

For people with chronic CAD or PAD

Select Important Safety Information

Do not stop taking XARELTO® without talking to the doctor who prescribes it for you. Stopping XARELTO® increases your risk of having a stroke.

Please read additional Important Safety Information on pages 18-23. Please read full Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warnings, and Medication Guide for XARELTO®, in pocket.

Table of Contents

How XARELTO® and

together

low-dose aspirin work

11

4	The risk of blood clots with CAD or PAD	12	Dosing Diary
6	How common are CAD and PAD?	13	How to take XARELTO®
7	What are CAD and PAD risk factors?	14	Janssen CarePath Patient Support for XARELTO®
8	Why aspirin alone may not be enough	16	Talking to your doctor
9	Help further reduce your risk with XARELTO®	17	Clot Wise™ Education Program
10	Adding XARELTO® to low-dose aspirin	18	Important Safety Information

Please read additional Important Safety Information on pages 18-23. Please read full Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warnings, and Medication Guide for XARELTO®, in pocket.

Welcome

Even if you've been diagnosed with chronic coronary artery disease (CAD) or peripheral artery disease (PAD) and are taking low-dose aspirin, you may still have an underlying risk for blood clots.

While a heart attack or stent procedure may have happened a while ago, and you're trying to eat right and stay active, a blood clot remains a threat. It may cause another heart attack or a stroke, both of which could be life threatening.

Thanks to treatment advances, your doctor can now add XARELTO® 2.5 mg twice daily to your low-dose aspirin to help further reduce your risk for these events.

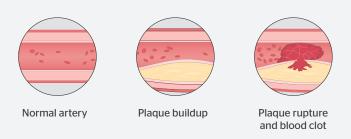
Keep reading to learn more.

Select Important Safety Information

Increased risk of bleeding. XARELTO® can cause bleeding which can be serious, and may lead to death. This is because XARELTO® is a blood thinner medicine (anticoagulant) that lowers blood clotting. During treatment with XARELTO® you are likely to bruise more easily, and it may take longer for bleeding to stop. You may be at higher risk of bleeding if you take XARELTO® and have certain other medical problems.

The risk of blood clots with CAD or PAD

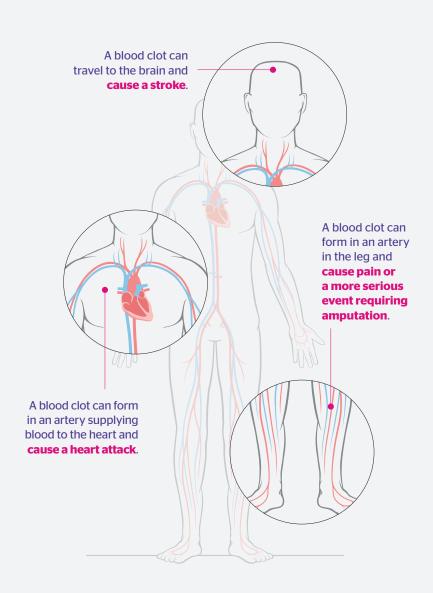
Coronary artery disease (CAD) and peripheral artery disease (PAD) share the same high risk of blood clots due to a rupture of plaque in the arteries.



Both CAD and PAD are the result of a process called atherosclerosis, where plaque builds up inside the arteries slowly, over many years. Some plaques may rupture and form a blood clot, which may cause a heart attack, stroke, or—in people with PAD—a serious blockage in the limbs, usually the legs.

CAD and PAD are both progressive diseases, meaning they get worse over time. People who have both conditions are at an even higher risk for heart attack and stroke.

Please read additional Important Safety Information on pages 18-23. Please read full Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warnings, and Medication Guide for XARELTO®, in pocket.



Select Important Safety Information

Do not take XARELTO® if you:

- Currently have certain types of abnormal bleeding.
 Talk to your doctor before taking XARELTO® if you currently have unusual bleeding.
- Are allergic to rivaroxaban or any of the ingredients of XARELTO®.

How common are CAD and PAD?

You're not alone. There are millions of people like you on this journey.

CAD is the most common heart disease in the US and is the leading cause of death for both men and women, claiming over 370,000 lives each year.*



PAD affects up to 8.5 million people in the US alone. But studies showed only about 25% of adults age 50 and older have any awareness of PAD.*



*According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Please read additional Important Safety Information on pages 18-23. Please read full Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warnings, and Medication Guide for XARELTO®, in pocket.

What are CAD and PAD risk factors?

