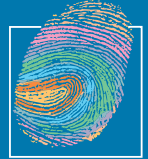




Understanding your COUMADIN therapy

COUMADIN[®]
(Warfarin Sodium Tablets, USP) Crystalline
1 mg 2 mg 2.5 mg 3 mg 4 mg 5 mg 6 mg 7.5 mg 10 mg



THIS BOOKLET IS ABOUT A PRESCRIPTION MEDICINE CALLED COUMADIN

Please read this booklet because it answers many questions you may have about this medicine.

The first half of this booklet is the Medication Guide. It is the same Medication Guide that comes with your prescription for COUMADIN[®] (warfarin sodium). It's important to read it before you start taking COUMADIN. Whenever you refill COUMADIN, be sure to read the Medication Guide that comes with each refill. It may have new information.

The second half of this booklet has additional information about COUMADIN.

This booklet does not take the place of talking to your healthcare provider about your medical condition or treatment. You and your healthcare provider should talk about COUMADIN when you start taking it and at regular checkups.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 9-10 and [full Prescribing Information](#), including **Boxed WARNING** regarding bleeding risk.

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WHAT IS THE MOST IMPORTANT INFORMATION I SHOULD KNOW ABOUT COUMADIN?

COUMADIN can cause bleeding which can be serious and sometimes lead to death. This is because COUMADIN is a blood thinner medicine that lowers the chance of blood clots forming in your body.

- You may have a higher risk of bleeding if you take COUMADIN and:
 - are 65 years of age or older
 - have a history of stomach or intestinal bleeding
 - have high blood pressure (hypertension)
 - have a history of stroke, or “mini-stroke” (transient ischemic attack or TIA)
 - have serious heart disease
 - have a low blood count or cancer
 - have had trauma, such as an accident or surgery
 - have kidney problems
 - take other medicines that increase your risk of bleeding, including:
 - a medicine that contains heparin
 - other medicines to prevent or treat blood clots
 - nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)
 - take warfarin sodium for a long time. Warfarin sodium is the active ingredient in COUMADIN.

Tell your healthcare provider if you take any of these medicines. Ask your healthcare provider if you are not sure if your medicine is one listed above.

Many other medicines can interact with COUMADIN and affect the dose you need or increase COUMADIN side effects. Do not change or stop any of your medicines or start any new medicines before you talk to your healthcare provider.

Do not take other medicines that contain warfarin sodium while taking COUMADIN.



- **Get your regular blood test to check for your response to COUMADIN.** This blood test is called an INR test. The INR test checks to see how fast your blood clots. Your healthcare provider will decide what INR numbers are best for you. Your dose of COUMADIN will be adjusted to keep your INR in a target range for you.
- **Call your healthcare provider right away if you get any of the following signs or symptoms of bleeding problems:**
 - pain, swelling, or discomfort
 - headaches, dizziness, or weakness
 - unusual bruising (bruises that develop without known cause or grow in size)
 - nosebleeds
 - bleeding gums
 - bleeding from cuts takes a long time to stop
 - menstrual bleeding or vaginal bleeding that is heavier than normal
 - pink or brown urine
 - red or black stools
 - coughing up blood
 - vomiting blood or material that looks like coffee grounds
- **Some foods and beverages can interact with COUMADIN and affect your treatment and dose.**
 - Eat a normal, balanced diet. Talk to your healthcare provider before you make any diet changes. Do not eat large amounts of leafy, green vegetables. Leafy, green vegetables contain vitamin K. Certain vegetable oils also contain large amounts of vitamin K. Too much vitamin K can lower the effect of COUMADIN.
- Always tell all of your healthcare providers that you take COUMADIN.
- Wear or carry information that you take COUMADIN.

See “What are the possible side effects of COUMADIN?” for more information about side effects.

WHAT IS COUMADIN?

COUMADIN is prescription medicine used to treat blood clots and to lower the chance of blood clots forming in your body. Blood clots can cause a stroke, heart attack, or other serious conditions if they form in the legs or lungs.

WHO SHOULD NOT TAKE COUMADIN?

Do not take COUMADIN if:

- **your chance of having bleeding problems is higher than the possible benefit of treatment.** Your healthcare provider will decide if COUMADIN is right for you. Talk to your healthcare provider about all of your health conditions.
- **you are pregnant unless you have a mechanical heart valve.** COUMADIN may cause birth defects, miscarriage, or death of your unborn baby.
- **you are allergic to warfarin or any of the other ingredients in COUMADIN.** See the end of this leaflet for a complete list of ingredients in COUMADIN.

