

Oct 2023

Important Risk Minimization Information for Patients

Patient Alert Card Rivax (Rivaroxaban) 2.5mg, 10mg, 15mg, 20mg Tablets

Always keep this card with you Present this card to every physician or dentist prior to treatment.

To report any suspected adverse reactions to, kindly contact: National Pharmacovigilance Centre at Saudi Food and Drug Authority (SFDA): SFDA call centre: 19999 E-mail: npc.drug@sfda.gov.sa Website: https://ade.sfda.gov.sa Marketing Authorization Holder Contact Information: Saudi Amarox Industrial Company Ms. Razan Almalki- Pharmacovigilance Specialist Al Jamiyah Street – Al Malaz – Riyadh Code 12629, Saudi Arabia. Phone: +966 11 226 8850 Mobile: +966 531215235 Email: r.almalki@amaroxpharma.com

This document is approved by the Executive Directorate of Pharmacovigilance at SFDA



What Should I Know about Rivax?

- Rivax thins the blood, which prevents you from getting dangerous blood clots
- Rivax must be taken exactly as prescribed by your doctor. To ensure optimal protection from blood clots, never skip a dose
- You must not stop taking Rivax without first talking to your doctor as your risk of blood clots may increase
- Tell your healthcare provider about any other medicines you are currently taking, took recently or intend to start taking, before you start Rivax
- Tell your healthcare provider that you are taking Rivax before any surgery or invasive procedure

How do I Take Rivax?

To ensure optimal protection of Rivax:

- 2.5 mg and 10mg can be taken with or without food
- 15 mg and 20mg must be taken with food

When Should I Seek Advice from my Healthcare Provider?

When taking a blood thinner such as Rivax it is important to be aware of its possible side effects. Bleeding is the most common side effect. Do not start taking Rivax if you know you are at risk of bleeding, without first discussing this with your doctor.

Tell your healthcare provider straight away if you have any signs or symptoms of bleeding such as the following:

- Pain
- Swelling or discomfort
- Headache, dizziness or weakness
- Unusual bruising, nosebleeds, bleeding of gums, cuts that take a long time to stop bleeding
- Menstrual flow or vaginal bleeding that is heavier than normal
- Blood in your urine which may be pink or brown, red or black stools
- Coughing up blood, or vomiting blood or material that looks like coffee grounds

Information for healthcare providers:

INR values should not be used as they are not a dependable measure of the anticoagulant activity of Rivaroxaban