The following are some risk factors that cause damage and inflammation to the arteries and, over time, may lead to plaque buildup and possibly blood clots:

A₁C

Diabetes



High blood pressure



Smoking



Being overweight



Family history of heart disease



High cholesterol

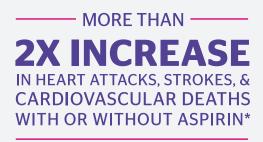
Select Important Safety Information

Increased risk of bleeding. XARELTO® can cause bleeding which can be serious, and may lead to death. This is because XARELTO® is a blood thinner medicine (anticoagulant) that lowers blood clotting. During treatment with XARELTO® you are likely to bruise more easily, and it may take longer for bleeding to stop. You may be at higher risk of bleeding if you take XARELTO® and have certain other medical problems.

Why aspirin alone may not be enough

Aspirin has been a trusted treatment option for years.

But a large study of almost 40,000 people, including those with CAD or PAD, showed that **even though more than half were taking aspirin**, the number of **heart attacks, strokes, and cardiovascular deaths more than doubled** over a two-year period.*



Now, doctors have another option to help further reduce the risk of serious cardiovascular events in people with chronic CAD or PAD.

Help further reduce your risk with XARELTO®

XARELTO® 2.5 mg twice daily is a treatment approved by the FDA, that when taken with low-dose aspirin, helps further reduce the risk of the following blood clot-related events in people with chronic CAD or PAD:



Heart attack



Stroke



Cardiovascular death

*According to data from the REACH Registry.

Please read additional Important Safety Information on pages 18-23. Please read full Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warnings, and Medication Guide for XARELTO®, in pocket.

Select Important Safety Information

Do not take XARELTO® if you:

- Currently have certain types of abnormal bleeding.
 Talk to your doctor before taking XARELTO® if you currently have unusual bleeding.
- Are allergic to rivaroxaban or any of the ingredients of XARELTO®.



Adding XARELTO® to low-dose aspirin

In a clinical trial, almost 96% of people with chronic CAD or PAD taking XARELTO® 2.5 mg twice daily in combination with low-dose aspirin did not have a heart attack, stroke, or die from a cardiovascular event.*



*Patients were followed for an average length of treatment of 23 months.

Please read additional Important Safety Information on pages 18-23. Please read full Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warnings, and Medication Guide for XARELTO®. in pocket.

How XARELTO® and low-dose aspirin work together

Like two members of the same team who play different positions, XARELTO® and aspirin are blood thinners that work in two different ways to help reduce the risk of blood clots.

XARELTO® is a treatment that **helps slow down** the blood's clotting process







Aspirin is an antiplatelet blood thinner that helps keep platelets (pieces of blood cells) from sticking together

Tablets shown not actual size

Select Important Safety Information

Increased risk of bleeding. XARELTO® can cause bleeding which can be serious, and may lead to death. This is because XARELTO® is a blood thinner medicine (anticoagulant) that lowers blood clotting. During treatment with XARELTO® you are likely to bruise more easily, and it may take longer for bleeding to stop. You may be at higher risk of bleeding if you take XARELTO® and have certain other medical problems.

Dosing Diary

Take one XARELTO® 2.5 mg tablet twice daily with or without food and one low-dose aspirin tablet once daily.*

	·dose aspirin ELTO® 2.5 mg tab	let		Scheduled Times: PM
Che	eck the box belov	w for each dose ta	ken every day for	each week.
	WEEK1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4
	AM PM	AM PM	AM PM	AM PM
Day 1				
Day 2				
Day 3				
Day 4				
Day 5				
Day 6				
Day 7				

Please read additional Important Safety Information on pages 18-23. Please read full Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warnings, and Medication Guide for XARELTO®, in pocket.

How to take XARELTO®

Here are some simple guidelines to remember:

- 1 To benefit from XARELTO®, you should take it exactly as your doctor prescribes.
- 2 Do not stop taking XARELTO® without talking with your doctor first. Stopping XARELTO® may increase your risk for blood clots that can cause a heart attack or stroke.
- If you miss a dose of XARELTO®, take your next 2.5 mg dose at your regularly scheduled time.
- Tell all your doctors, including dentists, that you are taking XARELTO®. They should talk to the doctor who prescribed XARELTO® for you before any surgical, medical, or dental procedure. Your doctor may stop your XARELTO® for a short time and tell you when to start taking XARELTO® again after your surgery or procedure.



On page 23, find a dosing reminder card that fits in your wallet.

