Nurse Practitioner

Carol was compensated for her time and expenses.



Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#), including **Boxed WARNINGS** and [Medication Guide](#), or visit [ELIQUIS.com](#).

Things to Keep in Mind



Be sure you understand the risk of DVT/PE happening again.

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.**



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.

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#), including **Boxed WARNINGS** and [Medication Guide](#), or visit [ELIQUIS.com](#).

For Loved Ones & Caregivers: How You Can Support Someone With DVT/PE



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

Please see additional Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#), including **Boxed WARNINGS** and [Medication Guide](#), or visit [ELIQUIS.com](#).



SELECTED IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

ELIQUIS can cause bleeding, which can be serious, and may lead to death.

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).

Please see Full Important Safety Information throughout this brochure and [U.S. Full Prescribing Information](#), including **Boxed WARNINGS** and [Medication Guide](#), or visit [ELIQUIS.com](#).

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432-US-2500132 05/25



Bristol Myers Squibb®



Pfizer



Eliquis®
(apixaban) tablets 5mg
2.5mg