WHAT SHOULD I TELL MY HEALTHCARE PROVIDER BEFORE TAKING COUMADIN?

Before you take COUMADIN, tell your healthcare provider if you:

- have bleeding problems
- fall often
- have liver or kidney problems
- have high blood pressure
- have a heart problem called congestive heart failure
- have diabetes
- plan to have any surgery or a dental procedure
- have any other medical conditions
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. See **“Who should not take COUMADIN?”** Your healthcare provider will do a pregnancy test before you start treatment with COUMADIN. Females who can become pregnant should use effective birth control during treatment, and for at least 1 month after the last dose of COUMADIN.

- are breast-feeding. You and your healthcare provider should decide if you will take COUMADIN and breastfeed. Check your baby for bruising or bleeding if you take COUMADIN and breastfeed.

Tell all of your healthcare providers and dentists that you are taking COUMADIN. They should talk to the healthcare provider who prescribed COUMADIN for you before you have **any** surgery or dental procedure. Your COUMADIN may need to be stopped for a short time or you may need your dose adjusted.

Tell your healthcare provider 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 COUMADIN works. Certain medicines may increase your risk of bleeding. See **“What is the most important information I should know about COUMADIN?”**



Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of them to show your healthcare provider and pharmacist when you get a new medicine.

HOW SHOULD I TAKE COUMADIN?

- **Take COUMADIN exactly as prescribed.** Your healthcare provider will adjust your dose from time to time depending on your response to COUMADIN.
- **You must have regular blood tests and visits with your healthcare provider to monitor your condition.**
- **If you miss a dose of COUMADIN, call your healthcare provider.** Take the dose as soon as possible on the same day. **Do not** take a double dose of COUMADIN the next day to make up for a missed dose.
- Call your healthcare provider right away if you:
 - take too much COUMADIN
 - are sick with diarrhea, an infection, or have a fever
 - fall or injure yourself, especially if you hit your head. Your healthcare provider may need to check you.

WHAT SHOULD I AVOID WHILE TAKING COUMADIN?

- Do not do any activity or sport that may cause a serious injury.

WHAT ARE THE POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS OF COUMADIN?

COUMADIN may cause serious side effects including:

- See **“What is the most important information I should know about COUMADIN?”**
- Death of skin tissue (skin necrosis or gangrene).** This can happen soon after starting COUMADIN. It happens because blood clots form and block blood flow to an area of your body. Call your healthcare provider right away if you have pain, color, or temperature change to any area of your body. You may need medical care right away to prevent death or loss (amputation) of your affected body part.
- “Purple toes syndrome.”** Call your healthcare provider right away if you have pain in your toes and they look purple in color or dark in color.

Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effect that bothers you or does not go away.

These are not all of the side effects of COUMADIN. For more information, ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

HOW SHOULD I STORE COUMADIN?

- Store COUMADIN at 59°F to 86°F (15°C to 30°C).
- Keep COUMADIN in a tightly closed container, and keep COUMADIN out of the light and moisture.
- Follow your healthcare provider or pharmacist instructions about the right way to throw away outdated or unused COUMADIN.
- Females who are pregnant should not handle crushed or broken COUMADIN tablets.

Keep COUMADIN and all medicines out of the reach of children.

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT COUMADIN

Medicines are sometimes prescribed for purposes other than those listed in a Medication Guide. Do not use COUMADIN for a condition for which it was not prescribed. Do not give COUMADIN to other people, even if they have the same symptoms that you have. It may harm them.

This Medication Guide summarizes the most important information about COUMADIN. If you would like more information, talk with your healthcare provider. You can ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist for information about COUMADIN that is written for health professionals.

If you would like more information, go to www.coumadin.com or call 1-800-321-1335.

WHAT ARE THE INGREDIENTS IN COUMADIN?

