Package leaflet: Information for the patient

Rivaroxaban Krka 15 mg

film-coated tablets

Rivaroxaban Krka 20 mg

film-coated tablets

rivaroxaban

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking this medicine because it contains important information for you.
- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have any further questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist.
- This medicine has been prescribed for you only. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their signs of illness are the same as yours.
- If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.

What is in this leaflet

1. What Rivaroxaban Krka is and what it is used for

Rivaroxaban Krka contains the active substance rivaroxaban. Rivaroxaban Krka is used in adults to:
- prevent blood clots in brain (stroke) and other blood vessels in your body if you have a form of irregular heart rhythm called non-valvular atrial fibrillation.
- treat blood clots in the veins of your legs (deep vein thrombosis) and in the blood vessels of your lungs (pulmonary embolism), and to prevent blood clots from re-occurring in the blood vessels of your legs and/or lungs.

Rivaroxaban Krka belongs to a group of medicines called antithrombotic agents. It works by blocking a blood clotting factor (factor Xa) and thus reducing the tendency of the blood to form clots.

2. What you need to know before you take Rivaroxaban Krka

Do not take Rivaroxaban Krka
- if you are allergic to rivaroxaban or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6)
- if you are bleeding excessively
- if you have a disease or condition in an organ of the body that increases the risk of serious bleeding (e.g. stomach ulcer, injury or bleeding in the brain, recent surgery of the brain or eyes)
- if you are taking medicines to prevent blood clotting (e.g. warfarin, dabigatran, apixaban or heparin), except when changing anticoagulant treatment or while getting heparin through a venous or arterial line to keep it open.
- if you have a liver disease which leads to an increased risk of bleeding
- if you are pregnant or are breast-feeding

Do not take Rivaroxaban Krka and tell your doctor if any of these apply to you.

Warnings and precautions
Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Rivaroxaban Krka.

Take special care with Rivaroxaban Krka
- if you have an increased risk of bleeding, as could be the case in situations such as:
  - severe kidney disease, since your kidney function may affect the amount of medicine that works in your body
  - if you are taking other medicines to prevent blood clotting (e.g. warfarin, dabigatran, apixaban or heparin), when changing anticoagulant treatment or while getting heparin through a venous or arterial line to keep it open (see section "Other medicines and Rivaroxaban Krka")
  - bleeding disorders
  - very high blood pressure, not controlled by medical treatment
  - diseases of your stomach or bowel that might result in bleeding, e.g. inflammation of the bowels or stomach, or inflammation of the oesophagus (gullet), e.g. due to gastroesophageal reflux disease (disease where stomach acid goes upwards into the oesophagus) or tumours located in the stomach or bowels or genital tract or urinary tract
  - a problem with the blood vessels in the back of your eyes (retinopathy)
  - a lung disease where your bronchi are widened and filled with pus (bronchiectasis), or previous bleeding from your lung
- if you have a prosthetic heart valve
  if you know that you have a disease called antiphospholipid syndrome (a disorder of the immune system that causes an increased risk of blood clots), tell your doctor who will decide if the treatment may need to be changed
- if your doctor determines that your blood pressure is unstable or another treatment or surgical procedure to remove the blood clot from your lungs is planned

If any of the above apply to you, tell your doctor before you take Rivaroxaban Krka. Your doctor will decide, if you should be treated with this medicine and if you should be kept under closer observation.

If you need to have an operation
- it is very important to take Rivaroxaban Krka before and after the operation exactly at the times you have been told by your doctor.
- If your operation involves a catheter or injection into your spinal column (e.g. for epidural or spinal anaesthesia or pain reduction):
  - it is very important to take Rivaroxaban Krka before and after the injection or removal of the catheter exactly at the times you have been told by your doctor
  - tell your doctor immediately if you get numbness or weakness of your legs or problems with your bowel or bladder after the end of anaesthesia, because urgent care is necessary.

Children and adolescents
Rivaroxaban Krka is **not recommended for people under 18 years of age.** There is not enough information on their use in children and adolescents.

