12 FACTS ABOUT THE XARELTO LITIGATION

1. In 2011, the Food & Drug Administration approved **Xarelto** (rivaroxaban) for preventing blood clots and deep vein thrombosis in patients undergoing knee and hip replacements, atrial fibrillation, and for general use in reducing the recurrence of blood clots, and stent thrombosis in patients with acute coronary syndrome.

2. The manufacturers of **Xarelto** (rivaroxaban) are Bayer AG and Johnson & Johnson.

3. The drug was first introduced in the United States in 2011.

4. There is no known reversal agent or antidote for **Xarelto** and dialysis is not a solution for flushing the drug from your system to enable blood clotting/coagulation.

5. A Phase III study showed that 73% of study participants (a total of 16,041 individuals), who took **Xarelto** suffered from an adverse side effect such as internal bleeding or anemia.

6. In August 2013, the FDA issued a warning that premature discontinuation of **Xarelto** leads to a higher risk of blood clots.

7. In 2013, the manufacturers of **Xarelto** profited with sales of $1.4 billion

8. The first lawsuit filed alleging **Xarelto** was the cause of a patient's death because of uncontrollable bleeding occurred in January 2014.

9. Most lawsuits allege that **Xarelto** caused uncontrollable internal bleeding, resulting in death or serious injury.

10. Common reported injuries are: gastrointestinal bleeding, brain hemorrhages, internal bleeding, rectal bleeding, pulmonary embolisms (blood clots in the lung), epidural hematoma, stroke, and heart attacks.

11. Federally filed **Xarelto** lawsuits have been centralized by the formation of a Multidistrict Litigation panel in New Orleans, Louisiana in December 2014.

12. **Xarelto** lawsuits filed in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania have been consolidated to a mass tort program for efficient management of the litigation.