ARE YOU HAVING HIP OR KNEE REPLACEMENT SURGERY?

GET TO KNOW HOW THIS LATEST-GENERATION BLOOD THINNER HELPS PROTECT YOU FROM BLOOD CLOTS.

“Once I got the facts, my doctor and I chose XARELTO®”

Do not stop taking XARELTO® without talking with your doctor first. Stopping XARELTO® may increase your risk of stroke or DVT/PE blood clots.

Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information for XARELTO®, including Boxed Warnings, and Medication Guide, and Important Safety Information.
Here’s some help for what’s ahead
If you’re having hip or knee replacement surgery, you probably have a lot of questions. This brochure can help fill in some of the blanks. It can give you an idea of what to expect before, during, and after surgery to help you plan ahead. You’ll also learn why hip or knee replacement surgery increases your risk for blood clots, and how XARELTO® works to help prevent them after surgery. In addition, you’ll find Important Safety Information that you should know.

The information provided here is meant as an educational resource only, and does not take the place of discussion with your healthcare professional.

What is XARELTO®?
XARELTO® is a prescription medicine used to reduce the risk of forming a blood clot in the legs and lungs of people who have just had hip or knee replacement surgery.

Learn how XARELTO® may help you
XARELTO®, a latest-generation blood thinner, is selective.

But what does that mean? Warfarin interferes with vitamin K and at least six blood-clotting factors. XARELTO® targets one critical factor of your body’s natural clotting process.

With XARELTO®, you don’t have to spend time visiting blood clinics to see if it’s working, or make frequent adjustments to your dosage.

Additionally, there are no known dietary restrictions. This means you can eat what you want without worrying which foods on your plate are high in vitamin K.

Select Important Safety Information
XARELTO® can cause bleeding, which can be serious, and rarely may lead to death. This is because XARELTO® is a blood thinner medicine (anticoagulant) that reduces blood clotting. While you take 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.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 14-19. Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warnings, and Medication Guide, in pocket.
Learn how hip or knee replacement surgery can lead to blood clots

Hip or knee replacement surgery may help you live a more active, pain-free life. However, like any surgery, it has risks. One risk is that blood clots may form in blood vessels. That’s because surgery makes the body’s clotting processes more active. And after surgery, the lack of movement from being in bed for a long time can slow blood flow. Some people are at an even higher risk, based on medical history, age, and medications they take.

Two types of blood clots you should know about

- A clot in a deep vein of the body, usually in the lower leg or thigh, is called a deep vein thrombosis (DVT). Many times, people with DVT may not even know they have it. DVT is a serious condition that can lead to pulmonary embolism (PE).
- PE occurs when a blood clot breaks off and travels to the lungs. This can cause you to have trouble breathing, chest pain, and blackouts. If you have any of these symptoms, call 911 or get to an emergency room right away.

Blood clots cause damage by blocking blood flow

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 14-19. Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warnings, and Medication Guide, in pocket.
Get to know XARELTO® for hip or knee replacement surgery

Proven in large clinical studies
XARELTO® has already been prescribed more than 33 million times in the U.S., and it is proven to work. In fact, XARELTO® is the number one prescribed NOAC among Orthopedic Surgeons.

NOAC = non-vitamin K antagonist oral anticoagulant.

With one tablet a day, XARELTO® helps protect you from the risk of blood clots around-the-clock.

♦ Most people who have hip replacement surgery will take XARELTO® 10 mg once a day for 35 days following surgery.
♦ Those who have knee replacement surgery will usually take it for 12 days.
♦ But only your doctor can decide how long you should take XARELTO®.

To help prevent a blood clot:
♦ Take it exactly as prescribed by your doctor.
♦ Do not change your dose or stop taking XARELTO® without talking to the doctor who prescribes it for you.
♦ Stopping XARELTO® increases your risk of having a blood clot.

Take XARELTO® as your doctor prescribes
To benefit from XARELTO®, you should take it exactly as your doctor prescribes. Your doctor will decide how long you should take XARELTO®. Do not stop taking XARELTO® without talking with your doctor first. Stopping XARELTO® may increase your risk of stroke or DVT/PE blood clots.

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.

Tell all your doctors, including dentists, that you are taking XARELTO®. They should talk to the doctor who prescribed XARELTO® 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.

Contact
1-888-XARELTO
(1-888-927-3586) for additional questions
Learn how you can prepare before your hip or knee replacement surgery

See your dentist
Complete any necessary dental work before surgery. If dental work is done too close to your surgery date, germs from your mouth may enter your blood and cause infection.

Talk to your doctors
Tell any specialists you see for other conditions about your surgery and medications you’ll be taking.

Fill your prescriptions
While in the hospital, you will get medications from the staff. When you leave, you may need to have other prescriptions already filled for your recovery, such as antibiotics, pain medication, and blood thinners for helping to prevent clots. Talk to your doctor about filling these in advance.