Active ingredient: warfarin sodium

Inactive ingredients: COUMADIN tablets also contain lactose, starch, and magnesium stearate, in addition:

- 1 mg: D&C Red No. 6 Barium Lake
- 2 mg: FD&C Blue No. 2 Aluminum Lake and FD&C Red No. 40 Aluminum Lake
- 2.5 mg: D&C Yellow No. 10 Aluminum Lake and FD&C Blue No. 1 Aluminum Lake
- 3 mg: FD&C Yellow No. 6 Aluminum Lake, FD&C Blue No. 2 Aluminum Lake, and FD&C Red No. 40 Aluminum Lake
- 4 mg: FD&C Blue No. 1 Aluminum Lake
- 5 mg: FD&C Yellow No. 6 Aluminum Lake
- 6 mg: FD&C Yellow No. 6 Aluminum Lake and FD&C Blue No. 1 Aluminum Lake
- 7.5 mg: D&C Yellow No. 10 Aluminum Lake and FD&C Yellow No. 6 Aluminum Lake

COUMADIN is distributed by: Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Princeton, New Jersey 08543 USA
COUMADIN[®] is a registered trademark of Bristol-Myers Squibb Pharma Company.

Contents in this Medication Guide have been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

MORE ABOUT COUMADIN[®] (Warfarin Sodium Tablets, USP) Crystalline

Please read the following Questions and Answers for helpful information about COUMADIN therapy.

Q HOW DOES COUMADIN WORK?

A Your liver makes clotting factors that help form blood clots and prevent bleeding. Vitamin K is essential in this process.

Some blood clots can cause serious medical problems. COUMADIN[®] (warfarin sodium) blocks the formation of these clotting factors, lowering the chance of blood clots developing in your body.

Your doctor will perform INR blood tests to monitor how COUMADIN is working. The INR test checks how fast your blood clots.

Q HOW OFTEN DO I HAVE MY BLOOD TESTED?

A Initially, your doctor may perform daily blood tests until your INR range stabilizes. After the INR is stabilized at the level determined by your doctor, additional blood tests may be performed every 1 to 4 weeks. Your INR should also be determined prior to any dental or surgical procedures and whenever any other medications are started or discontinued.

Q WHAT ARE SOME THINGS THAT CAN MAKE MY INR RESULTS CHANGE?

A Some prescription and over-the-counter drugs, as well as certain foods and herbal products, can increase or decrease your ability to clot, which affects your INR. This is why it is important to be aware of potential interactions of COUMADIN with medicines and food.

Drug Interactions

Section 7 of the full Prescribing Information for COUMADIN includes specific examples of drugs that may interfere with the effects of

COUMADIN. Your doctor may review this section with you, but since these examples are not all-inclusive, it is important to tell your doctor all of the drugs that you are taking.

You should also tell all your healthcare providers that you are taking COUMADIN, as this may affect your treatments for other medical conditions.

Herbal Products

Many different common herbal products can interact with COUMADIN and change the way it works in your body. These herbal products have several common and scientific names. In addition, their potency (or strength) may vary from one brand to another. These products and their variations affect the potential interaction with COUMADIN.

Some herbal products, including garlic and ginkgo supplements, can increase the effects of COUMADIN. Other herbal supplements, including St. John's wort, co-enzyme Q10, and ginseng, may decrease the effects of COUMADIN.

It is important to talk to your doctor about any herbal products you are taking. Additional INR monitoring may be required for any herbal products that you start or stop taking.



Q IF MY HEALTHCARE PROVIDER TELLS ME TO STOP TAKING COUMADIN, HOW LONG WILL THE BLOOD-THINNING EFFECTS CONTINUE?

A If your healthcare provider stops your COUMADIN® (warfarin sodium) therapy, the anticlotting effect may last for about 2 to 5 more days.

Q DO I HAVE TO PAY ATTENTION TO THE VITAMIN K IN MY DIET?

A Too much vitamin K can lower the effect of COUMADIN, so it is important to keep your vitamin K intake as consistent as possible. Sudden increases or decreases may affect your response to COUMADIN.

Q HOW CAN I MAINTAIN CONSISTENT LEVELS OF VITAMIN K IN MY DIET?

A Be aware of how much vitamin K is in the foods you eat. It is important to eat a normal, balanced diet. Large amounts of leafy green vegetables, in addition to certain vegetable oils, contain high amounts of vitamin K. Talk to your healthcare provider before you make any diet changes.

Q HOW DO I KNOW HOW MUCH VITAMIN K IS IN THE FOODS I EAT?

A The U.S. Food and Drug Administration recommends a daily intake of 80 micrograms of vitamin K, based on a 2000-calorie diet. This amount is called the Daily Value (DV). The total amount of vitamin K you consume may vary from day to day; it may be higher or lower than the recommended 80 micrograms.