Other medicines and Rivaroxaban Krka
Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking have recently taken or might take any other medicines, including medicines obtained without a prescription.
- **If you are taking**
  - some medicines for fungal infections (e.g. fluconazole, itraconazole, voriconazole, posaconazole), unless they are only applied to the skin
  - ketoconazole tablets (used to treat Cushing's syndrome - when the body produces an excess of cortisol)
  - some medicines for bacterial infections (e.g. clarithromycin, erythromycin)
  - some anti-viral medicines for HIV / AIDS (e.g. ritonavir)
  - other medicines to reduce blood clotting (e.g. enoxaparin, clopidogrel or vitamin K antagonists such as warfarin and acenocoumarol)
  - anti-inflammatory and pain relieving medicines (e.g. naproxen or acetylsalicylic acid)
  - dronedarone, a medicine to treat abnormal heart beat
  - some medicines to treat depression (selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) or serotonin norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (SNRIs))

If any of the above apply to you, tell your doctor before taking Rivaroxaban Krka, because the effect of Rivaroxaban Krka may be increased. Your doctor will decide, if you should be treated with this medicine and if you should be kept under closer observation.
If your doctor thinks that you are at increased risk of developing stomach or bowel ulcers, he may also use a preventative ulcer treatment.
- **If you are taking**
- some medicines for treatment of epilepsy (phenytoin, carbamazepine, phenobarbital)
- St John's Wort (*Hypericum perforatum*), a herbal product used for depression
- rifampicin, an antibiotic

If any of the above apply to you, tell your doctor before taking Rivaroxaban Krka, because the effect of Rivaroxaban Krka may be reduced. Your doctor will decide, if you should be treated with Rivaroxaban Krka and if you should be kept under closer observation.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding and fertility
If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking this medicine.

Do not take Rivaroxaban Krka if you are pregnant or breast-feeding. If there is a chance that you could become pregnant, use a reliable contraceptive while you are taking Rivaroxaban Krka. If you become pregnant while you are taking this medicine, tell your doctor immediately, who will decide how you should be treated.

Driving and using machines
Rivaroxaban Krka may cause dizziness (common side effect) or fainting (uncommon side effect) (see section 4, "Possible side effects"). You should not drive, ride a bicycle or use any machines if you are affected by these symptoms.

Rivaroxaban Krka contains sodium
This medicine contains less than 1 mmol sodium (23 mg) per tablet, that is to say essentially "sodium-free".

3. How to take Rivaroxaban Krka

Always take this medicine exactly as your doctor has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

You must take Rivaroxaban Krka together with a meal. Swallow the tablet(s) preferably with water.

If you have difficulty swallowing the tablet whole, talk to your doctor about other ways to take Rivaroxaban Krka.

The tablet may be crushed and mixed with water or apple puree immediately before you take it. This mixture should be immediately followed by food.
If necessary, your doctor may also give you the crushed Rivaroxaban Krka tablet through a stomach tube.

How much to take
- To prevent blood clots in brain (stroke) and other blood vessels in your body
  The recommended dose is one tablet Rivaroxaban Krka 20 mg once a day.
  If you have kidney problems, the dose may be reduced to one tablet Rivaroxaban Krka 15 mg once a day.
  If you need a procedure to treat blocked blood vessels in your heart (called a percutaneous coronary intervention - PCI with an insertion of a stent), there is limited evidence to reduce the dose to one tablet Rivaroxaban Krka 15 mg once a day (or to one tablet Rivaroxaban Krka 10 mg once a day in case your kidneys are not working properly) in addition to an antiplatelet medicinal product such as clopidogrel.
- To treat blood clots in the veins of your legs and blood clots in the blood vessels of your lungs, and for preventing blood clots from re-occurring
  The recommended dose is one tablet Rivaroxaban Krka 15 mg twice a day for the first 3 weeks. For treatment after 3 weeks, the recommended dose is one tablet Rivaroxaban Krka 20 mg once a day.
  After at least 6 months blood clot treatment your doctor may decide to continue treatment with either one 10 mg tablet once a day or one 20 mg tablet once a day.
  If you have kidney problems and take one tablet Rivaroxaban Krka 20 mg once a day, your doctor may decide to reduce the dose for the treatment after 3 weeks to one tablet Rivaroxaban Krka 15 mg once a day if the

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risk for bleeding is greater than the risk for having another blood clot.

