NEXT STEPS

WITH ELIQUIS® (apixaban)

WHEN LEAVING THE HOSPITAL



- ELIQUIS 360 Support
- Understanding Your Condition
- About ELIQUIS

- How to Take ELIQUIS
- Talking With Your Doctor

INDICATION

ELIQUIS is a prescription medicine used 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

For people taking ELIQUIS® (apixaban) for atrial fibrillation: Do not stop taking ELIQUIS without talking to the doctor who prescribed it for you. Stopping ELIQUIS increases your risk of having a stroke.

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



TABLE OF CONTENTS

ELIQUIS 360 Support	4
Understanding Your Condition	6
About ELIQUIS	12
How to Take ELIQUIS	18
Talking With Your Doctor	22
Your ELIQUIS Checklist	25
Supporting Someone With AFib*	26



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

Fill Your ELIQUIS Prescription

After you leave the hospital, it is important that you get started right away taking ELIQUIS as prescribed by your healthcare professional.



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, please request one from your healthcare professional. To activate, visit **ELIQUIS.com** or call **1-855-ELIQUIS (354-7847)**.

ELIQUIS Co-pay Card

With the ELIQUIS Co-pay Card, eligible* patients with commercial insurance may pay as little as \$10 per month† for a 30-day supply, up to \$6,400 annual maximum benefit.

To activate your Co-pay Card or to request one, please visit **ELIQUIS.com**.

*See eligibility requirements and terms of use.

[†]Patient is responsible for applicable taxes, if any.



Visit <u>ELIQUIS.com/360Support</u> or call **1-855-ELIQUIS (354-7847)** Monday – Friday, 8 AM – 8 PM (ET) or Saturday – Sunday, 9 AM – 6 PM (ET)



ELIQUIS 360 Support

ELIQUIS 360 Support Is Here to Help



ELIQUIS 360 Support can help you understand your prescription drug coverage. Our live specialists are here to:

- Research your prescription insurance benefits for ELIQUIS and explain them to you
- Help coordinate the processes for prior authorization, formulary exception, and benefits review, if needed
- Explain your insurance coverage and out-of-pocket costs and inform you about potential alternative options that may help people with limited income and financial resources

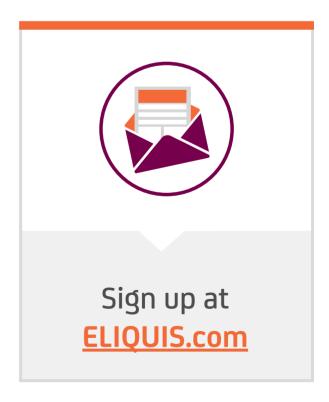


Contact ELIQUIS 360 Support at 1-855-ELIQUIS (354-7847)

Monday – Friday 8 AM – 8 PM (ET) or Saturday – Sunday 9 AM – 6 PM (ET)

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



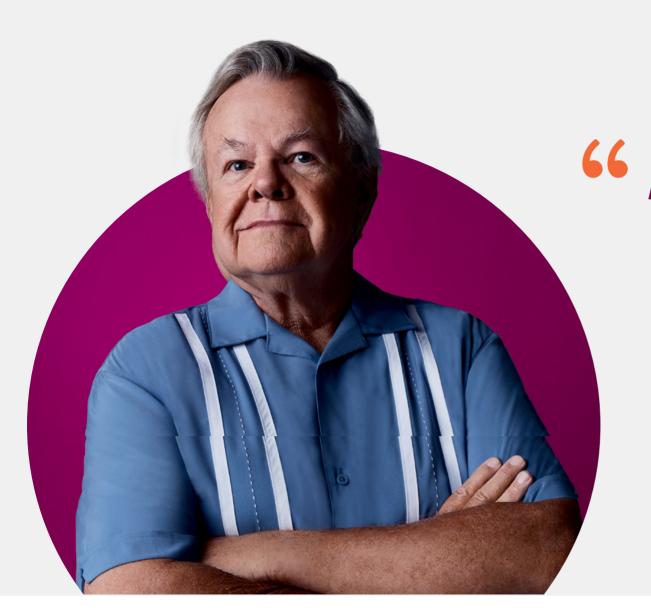
Facts about stroke

- 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

ELIQUIS may need to be stopped prior to surgery or a medical or dental procedure. Your doctor 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 doctor 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**.