Select Important Safety Information

Do not take XARELTO® if you:

- Currently have certain types of abnormal bleeding.
 Talk to your doctor before taking XARELTO® if you currently have unusual bleeding.
- Are allergic to rivaroxaban or any of the ingredients of XARELTO®.

^{*}Low-dose aspirin = 75-mg-100-mg tablet



Janssen CarePath Patient Support for XARELTO® (rivaroxaban)

Once you and your doctor have decided that XARELTO[®] is right for you, Janssen CarePath will help you find the resources you may need to get started and stay on track.

Please read Important Safety Information on pages 18-23. Please read full Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warnings, and Medication Guide for XARELTO®, in pocket.

Janssen CarePath offers you information and tools to help you better understand your condition, stay with the treatment plan your doctor prescribes, and learn about cost support options that may help you manage your out-of-pocket costs for XARELTO®.

Janssen CarePath Savings Program

Talk to your healthcare provider to learn about how you may be eligible to save on your next XARELTO® prescription if you use commercial or private insurance. See full eligibility requirements at XARELTO.JanssenCarePathSavings.com

Free Medication Tracker

Keep a record of your medications and a reminder of when to take them

Ongoing Support

Helpful information about treating your condition or changing your dose, if necessary

Helpful Reminders

Reminders on when to refill your prescription

Dedicated Care Coordinator

A live Care Coordinator can review your insurance coverage for XARELTO® and help identify options to help you pay for XARELTO®



Signing up is easy.
Go to XARELTO.com or call
1-888-XARELTO (1-888-927-3586)
Monday-Friday, 8:00 AM-8:00 PM ET

Talking to your doctor

Keeping an open and honest conversation going with your doctor will help you get the best care. At your next appointment, here are some questions you may want to ask:



If I have surgery or a stent procedure, does that mean I am fixed for good?
If I have CAD, should I be tested for PAD? (or vice versa)
How does XARELTO® help keep me protected from future cardiovascular events?
Will I always have to take XARELTO® for my chronic CAD or PAD?
How often do I need to come in for office visits?
How does family history affect the outlook of my condition?
Where can I find help to quit smoking ?
What types of exercise are best and how often should I do them?
Can you refer me to a registered dietician to help with my diet?

Please read additional Important Safety Information on pages 18-23. Please read full Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warnings, and Medication Guide for XARELTO®, in pocket.

If I make lifestyle changes, will I still need to take medication?

Clot Wise[™] Education Program

We invite you and your loved ones to watch the Clot Wise Education Program

These videos help explain more about CAD and PAD, their underlying risks, and how XARELTO® 2.5 mg twice daily may help when added to low-dose aspirin.

Watch the videos for people with CAD by visiting ClotWise.com/CAD or texting "CAD" to 97571

Watch the videos for people with PAD by visiting ClotWise.com/PAD or texting "PAD" to 97571

Standard message and data rates may apply.



Select Important Safety Information

Increased risk of bleeding. XARELTO® can cause bleeding which can be serious, and may lead to death. This is because XARELTO® is a blood thinner medicine (anticoagulant) that lowers blood clotting. During treatment with XARELTO® you are likely to bruise more easily, and it may take longer for bleeding to stop. You may be at higher risk of bleeding if you take XARELTO® and have certain other medical problems.

What is XARELTO® (rivaroxaban)?

XARELTO® is a prescription medicine used to:

- reduce the risk of stroke and blood clots in people who have a medical condition called atrial fibrillation that is not caused by a heart valve problem.
 With atrial fibrillation, part of the heart does not beat the way it should.
 This can lead to the formation of blood clots, which can travel to the brain, causing a stroke, or to other parts of the body
- treat blood clots in the veins of your legs (deep vein thrombosis or DVT) or lungs (pulmonary embolism or PE)
- reduce the risk of blood clots happening again in people who continue to be at risk for DVT or PE after receiving treatment for blood clots for at least 6 months
- help prevent a blood clot in the legs and lungs of people who have just had hip or knee replacement surgery
- help prevent blood clots in certain people hospitalized for an acute illness and after discharge, who are at risk of getting blood clots because of the loss of or decreased ability to move around (mobility) and other risks for getting blood clots, and who do not have a high risk of bleeding

XARELTO® is used with low dose aspirin to:

reduce the risk of serious heart problems, heart attack and stroke in people
with coronary artery disease (a condition where the blood supply to the
heart is reduced or blocked) or peripheral artery disease (a condition where
the blood flow to the legs is reduced)

It is not known if XARELTO® is safe and effective in children.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

WHAT IS THE MOST IMPORTANT INFORMATION I SHOULD KNOW ABOUT XARELTO®?