Estimated timeline

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<td>Presurgery planning</td>
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<td>Hospital stay</td>
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<td>Full recovery – hip replacement</td>
<td>3 to 6 months</td>
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<tr>
<td>Full recovery – knee replacement</td>
<td>26 weeks</td>
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Arrange postdischarge care
If your doctor recommends an extended-care facility or rehabilitation center after surgery, you or your caregiver can visit to see which one suits your needs and to make arrangements. If your doctor recommends that a healthcare professional come to your home, you’ll need to arrange that as well.

Coordinate physical therapy
Talk with a physical therapist if your surgeon recommends therapy. Your program may even start before surgery, with exercises to help speed recovery.

Get set up at home
Make sure furniture will be easy to get to, place items you’ll need where you can reach them without bending, and remove rugs and electrical cords that may cause you to trip. That way, your home will be more comfortable and safe when you return from surgery.

Learn more about planning for surgery at Xarelto.com

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 14-19. Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warnings, and Medication Guide, in pocket.
Understand what to expect during your hospital stay for your hip or knee replacement surgery

**Presurgery**

At the hospital, you’ll first go to a presurgery area, where you’ll change into a hospital gown. Nurses will monitor your heart rate, blood pressure, and other vital signs. A nurse will start an intravenous (IV) line for medications and fluids. Your surgeon and anesthesiologist will talk with you.

**Surgery**

**Hip replacement** surgery usually takes 1 to 3 hours. Your surgeon removes the head of your thigh bone, and the surface of the old socket is cleaned out. A new hip socket is placed in the pelvis (hip bone), and the implant stem is put into the thigh bone. The socket and ball are then connected.

**Knee replacement** surgery usually takes around 2 hours. The ends of your thigh bone and lower leg bones are removed, and the underside of your kneecap is smoothed down. A new knee joint is attached to your upper and lower leg bones, and then to your kneecap.

After surgery, you will be moved to the recovery room. You should plan to be in the hospital for several days.

Learn more about what to expect at the hospital at Xarelto.com

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 14-19. Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warnings, and Medication Guide, in pocket.
Learn what to expect after your hip or knee replacement surgery

In the hospital

Keep in mind that although healing begins right away, everyone is different, and your recovery may not be the same as someone else’s. However, it is important that you follow the instructions of your care team as you begin your recovery.

Your nurse will teach you how to safely get out of bed, use the bathroom, get dressed, and shower or bathe. You’ll be encouraged to start moving and walking. Many people can stand and walk the day after surgery, with a walker, crutches, or cane.

Rehab after the hospital

The rehab program you started in the hospital will continue through outpatient visits. You may go to physical therapy to strengthen your leg, and to occupational therapy to help you get back to your daily activities. Both will help give you a faster recovery and better results.

After you get home

Do:

- use a cane, crutches, handrails, a walker, or other assistive equipment for as long as your surgeon and physical therapist tell you to
- take all medicines as prescribed by your doctor, including XARELTO® (rivaroxaban)
- follow your recommended exercise program to restore movement and strengthen your hip or knee

Don’t:

- drive until your doctor says it’s okay
- engage in high-impact activities such as running or jumping
- hesitate to ask friends and family for help with everyday tasks, such as cleaning and shopping, for the first few weeks

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 14-19. Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warnings, and Medication Guide, in pocket.

Learn more about recovery and rehab at Xarelto.com
Important Safety Information

WHAT IS XARELTO® (rivaroxaban)?
XARELTO® is a prescription medicine used to reduce the risk of forming a blood clot in the legs and lungs of people who have just had knee or hip replacement surgery.

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

• For people taking XARELTO® for atrial fibrillation:
People with atrial fibrillation (an irregular heart beat) 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.

• XARELTO® can cause bleeding, which can be serious, and rarely may lead to death. This is because XARELTO® is a blood thinner medicine (anticoagulant) that reduces blood clotting. While you take 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
• 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
  • Pain, swelling, or new drainage at wound sites

• Spinal or epidural blood clots (hematoma): People who take a blood thinner medicine 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

Important Safety Information continued on next page.

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warnings, and Medication Guide, in pocket.
Important Safety Information (cont’d)

• 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.
• Are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. XARELTO® may pass into your breast milk. You and your doctor should decide if you will take XARELTO® or breastfeed.

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. 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:**
  — 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® dose(s) at the same time each day.

*Important Safety Information continued on next page.*

Please see 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.

  • 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®.
  • Your doctor may stop XARELTO® for a short time before any surgery, medical or dental procedure. 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®?

• See “What is the most important information I should know about XARELTO®?”

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You are also encouraged to report side effects to the FDA: visit http://www.fda.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088. You may also report side effects to Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc., at 1-800-JANSSEN (1-800-526-7736).

Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warnings, and Medication Guide, in pocket.

Please read and discuss any questions you may have with your doctor.

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

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