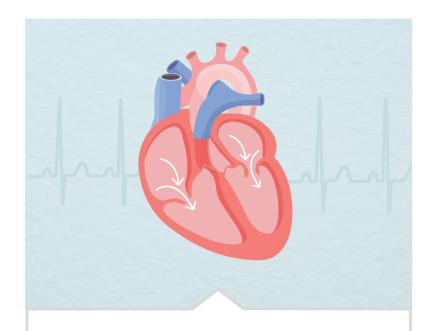
Selected Important Safety Information

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

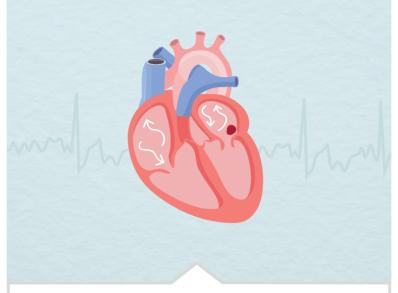
Understanding Your Condition



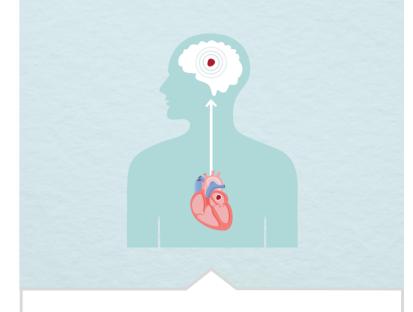
How can AFib not caused by a heart valve problem lead to a stroke in the brain?



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 doctor 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 rarely 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 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, selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) or serotonin norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (SNRIs), and other medicines to help prevent or treat blood clots. Tell your doctor about all of 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 doctor or get medical help right away if you have any of these signs or symptoms of bleeding when taking ELIQUIS:

- unexpected bleeding or bleeding that lasts a long time, such as unusual bleeding from the gums, nosebleeds 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 to lower the risk of stroke and blood clots in 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 as your healthcare professional prescribes.

Do not stop taking ELIQUIS without talking to the doctor 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 rarely 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

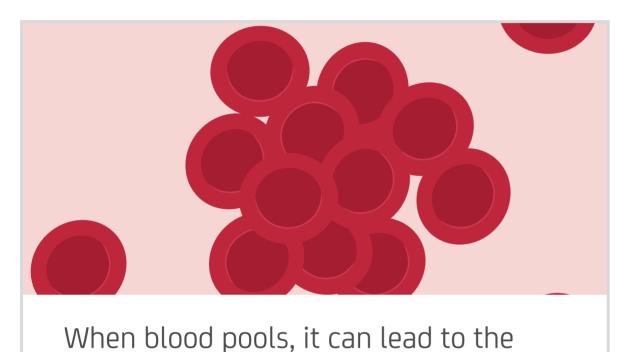
Sandy is a paid patient ambassador.

Selected Important Safety Information ELIQUIS is not for patients with artificial heart valves.

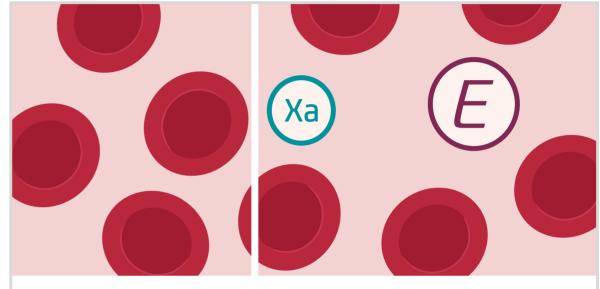


How ELIQUIS Works

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.



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). 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). 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

Supported by Extensive Clinical Research



Clinical study results are important because they can help doctors 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 patients with AFib not caused by a heart valve problem





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.

