

## **PATIENT ALERT CARD [for Pradaxa 75 mg / 110 mg / 150 mg capsules]**

### **Pradaxa<sup>®</sup> capsules** dabigatran etexilate

- This card should be with you / the caregiver at all times
- Make sure to use the latest version

[December 2023]  
[Boehringer Ingelheim logo]

### **Dear Patient / Caregiver of a paediatric patient,**

Your / your child's doctor has initiated treatment with Pradaxa<sup>®</sup>. In order to use Pradaxa<sup>®</sup> safely, please consider the important information in the package leaflet.

As this patient alert card contains important information about your / your child's treatment, this card should be with you / your child at all times to inform healthcare professionals about your / your child's intake of Pradaxa<sup>®</sup>.

[Pradaxa logo]

### **Pradaxa<sup>®</sup> Information for Patients / Caregivers of paediatric patients**

#### About your / your child's treatment

- Pradaxa<sup>®</sup> thins the blood. It is used to treat existing blood clots or to prevent the formation of dangerous blood clots.
- Follow your / your child's doctor's instructions when taking Pradaxa<sup>®</sup>. Never skip a dose or stop the intake of Pradaxa<sup>®</sup> without talking to your / your child's doctor.
- Inform your / your child's doctor about all medicines you / your child are / is currently taking.
- Inform your / your child's doctor about the intake of Pradaxa<sup>®</sup> before any surgery / invasive procedure.
- Pradaxa<sup>®</sup> capsules can be taken with or without food. The capsule should be swallowed whole with a glass of water. The capsule must not be broken or chewed and the pellets must not be emptied from the capsule.

#### When to seek medical advice

- Taking Pradaxa<sup>®</sup> may increase the risk of bleeding. Speak to your / your child's doctor immediately if you / your child experience(s) signs and symptoms of bleeding such as: swelling, discomfort, unusual pain or headache, dizziness, paleness, weakness, unusual bruising, nosebleeds, bleeding of gums, unusual long bleeding cuts, abnormal menstrual flow or vaginal bleeding, blood in the urine which may be pink or brown, red/black stools, coughing up blood, vomiting blood or coffee ground like material.
- In case of fall or injury, especially if the head is hit, urgently seek medical advice.
- Do not stop intake of Pradaxa<sup>®</sup> without talking to your / your child's doctor, if you / your child experience(s) heartburn, nausea, vomiting, stomach discomfort, bloating or upper abdominal pain.

### **Pradaxa<sup>®</sup> Information for Healthcare Professionals**

- Pradaxa<sup>®</sup> is an oral anticoagulant (direct thrombin inhibitor).
- Pradaxa<sup>®</sup> may need to be stopped in advance of surgical or other invasive procedures.
- In case of major bleeding events, Pradaxa<sup>®</sup> must be stopped immediately.
- A specific reversal agent (idarucizumab) is available for adult patients. The efficacy and safety of the specific reversal agent idarucizumab have not been established in paediatric patients. For details and more advice to antagonise the anticoagulant effect of Pradaxa<sup>®</sup> please refer to the Summary of Product Characteristics of Pradaxa<sup>®</sup> and idarucizumab.

- Pradaxa<sup>®</sup> is mainly eliminated by the kidneys; adequate diuresis must be maintained. Pradaxa<sup>®</sup> is dialyzable.

**Please complete this section or ask your / your child's doctor to do it.**

**Patient Information**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of the patient

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date of birth

\_\_\_\_\_  
Indication for anticoagulation

\_\_\_\_\_  
Dose of Pradaxa<sup>®</sup>