The following table can help you identify certain foods with vitamin K, ranked in order from highest to lowest vitamin K content. **Please note this is not an all-inclusive list.** A more

detailed list is available at the U.S. Department of Agriculture website at www.usda.gov. Search for the National Nutrient Database for Standard Reference.

FOODS	PORTION	VITAMIN K CONTENT* (MICROGRAMS)
Kale, frozen, cooked, boiled, drained	1 cup	1147
Kale, cooked, boiled, drained	1 cup	1062
Collards, frozen, chopped, cooked, boiled, drained	1 cup	1059
Spinach, frozen, chopped or leaf, cooked, boiled, drained	1 cup	1027
Spinach, canned, regular pack, drained solids	1 cup	988
Spinach, cooked, boiled, drained	1 cup	889
Turnip greens, frozen, cooked, boiled, drained	1 cup	851
Mustard greens, cooked, boiled, drained	1 cup	830
Collards, cooked, boiled, drained	1 cup	773
Beet greens, cooked, boiled, drained	1 cup	697
Dandelion greens, cooked, boiled, drained	1 cup	579
Turnip greens, cooked, boiled, drained	1 cup	529
Brussels sprouts, frozen, cooked, boiled	1 cup	300
Broccoli, cooked, boiled, drained	1 cup	220
Brussels sprouts, cooked, boiled, drained	1 cup	219
Onions, spring or scallions (includes tops & bulb), raw	1 cup	207
Spinach souffle	1 cup	172
Parsley, fresh	10 sprigs	164
Cabbage, cooked, boiled, drained	1 cup	163
Broccoli, frozen, chopped, cooked, boiled, drained	1 cup	162
Noodles, egg, spinach, enriched, cooked	1 cup	162

* Portions as well as vitamin K content as specified in the USDA National Nutrient Database for Standard Reference, Release 28, 2015. Based on a 2000-calorie diet. The FDA recommends 80 micrograms of vitamin K.

FOODS	PORTION	VITAMIN K CONTENT* (MICROGRAMS)
Spinach, raw	1 cup	145
Asparagus, frozen, cooked, boiled, drained	1 cup	144
Fast foods, coleslaw	1 cup	135
Endive, raw , chopped	1 cup	116
Okra, frozen, cooked, boiled, drained	1 cup	88
Miso	1 cup	81
Plums, dried (prunes), stewed, without added sugar	1 cup	65
Fish, tuna, light, canned in oil, drained	1 cup	64
Okra, cooked, boiled, drained	1 cup	64
Peas, green (includes baby and lesuer), canned, drained, unprepared	1 cup	64
Cowpeas (blackeyes), immature seeds, frozen, cooked, boiled, drained	1 cup	63
Beans, snap, green, canned, drained solids	1 cup	60
Beans, snap, green, cooked, boiled, drained	1 cup	60
Beans, snap, yellow, cooked, boiled, drained	1 cup	60
Pie crust, cookie-type, prepared from recipe, graham cracker, chilled	1 pie crust	59
Cabbage, chinese (pak-choi), cooked, boiled, drained	1 cup	58
Celery, cooked, boiled, drained	1 cup	57
Lettuce, butterhead (includes boston and bibb), raw	1 cup	56
Bread crumbs, dry, grated, seasoned	1 cup	55
Cabbage, raw, shredded	1 cup	53
Broccoli, cooked, boiled	1 spear	52
Beans, snap, green, frozen, cooked, boiled, drained	1 cup	51
Beans, snap, yellow, frozen, cooked, boiled, drained	1 cup	51
Rhubarb, frozen, cooked, with sugar	1 cup	51