When to take Rivaroxaban Krka
Take the tablet(s) every day until your doctor tells you to stop.
Try to take the tablet(s) at the same time every day to help you to remember it.
Your doctor will decide how long you must continue treatment.

To prevent blood clots in the brain (stroke) and other blood vessels in your body:
If your heart beat needs to be restored to normal by a procedure called cardioversion, take Rivaroxaban Krka at the times your doctor tells you.

If you forget to take Rivaroxaban Krka
- If you are taking one 20 mg tablet or one 15 mg tablet once a day and have missed a dose, take it as soon as you remember. Do not take more than one tablet in a single day to make up for a forgotten dose. Take the next tablet on the following day and then carry on taking one tablet once a day.
- If you are taking one 15 mg tablet twice a day and have missed a dose, take it as soon as you remember. Do not take more than two 15 mg tablets in a single day. If you forget to take a dose you can take two 15 mg tablets at the same time to get a total of two tablets (30 mg) on one day. On the following day you should carry on taking one 15 mg tablet twice a day.

If you take more Rivaroxaban Krka than you should
Contact your doctor immediately if you have taken too many Rivaroxaban Krka tablets. Taking too much Rivaroxaban Krka increases the risk of bleeding.

If you stop taking Rivaroxaban Krka
Do not stop taking Rivaroxaban Krka without talking to your doctor first, because Rivaroxaban Krka treats and prevents serious conditions.

If you have any further questions on the use of this medicine, ask your doctor or pharmacist

4. Possible side effects

Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

Like other similar medicines to reduce the formation of blood clots, Rivaroxaban Krka may cause bleeding which may potentially be life threatening. Excessive bleeding may lead to a sudden drop in blood pressure (shock). In some cases the bleeding may not be obvious.

Tell your doctor immediately if you experience any of the following side effects:
Signs of bleeding
- bleeding into the brain or inside the skull (symptoms can include headache, one-sided weakness, vomiting, seizures, decreased level of consciousness, and neck stiffness. A serious medical emergency. Seek medical attention immediately!)
- long or excessive bleeding
- exceptional weakness, tiredness, paleness, dizziness, headache, unexplained swelling, breathlessness, chest pain or angina pectoris

Your doctor may decide to keep you under closer observation or change the treatment.

Signs of severe skin reactions
- spreading intense skin rash, blisters or mucosal lesions, e.g. in the mouth or eyes (Stevens-Johnson syndrome/ toxic epidermal necrolysis).
- a drug reaction that causes rash, fever, inflammation of internal organs, blood abnormalities and systemic illness (DRESS syndrome).

The frequency of these side effects is very rare (up to 1 in 10,000 people).

Signs of severe allergic reactions
- swelling of the face, lips, mouth, tongue or throat; difficulty swallowing; hives and breathing difficulties; sudden drop in blood pressure. The frequencies of severe allergic reactions are very rare (anaphylactic reactions, including anaphylactic shock; may affect up to 1 in 10,000 people) and uncommon (angioedema and allergic oedema; may affect up to 1 in 100 people).

Overall list of possible side effects

Common (may affect up to 1 in 10 people)
- reduction in red blood cells which can make the skin pale and cause weakness or breathlessness
- bleeding in the stomach or bowel, urogenital bleeding (including blood in the urine and heavy menstrual bleeding), nose bleed, bleeding in the gum
- bleeding into the eye (including bleeding from the whites of the eyes)
- bleeding into tissue or a cavity of the body (haematoma, bruising)
- coughing up blood
- bleeding from the skin or under the skin
- bleeding following an operation
- oozing of blood or fluid from surgical wound
- swelling in the limbs
- pain in the limbs
- impaired function of the kidneys (may be seen in tests performed by your doctor)
- fever
- stomach ache, indigestion, feeling or being sick, constipation, diarrhoea
- low blood pressure (symptoms may be feeling dizzy or fainting when standing up)
- decreased general strength and energy (weakness, tiredness), headache, dizziness
- rash, itchy skin
- blood tests may show an increase in some liver enzymes

