

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
- Paracetamol and codeine-based pain killers are acceptable.
- It is advisable to purchase all medicines from one pharmacy and inform them you are taking edoxaban

WHAT ABOUT PREGNANCY & BREASTFEEDING?

Edoxaban is not recommended during pregnancy or breastfeeding.

- If you are planning to become pregnant please inform your doctor who may switch you to an alternative drug.
- Women of childbearing age should use a reliable contraceptive while taking the anticoagulant.
- If you are on edoxaban and 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, re-test 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.

CAN I PLAY CONTACT SPORTS?

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

CAN I DRINK 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 (100 ml)
 - = 1 single measure of spirits, e.g. whiskey or vodka or gin.

WHAT ABOUT TRAVEL?

Ensure you have enough edoxaban with you for your trip and carry it in your hand luggage.

DO NOT STOP TAKING YOUR MEDICATION UNLESS ADVISED BY YOUR DOCTOR

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

Visit www.hpra.ie and search 'edoxaban' to get further information on this drug.

For **urgent care** please go to your nearest emergency department immediately.

Please enter your DOAC Clinic contact details here:

Edoxaban (Lixiana®)

Patient Information Leaflet



Scan the QR code to access the
DOAC Patient Information Video

Access at: www.bit.ly/doacncc

The information provided in this leaflet is not exhaustive, please refer to the patient information provided with edoxaban for full detailed information and/or discuss with your doctor/pharmacist.



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WHAT IS EDOXABAN?

Edoxaban is one of a group of anticoagulants called Direct Oral Anticoagulants (DOACs). Edoxaban 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 and prevent blood clots in your legs, i.e. Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT) or in your lungs, i.e. Pulmonary Embolus (PE)

If you are being switched from warfarin to edoxaban then warfarin must be discontinued, both agents should not be taken at the same time.

WHAT DOSE OF EDOXABAN SHOULD I TAKE?

The dose varies from patient to patient and depends on why you require the anticoagulant. Your prescribing doctor/pharmacist will explain your dose in detail.

HOW LONG WILL I NEED TO TAKE EDOXABAN FOR?

The length of treatment depends on the condition requiring treatment. Your doctor will discuss this with you when you start the treatment. Some people need treatment for a short time, e.g. three months, while others will need to continue edoxaban indefinitely.

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.

Please attend the Emergency Department immediately if you suffer major trauma or a blow to the head or are unable to stop bleeding and inform the healthcare professional you are taking edoxaban.

Consult your doctor immediately if you have:

- 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)

Please inform your doctor if you have:

- Heavy menstrual bleeding
- Nosebleeds (that last less than 10 minutes)
- Bleeding from your gums
- Unusual or extensive bruising
- Exceptional weakness
- Tiredness
- Paleness
- Dizziness
- Headache
- Unexplained swelling

HOW AND WHEN SHOULD I TAKE MY EDOXABAN?

We recommend you take your edoxaban with a full glass of water. It may be taken with or without food. Edoxaban is usually taken once daily. **Edoxaban should be swallowed whole** (do not crush).

Please inform the healthcare professional treating you that you are taking edoxaban, this includes anyone who prescribes medication for you or anyone who plans to carry out a procedure or surgery on you, for example, your dentist or surgeon, and inform them well in advance of the date of procedure.

DOES EDOXABAN NEED TO BE MONITORED?

Edoxaban levels do not require routine monitoring. However, we recommend that your kidney and liver function is checked prior to starting treatment and at least once a year. If you develop abnormal kidney function your dose may need to be reduced. Discuss with prescriber, G P or clinic.

WHAT IF I FORGET A DOSE?

If a dose is missed, take the dose immediately and then continue with once daily intake. Do not take double the dose to make up for a missed dose. If you have missed a dose of your edoxaban and you are unsure what to do, contact the DOAC clinic or your pharmacist for advice.

If you have missed a dose or took too much of your edoxaban and you are unsure of what to do, contact the DOAC clinic or your pharmacist for advice.