XARELTO® in combination with low-dose aspirin helps further reduce the risk of a heart attack, stroke, and cardiovascular death

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 see additional Important Safety Information on pages 18-23. Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warnings, and Medication Guide, 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.

Call your doctor or get medical help right away if you develop any signs or symptoms of bleeding.
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.

![Diagram showing normal artery, plaque buildup, and plaque rupture and blood clot]

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.

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®.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 18-23. Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warnings, and Medication Guide, in pocket.
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.*

![USA map with text: > 370,000 CAD deaths per 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.*

![Circle chart: About 75% are not aware of PAD]

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

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

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Call your doctor or get medical help right away if you develop any signs or symptoms of bleeding.

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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.*

MORE THAN
2X INCREASE
IN HEART ATTACKS, STROKES, & CARDIOVASCULAR DEATHS WITH OR WITHOUT ASPIRIN*

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

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®.

*According to data from the REACH Registry.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 18-23. Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warnings, and Medication Guide, in pocket.
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.*

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.

Select Important Safety Information

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Call your doctor or get medical help right away if you develop any signs or symptoms of bleeding.

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

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

Low-dose aspirin

XARELTO® 2.5 mg tablet

Scheduled Times:

___ AM ___ PM

Check the box below for each dose taken every day for each week.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WEEK 1</th>
<th>WEEK 2</th>
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Day 1
Day 2
Day 3
Day 4
Day 5
Day 6
Day 7

*Low-dose aspirin = 75-mg-100-mg tablet

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.
3. If you miss a dose of XARELTO®, take your next 2.5 mg dose at your regularly scheduled time.
4. 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.
• Are allergic to rivaroxaban or any of the ingredients of XARELTO®.

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

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

**Care4Today® Connect**
A helpful medication, appointment, and healthy habits reminder tool

**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

Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 18-23. Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warnings, and Medication Guide, in pocket.
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?

☐ 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

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Call your doctor or get medical help right away if you develop any signs or symptoms of bleeding.

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

XARELTO® is also used with low dose aspirin to:

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

Call your doctor or get medical help right away if you develop any of these signs or symptoms of bleeding:

• 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

Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warnings, and Medication Guide, in pocket.
Pain, swelling, or new drainage at wound sites

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 people with artificial heart valves.

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
- 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.

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.
- 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 15-mg and 20-mg doses, XARELTO® should be taken with food.
    - For the 10-mg dose, XARELTO® may be taken with or without food.
    - Take your XARELTO® doses at the same time each day.

Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warnings, and Medication Guide, in pocket.
IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont’d)

- 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.

- Reducing the risk of serious heart problems, heart attack and stroke in coronary artery disease or peripheral arterial disease:
  - Take XARELTO® 2 times a day with or without food.
  - If you miss a dose of XARELTO®, take your next dose at your regularly scheduled time.

• If you have difficulty swallowing the XARELTO® tablet whole, talk to your doctor about other ways to take XARELTO®.
• Your doctor will decide how long you should take XARELTO®.
• XARELTO® may need to be stopped, if possible for one or more days before any surgery or medical/dental procedure. If you need to stop taking XARELTO® for any reason, talk to your doctor to find out when you should stop taking it. Do not stop taking XARELTO® without first talking to the doctor who prescribed it to you. Your doctor will tell you when to start taking XARELTO® again after your surgery or procedure.
• Do not run out of XARELTO®. Refill your prescription for XARELTO® before you run out. When leaving the hospital following a hip or knee replacement, be sure that you 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.

WHAT ARE THE POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS OF XARELTO®?
• The most common side effect of XARELTO® was bleeding.
• See “What is the most important information I should know about XARELTO®?”

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to 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 see full accompanying Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warnings, and Medication Guide.

Trademarks are those of their respective owners.
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 see accompanying full Prescribing Information for XARELTO®, including Boxed Warnings, and Medication Guide, and Important Safety Information on pages 18–23.

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