Uncommon (may affect up to 1 in 100 people)
- bleeding into the brain or inside the skull (see above, signs of bleeding)
- bleeding into a joint causing pain and swelling
- thrombocytopenia (low number of platelets, which are cells that help blood to clot)
- allergic reactions, including allergic skin reactions
- impaired function of the liver (may be seen in tests performed by your doctor)
- blood tests may show an increase in bilirubin, some pancreatic or liver enzymes or in the number of platelets
- fainting
- feeling unwell
- faster heartbeat
- dry mouth
- hives

Rare (may affect up to 1 in 1,000 people)
- bleeding into a muscle
- cholestasis (decreased bile flow), hepatitis incl. hepatocellular injury (inflamed liver incl. liver injury)
- yellowing of the skin and eye (jaundice)
- localised swelling
- collection of blood (haematoma) in the groin as a complication of the cardiac procedure where a catheter is inserted in your leg artery (pseudoaneurysm)

Not known (frequency cannot be estimated from the available data)
- kidney failure after a severe bleeding
- increased pressure within muscles of the legs or arms after a bleeding, which leads to pain, swelling, altered sensation, numbness or paralysis (compartment syndrome after a bleeding)

Reporting of side effects
If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via HPRA Pharmacovigilance
Website: www.hpra.ie. By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5. How to store Rivaroxaban Krka

Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children.

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated on the packaging and the blister after EXP. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

This medicine does not require any special storage conditions.

Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment.

6. Contents of the pack and other information

What Rivaroxaban Krka contains
- The active substance is rivaroxaban.
  <u>15 mg:</u>
  Each film-coated tablet contains 15 mg rivaroxaban.
  <u>20 mg:</u>
  Each film-coated tablet contains 20 mg rivaroxaban.
- The other ingredients (excipients) are mannitol, microcrystalline cellulose, macrogol, poloxamer, sodium laurilsulfate, sodium croscarmellose, colloidal anhydrous silica, sodium stearyl fumarate in the tablet core and hypromellose, macrogol, titanium dioxide (E171), red iron oxid (E172) and yellow iron oxid (E172) - *only for 15 mg film-coated tablets* in the film coating. See section 2 "Rivaroxaban Krka contains sodium".

What Rivaroxaban Krka looks like and contents of the pack
<u>15 mg:</u>
Film-coated tablets (tablets) are reddish orange to brown orange, round, slightly biconvex engraved with mark 15 on one side of the tablet.
Dimensions: diameter approximately 6.5 mm.

<u>20 mg:</u>
Film-coated tablets (tablets) are pink to dark pink, round, slightly biconvex engraved with mark 20 on one side of the tablet.
Dimensions: diameter approximately 7 mm.

<u>15 mg:</u>
Rivaroxaban Krka is available in boxes containing:
- 10, 15, 30, 50, 60, 90 and 100 film-coated tablets, in non-perforated blister.
- 10 x 1, 30 x 1, 50 x 1, 60 x 1, 90 x 1 and 100 x 1 film-coated tablets, in perforated unit dose blister.
- calendar pack: 14, 28, 42, 56, 98, 168 and 196 film-coated tablets, in non-perforated blister.

Patient Alert Card is included in each medicine pack.

<u>20 mg:</u>
Rivaroxaban Krka is available in boxes containing:
- 10, 15, 30, 50, 60, 90 and 100 film-coated tablets, in non-perforated blister.
- 10 x 1, 30 x 1, 50 x 1, 60 x 1, 90 x 1 and 100 x 1 film-coated tablets, in perforated unit dose blister.
- calendar pack: 14, 28, 42, 56, 98, 168 and 196 film-coated tablets, in non-perforated blister.

Patient Alert Card is included in each medicine pack.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

Marketing Authorisation Holder and Manufacturer
KRKA, d.d., Novo mesto, Šmarješka cesta 6,
8501 Novo mesto, Slovenia

This medicine is authorised in the Member States of the European Economic Area and in the United Kingdom (Northern Ireland) under the following names:

Name of the Member State	Name of the medicine
Belgium. Denmark, Finland, France, Iceland, Ireland, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	Rivaroxaban Krka
France	RIVAROXABAN KRKA
Portugal	Rivaroxabano Krka

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