XARELTO® may cause serious side effects, including:

Increased risk of blood clots if you stop taking XARELTO®. People with
atrial fibrillation (an irregular heart beat) that is not caused by a heart valve
problem (nonvalvular) are at an increased risk of forming a blood clot in
the heart, which can travel to the brain, causing a stroke, or to other parts
of the body. XARELTO® lowers your chance of having a stroke by helping
to prevent clots from forming. If you stop taking XARELTO®, you may have
increased risk of forming a clot in your blood.

Do not stop taking XARELTO® without talking to the doctor who prescribes it for you. Stopping XARELTO® increases your risk of having a stroke. If you have to stop taking XARELTO®, your doctor may prescribe another blood thinner medicine to prevent a blood clot from forming.

Increased risk of bleeding. XARELTO® can cause bleeding which can
be serious, and may lead to death. This is because XARELTO® is a blood
thinner medicine (anticoagulant) that lowers blood clotting. During
treatment with XARELTO® you are likely to bruise more easily, and it may
take longer for bleeding to stop. You may be at higher risk of bleeding if
you take XARELTO® and have certain other medical problems.

You may have a higher risk of bleeding if you take XARELTO® and take other medicines that increase your risk of bleeding, including:

- Aspirin or aspirin-containing products
- Long-term (chronic) use of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)
- Warfarin sodium (Coumadin®, Jantoven®)
- Any medicine that contains heparin
- Clopidogrel (Plavix®)
- Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) or serotonin norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (SNRIs)
- Other medicines to prevent or treat blood clots

Tell your doctor if you take any of these medicines. Ask your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure if your medicine is one listed above.

- Unexpected bleeding or bleeding that lasts a long time, such as:
 - Nosebleeds that happen often
- Unusual bleeding from gums
- Menstrual bleeding that is heavier than normal, or vaginal bleeding
- Bleeding that is severe or you cannot control
- Red, pink, or brown urine
- Bright red or black stools (looks like tar)
- Cough up blood or blood clots
- Vomit blood or your vomit looks like "coffee grounds"
- Headaches, feeling dizzy or weak
- Pain, swelling, or new drainage at wound sites

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

- Spinal or epidural blood clots (hematoma). People who take a blood thinner medicine (anticoagulant) like XARELTO®, 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

If you take XARELTO® and receive spinal anesthesia or have a spinal puncture, your doctor should watch you closely for symptoms of spinal or epidural blood clots. Tell your doctor right away if you have back pain, tingling, numbness, muscle weakness (especially in your legs and feet), or loss of control of the bowels or bladder (incontinence).

XARELTO® is not for use in people with artificial heart valves.

XARELTO® is not for use in people with antiphospholipid syndrome (APS), especially with positive triple antibody testing.

Do not take XARELTO® if you:

- Currently have certain types of abnormal bleeding. Talk to your doctor before taking XARELTO® if you currently have unusual bleeding.
- Are allergic to rivaroxaban or any of the ingredients of XARELTO®.

Before taking XARELTO®, tell your doctor about all your medical conditions, including if you:

- Have ever had bleeding problems
- Have liver or kidney problems
- Have antiphospholipid syndrome (APS)
- Are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if XARELTO® will harm your unborn baby.
 - Tell your doctor right away if you become pregnant during treatment with XARELTO®. Taking XARELTO® while you are pregnant may increase the risk of bleeding in you or in your unborn baby.

- If you take XARELTO® during pregnancy, tell your doctor right away if you have any signs or symptoms of bleeding or blood loss. See "What is the most important information I should know about XARELTO®?" for signs and symptoms of bleeding.
- Are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. XARELTO® may pass into your breast milk. Talk to your doctor about the best way to feed your baby during treatment with XARELTO®.

Tell all of your doctors and dentists that you are taking XARELTO®. They should talk to the doctor who prescribed XARELTO® for you before you have any surgery, medical or dental procedure.

Tell your doctor about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.

Some of your other medicines may affect the way XARELTO® works, causing side effects. Certain medicines may increase your risk of bleeding.

See "What is the most important information I should know about XARELTO®?"

HOW SHOULD I TAKE XARELTO®?

