

Rivaroxaban

(Also known as Xarelto)

You have been given rivaroxaban to lower your risk of having a stroke. Rivaroxaban is used to prevent and treat blood clots, including those caused by atrial fibrillation (irregular heart beat).



Take rivaroxaban with food and water



Take ONE tablet once a day.



Take your tablet at the same time each day.



Taking your tablet with food helps to make it work better.

Missing doses of rivaroxaban increases your risk of getting a blood clot

If you have missed a dose and you remember on the same day, take the missed dose. If it is the next day, skip the dose.

DO NOT take two doses at the same time to make up for a missed dose.

Rivaroxaban is a long-term medicine

- Get your prescription before you run out of tablets.
- Make sure you have enough tablets for weekends and holidays.
- Don't stop taking rivaroxaban unless your doctor tells you to. Stopping too early can lead to blood clots and stroke.

Tell your healthcare provider

Ask your doctor or pharmacist if it is safe to take any new medicines or herbal supplements. Some medicines can affect rivaroxaban.

Tell all healthcare providers that you are taking rivaroxaban (eg, your doctor, dentist, pharmacist or podiatrist). 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.

Rivaroxaban increases your risk of bleeding

Avoid contact sports, tattoos, piercings and deep massage.

Contact your doctor or Healthline 0800 611 116 urgently if you notice these side effects:

- red or brown pee, or black poo
- unusual bruising
- nosebleeds
- coughing up blood or brown spots
- bad headaches
- bleeding a lot after a cut or fall.

For more information about rivaroxaban, visit healthnavigator.org.nz/rivaroxaban