

Rivaroxaban (Say 'ri-va-rox-ah-ban')

Rivaroxaban

is an anticoagulant. It helps prevent blood clots from forming or growing bigger.



Rivaroxaban is used to:

- Treat deep vein thrombosis (DVT) blood clots that form, usually in your legs.
- Treat pulmonary embolism (PE), blood clots in your lungs.
- Prevent DVT and PE clots from forming again.
- Prevent clots from forming after surgery, such as hip or knee operations.
- Reduce your risk of stroke if you have atrial fibrillation (AF).

Know your tablet strength

Rivaroxaban is available as 10 mg, 15 mg and 20 mg tablets. Your doctor or pharmacist will let you know:

- your dose (strength of tablet)
- how often you need to take it; and
- how long you need to take it for.

Take rivaroxaban with food and water



Taking rivaroxaban with food and water helps it to work better.



Take your tablet at the same time each day.

If you have missed a dose

If you take rivaroxaban ONCE a day:



Take the dose as soon as you remember. But if it's nearly time for your next dose, skip the missed dose.



DO NOT take two doses at the same time.




If you take rivaroxaban TWICE (two times) a day:






Take the dose as soon as you remember. You can take two doses together at the same time.



Don't stop taking rivaroxaban without talking to your doctor

-  Stopping too early or missing doses can lead to blood clots or stroke.
-  Get your next prescription before you run out of tablets.
-  Make sure you have enough tablets for weekends and holidays.

Tell all your healthcare providers you're taking rivaroxaban

-  Ask your doctor or pharmacist if it's safe to take any new medicines or herbal supplements. Some medicines can affect rivaroxaban.
-  You may need to stop rivaroxaban before surgery, dental care and some tests.
-  Tell your doctor if you become pregnant, are trying for a baby or start breastfeeding.



Note: Rivaroxaban increases your risk of bleeding. Avoid contact sports, tattoos, piercings and deep massage. If you have a fall, get medical attention immediately, even if you feel okay.

All medicines have some side effects

Rivaroxaban can cause side effects, although not everyone gets them.

Common side effects

These are usually mild and go away with time. Talk to your healthcare team if these side effects cause you problems or don't go away:

- nausea (feeling sick)
- indigestion or stomach (tummy) cramps.

Contact your healthcare team or Healthline on **0800 611 116** immediately if you notice these side effects:

- red or brown pee, red or black poo
- brown or black vomit that looks like coffee grounds
- unusual bruising
- nosebleeds
- heavy periods (menstrual bleeding)
- coughing up blood or brown spots
- severe headaches, feeling dizzy or weak
- bleeding a lot after a cut or fall.