ELIQUIS and other blood thinners increase the risk of bleeding, which can be serious, and rarely 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 rarely 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

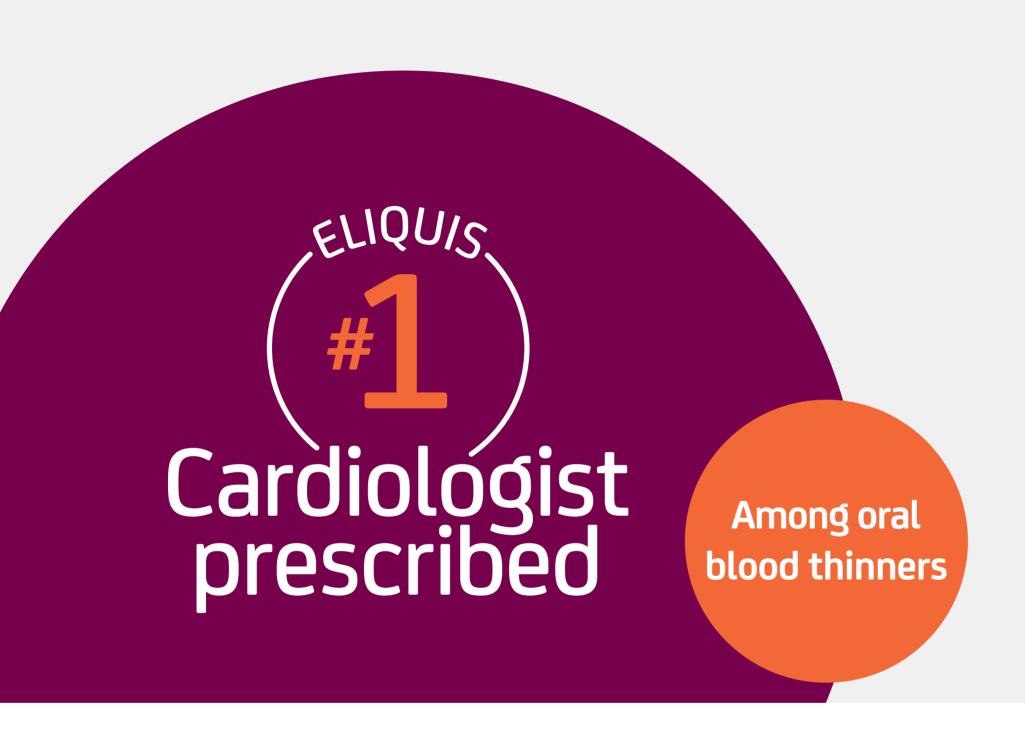
Over a 3-year study, a first stroke occurred in 2.9% of warfarin patients vs. 2.3% of ELIQUIS patients.

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 doctor should watch you closely for symptoms of spinal or epidural blood clots or bleeding. Tell your doctor right away if you have tingling, numbness, or muscle weakness, especially in your legs and feet.

^{*}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 antiphospholipid syndrome (APS), especially with positive triple antibody testing, who have a history of blood clots.



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 as your healthcare professional prescribes.



Take ELIQUIS twice every day either with or without food. If you have difficulty swallowing the tablet whole, talk to your doctor about other ways to take ELIQUIS. Do not change your dose or stop taking ELIQUIS unless your doctor tells you to.



If you miss a dose of ELIQUIS, take it as soon as you remember. Do not take more than one dose of ELIQUIS at the same time to make up for a missed one.



Do not run out of ELIQUIS. Refill your prescription before you run out. Your doctor will decide how long you should take ELIQUIS. Don't change your dose or stop taking ELIQUIS without first talking with your doctor. Stopping ELIQUIS increases your risk of having a stroke if you are taking ELIQUIS for atrial fibrillation not caused by a heart valve problem.