- Take XARELTO® exactly as prescribed by your doctor.
- Do not change your dose or stop taking XARELTO® unless your doctor tells you to. Your doctor may change your dose if needed
- Your doctor will decide how long you should take XARELTO®.
- XARELTO® may need to be stopped for one or more days before any surgery or medical or dental procedure. Your doctor will tell you when to stop taking XARELTO® and when to start taking XARELTO® again after your surgery or procedure.
- If you need to stop taking XARELTO® for any reason, talk to the doctor who prescribed XARELTO® to you to find out when you should stop taking it. Do not stop taking XARELTO® without first talking to the doctor who prescribes it to you.
- If you have difficulty swallowing XARELTO® tablets whole, talk to your doctor about other ways to take XARELTO®.
- Do not run out of XARELTO®. Refill your prescription of XARELTO® before you run out. When leaving the hospital following a hip or knee replacement, be sure that you will have XARELTO® available to avoid missing any doses.
- If you take too much XARELTO®, go to the nearest hospital emergency room or call your doctor right away.

cp-53637v6

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

If you take XARELTO® for:

- Atrial Fibrillation that is not caused by a heart valve problem:
 - Take XARELTO® 1 time a day with your evening meal.
 - If you miss a dose of XARELTO®, take it as soon as you remember on the same day. Take your next dose at your regularly scheduled time.
- Blood clots in the veins of your legs or lungs:
- Take XARELTO® 1 or 2 times a day as prescribed by your doctor.
- For the 10-mg dose, XARELTO® may be taken with or without food.
- For the 15-mg and 20-mg doses, take XARELTO® with food at the same time each day.
- If you miss a dose:
- > If you take the 15-mg dose of XARELTO® 2 times a day (a total of 30 mg of XARELTO® in 1 day): Take XARELTO® as soon as you remember on the same day. You may take 2 doses at the same time to make up for the missed dose. Take your next dose at your regularly scheduled time.
- > If you take XARELTO® 1 time a day: Take XARELTO® as soon as you remember on the same day. Take your next dose at your regularly scheduled time.
- Hip or knee replacement surgery:
 - Take XARELTO® 1 time a day with or without food.
 - If you miss a dose of XARELTO®, take it as soon as you remember on the same day. Take your next dose at your regularly scheduled time.
- Blood clots in people hospitalized for an acute illness:
 - Take XARELTO® 1 time a day, with or without food, while you are in the hospital and after you are discharged as prescribed by your doctor.
 - If you miss a dose of XARELTO®, take it as soon as you remember on the same day. Take your next dose at your regularly scheduled time.
- Reducing the risk of serious heart problems, heart attack and stroke in coronary artery disease or peripheral artery disease:
 - Take XARELTO® 2.5 mg 2 times a day with or without food.
 - If you miss a dose of XARELTO®, take your next dose at your regularly scheduled time.
- Take aspirin 75 to 100 mg once daily as instructed by your doctor.

WHAT ARE THE POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS OF XARELTO®?

XARELTO® may cause serious side effects:

• See "What is the most important information I should know about XARELTO"?"

The most common side effect of XARELTO® was bleeding.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.

You may report side effects to the FDA at 1-800- FDA-1088.

You may also report side effects to Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc., at 1-800-JANSSEN (1-800-526-7736).

Please read accompanying full Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warnings, and Medication Guide for XARELTO®.

Trademarks are those of their respective owners.

XARELTO® (rivaroxaban) for chronic CAD and PAD

Take one XARELTO® 2.5 mg tablet twice daily with or without food and one low-dose aspirin tablet (75 mg-100 mg) once daily.





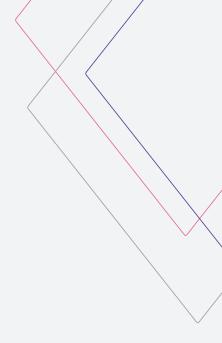


If you miss a dose of XARELTO $^\circ$, take your next 2.5 mg dose at your regularly scheduled time.

Tablets shown not actual size

CAD = coronary artery disease PAD = peripheral artery disease

Please read accompanying full Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warnings, and Medication Guide for XARELTO®, in pocket.



Please visit XARELTO.com for more educational content.

For general questions about XARELTO® or savings inquiries, call 1-888-XARELTO (1-888-927-3586) Monday-Friday, 8:00 AM-8:00 PM ET.

Please read accompanying full Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warnings, and Medication Guide for XARELTO®, and Important Safety Information on pages 18-23.

XARELTO® is licensed from Bayer HealthCare AG, 51368 Leverkusen, Germany.

© Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc. 2020 April 2020 cp-62563v4

Third-party marks used herein are trademarks of their respective owners.