FOODS	PORTION	VITAMIN K CONTENT* (MICROGRAMS)
Cucumber, with peel, raw	1 large	49
Asparagus, frozen, cooked, boiled, drained	4 spears	48
Cabbage, savoy, raw	1 cup	48
Lettuce, cos or romaine, raw	1 cup	48
Peas, edible-podded, frozen, cooked, boiled, drained	1 cup	48
Spinach, raw	1 leaf	48
Lettuce, green leaf, raw, shredded	1 cup	46
Cowpeas (blackeyes), immature seeds, cooked, boiled, drained	1 cup	44
Vegetables, mixed, frozen, cooked, boiled, drained	1 cup	43
Blueberries, frozen, sweetened	1 cup	41
Cake, chocolate, commercially prepared with chocolate frosting, in-store bakery	1/12 cake	40
Peas, edible-podded, boiled, drained	1 cup	40
Pumpkin, canned, without salt	1 cup	39
Peas, green, frozen, cooked, boiled, drained	1 cup	38
Carrot juice, canned	1 cup	37
Sauce, pasta, spaghetti/marinara, ready-to-serve	1 cup	37
Cake, yellow, commercially prepared, with chocolate frosting, in-store bakery	1/12 cake	36
Mung beans, mature seeds, sprouted, raw	1 cup	34
Soybeans, mature cooked, boiled	1 cup	33
Broccoli, raw	1 spear	32
Leeks, (bulb & lower leaf-portion), cooked, boiled, drained	1 leek	32
Onions, spring or scallions (includes tops & bulb), raw	1 medium	31
Sauerkraut, canned, solids and liquids	1 cup	31

* Portions as well as vitamin K content as specified in the USDA National Nutrient Database for Standard Reference, Release 28, 2015. Based on a 2000-calorie diet. The FDA recommends 80 micrograms of vitamin K.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 9-10 and [full Prescribing Information](#), including **Boxed WARNING** regarding bleeding risk.

FOODS	PORTION	VITAMIN K CONTENT* (MICROGRAMS)
Asparagus, canned, drained	4 spears	30
Asparagus, cooked, boiled, drained	4 spears	30
Celery, raw	1 cup	30
Tomato products, canned, paste	1 cup	30
Vegetables, mixed, canned, drained	1 cup	30
Blackberries, raw	1 cup	29
Blueberries, raw	1 cup	29
Kiwifruit, green, raw	1 fruit	28
Mung beans, mature seeds, sprouted, cooked, boiled	1 cup	28
Plums, dried (prunes), uncooked	5 prunes	28
Cabbage, red, raw, shredded	1 cup	27
Pie crust, standard-type, prepared from recipe, baked	1 pie crust	27
Muffins, blueberry, commercially prepared (includes mini-muffins)	1 small	26
Artichoke hearts, (globe or french), cooked, boiled, drained	1 cup	25
Pickles, cucumber, dill or kosher dill, chopped or diced	1 cup	25
Soup, cream of mushroom, canned, prepared with equal volume low fat (2%) milk	1 cup	24
Soup, cream of mushroom, canned, prepared with equal volume water	1 cup	24
Salad dressing mayonnaise regular	1 tbsp	23
Grapes, red or green (European type), raw	1 cup	22
Spices, parsley, dried	1 tbsp	22
Carrots, cooked, boiled	1 cup	21
Cauliflower, frozen, cooked, boiled, drained	1 cup	21

FOODS	PORTION	VITAMIN K CONTENT* (MICROGRAMS)
Pie, pecan, commercially prepared	1 slice	21
Carrots, frozen, cooked, boiled, drained	1 cup	20
Cucumber, peeled, raw	8 1/4" long	20
Salad dressing, French dressing, commercial, regular	1 tbsp	19
Soup, chunky vegetable, canned, ready-to-serve	1 cup	19
Cauliflower, cooked, boiled, drained	1 cup	17
Cauliflower, raw	1 cup	17
Cucumber, with peel, raw, sliced	1 cup	17
Fast foods, potato, french fried in vegetable oil	1 large	17
Lettuce, iceberg (includes crisphead), raw, shredded	1 cup	17
Raspberries, frozen, red, sweetened	1 cup	16
Salad dressing, home recipe, vinegar and oil	1 tbsp	16
Beans, kidney, red, mature seeds, cooked, boiled	1 cup	15
Carrots, grated	1 cup	15
Fast foods, taco with beef, cheese and lettuce, hard shell	1 taco	11

* Portions as well as vitamin K content as specified in the USDA National Nutrient Database for Standard Reference, Release 28, 2015. Based on a 2000-calorie diet. The FDA recommends 80 micrograms of vitamin K.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about COUMADIN[®] (warfarin)?

COUMADIN can cause bleeding which can be serious and sometimes lead to death. This is because COUMADIN is a blood thinner medicine that lowers the chance of blood clots forming in your body.