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

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:

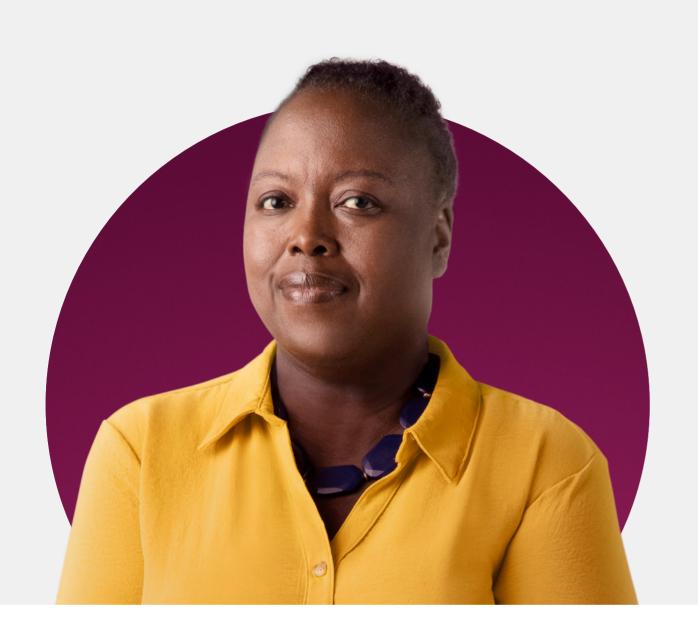
Time your medication to a daily activity, like brushing your teeth.



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 you take ELIQUIS, tell your doctor if you have kidney or liver problems, have antiphospholipid syndrome, have any other medical condition, or have ever had bleeding problems. Tell your doctor if you are pregnant or breastfeeding, or plan to become pregnant or breastfeed. You and your doctor should decide if you will take ELIQUIS or breastfeed. You should not do both. **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 blood thinner medicines, including ELIQUIS.



Talking With Your Doctor

Talking With Your Doctor

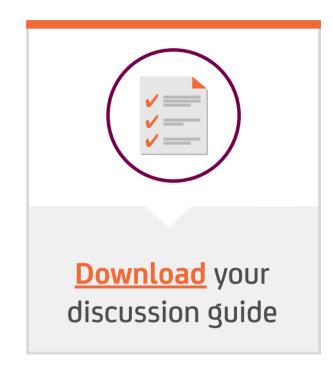


Prepare for your next visit with a discussion guide

After leaving the hospital, it is important that you schedule a follow-up appointment with your healthcare professional. Before your appointment, <u>download a discussion guide</u> 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 rarely 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 doctor right away if you have signs or symptoms of bleeding such as unexpected bleeding or bleeding that lasts a long time.

Selected Important Safety Information

Take ELIQUIS exactly as prescribed by your doctor. Take ELIQUIS twice every day with or without food, and do not change your dose or stop taking it unless your doctor tells you to. If you miss a dose of ELIQUIS, take it as soon as you remember, and do not take more than one dose at the same time. If you are taking ELIQUIS for atrial fibrillation, stopping ELIQUIS may increase your risk of having a stroke. 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 professional 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 professional prescribes and keep to your scheduled appointments as they recommend.

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

recommend.



CAROL

Acute Care Nurse Practitioner

Carol was compensated for her time and expenses.

Quick Checklist to Review





Read the Medication Guide for ELIQUIS and become familiar with the Important Safety Information.



Review this guide for starting ELIQUIS to 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 professional if you still have questions or concerns.



Make sure you understand how to take ELIQUIS and the importance of taking it exactly as your healthcare professional prescribes.



See page 3 for information on the ELIQUIS Free Trial Offer and Co-pay Card for eligible patients, and review the terms and conditions.



Contact ELIQUIS 360 Support to speak with a live specialist about any questions you may have about your prescription insurance coverage for ELIQUIS.

Selected Important Safety Information

Possible serious side effects include bleeding or a reaction to ELIQUIS itself. A reaction to ELIQUIS can cause hives, rash, itching, and possibly trouble breathing. If you get this reaction, it will usually happen soon after you take a dose of ELIQUIS. Get medical help right away if you have sudden chest pain or chest tightness, have sudden swelling of your face or tongue, have trouble breathing, wheezing, or feeling dizzy or faint.

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 professional 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 professionals
- 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

For people taking ELIQUIS® (apixaban) for atrial fibrillation: Do not stop taking ELIQUIS without talking to the doctor who prescribed it for you. Stopping ELIQUIS increases your risk of having a stroke.

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

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

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