- **You may have a higher risk of bleeding if you take COUMADIN and:**
 - are 65 years of age or older
 - have a history of stomach or intestinal bleeding
 - have high blood pressure (hypertension)
 - have a history of stroke, or “mini-stroke” (transient ischemic attack or TIA)
 - have serious heart disease
 - have a low blood count or cancer
 - have had trauma, such as an accident or surgery
 - have kidney problems
 - take other medicines that increase your risk of bleeding, including:
 - a medicine that contains heparin
 - other medicines to prevent or treat blood clots
 - nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)
 - take warfarin sodium for a long time. Warfarin sodium is the active ingredient in COUMADIN

Tell your healthcare provider if you take any of these medicines. Ask your healthcare provider if you are not sure if your medicine is one mentioned above. Many other medicines can interact with COUMADIN, and affect the dose you need or increase COUMADIN side effects. Do not change or stop any medicines, or start new ones, before talking to your healthcare provider.

- **Get your regular blood test (INR test) to check for your response to COUMADIN,** to see how fast your blood clots. Your healthcare provider will decide what INR numbers are best for you and adjust your dose of COUMADIN to keep your INR in your target range.
- **Call your healthcare provider right away if you get any of the following signs or symptoms of bleeding problems:**
 - pain, swelling, or discomfort
 - headaches, dizziness, or weakness
 - unusual bruising (bruises that develop without known cause or grow in size)
 - nosebleeds
 - bleeding gums

- bleeding from cuts takes a long time to stop
- menstrual bleeding or vaginal bleeding that is heavier than normal
- pink or brown urine
- red or black stools
- coughing up blood
- vomiting blood or material that looks like coffee grounds

- **Some foods and beverages can interact with COUMADIN and affect your treatment and dose.**

- Eat a normal balanced diet and talk to your healthcare provider before making any diet changes. Do not eat large amounts of leafy green vegetables, which contain vitamin K. Certain vegetable oils also contain large amounts of vitamin K. Too much vitamin K can lower the effect of COUMADIN.

Do not take COUMADIN if:

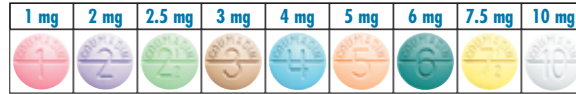
- **your chance of having bleeding problems is higher than the possible benefit of treatment;** your healthcare provider will decide if COUMADIN is right for you.
- **you are pregnant unless you have a mechanical heart valve.** COUMADIN may cause birth defects, miscarriage, or death of your unborn baby.
- **you are allergic to warfarin or any of the other ingredients in COUMADIN.**
- **you are taking other medicines that contain warfarin sodium.**

Before you take COUMADIN, tell your healthcare provider if you:

- have bleeding problems, fall often, have liver or kidney problems, have high blood pressure, have a heart problem called congestive heart failure, have diabetes, have any other medical conditions.
- **are planning to have any surgery or dental procedure;** your COUMADIN may need to be stopped for a short time, or your dose adjusted.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant or are considering breastfeeding while taking COUMADIN.

Tell your healthcare providers that you take COUMADIN, and about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Some medicines may affect how COUMADIN works, or may increase your risk of bleeding. Keep a list of medicines to show your healthcare provider and pharmacist.

COUMADIN[®] (Warfarin Sodium Tablets, USP) Crystalline



To help you easily identify the right COUMADIN tablet, and help avoid confusion with your other medications, each tablet is clearly marked with the COUMADIN name and dosage strength.

Please see Important Safety Information on pages 9-10 and [full Prescribing Information](#), including **Boxed WARNING** regarding bleeding risk.

**PATIENT
WALLET CARD**

Keep this handy card in your wallet or purse.
The card serves 3 important purposes:

1. Shows the different dosages of COUMADIN
2. Alerts your healthcare provider that you are taking COUMADIN
3. Includes important information for emergencies

Instructions: 1. Detach along dotted lines 2. Write in information

I am taking the prescription drug
COUMADIN (Warfarin Sodium). Please
immediately tell this to anyone providing
medical care to me.



NAME _____

BIRTH YEAR _____ WEIGHT _____ BLOOD TYPE _____

OTHER MEDICATIONS/CONDITIONS _____

In an emergency, please notify:

NAME _____ RELATIONSHIP _____

ADDRESS _____

PHONE _____

DOCTOR'S NAME _____

DOCTOR'S PHONE _____

cut along dotted line ✂