Drug Injury Watch: Eliquis Lawsuits Being Filed Across The Country In Increasing Numbers

(Posted by Tom Lamb at www.DruglnjuryWatch.com on September 15, 2016)

It is important to know that as of September 2016 Eliquis does not currently have an FDA-approved antidote, or reversal agent, for a patient experiencing a trauma-induced bleeding event or needing emergency surgery. Eliquis (apixaban) was approved by the FDA in December 2012.

These serious medical conditions have been associated with the use of Eliquis:

- Serious Bleeding Events
- Irreversible Fatal Bleeding Events
- Trauma-induced Atypical Bleeding Incidents
- · Gastrointestinal (GI) Bleeds
- Rectal Bleeding
- Hemorrhages
- · Brain Hemorrhage
- · Intracranial Hemorrhage
- · Hemorrhagic Stroke
- Cardiac Bleeds

In recent months we have seen Eliquis lawsuits filed in various states across the country, from New York to Hawaii, from California to Kentucky, from Illinois to Louisiana, as well as in Pennsylvania and elsewhere. We estimate that about 50 Eliquis lawsuits have been filed to date. This relatively low number of filed Eliquis cases, however, is expected to increase significantly in the months to come.

Our law firm is handling Eliquis cases which involve people who had excessive bleeding, bled to death, or experienced other serious side effects of Eliquis.

[Read this article in full at original source]

Earlier articles by attorney Tom Lamb on the Side Effects Blog:

- Possible Blood Level Testing For Eliquis / Xarelto / Pradaxa / Savaysa
- Eliquis, Savaysa, And Xarelto Worry Doctors Because No Antidote, Still
- Eliquis Might Be Safer Than Xarelto, But Neither Has Approved Antidote
- Xarelto / Savaysa / Pradaxa / Eliquis: Effect Of Platelet Inhibitors

No Antidotes For Eliquis, Savaysa, And Xarelto To Stop Acute Bleeding

Attorney <u>Tom Lamb</u> represents people in personal injury and wrongful death cases involving unsafe prescription drugs or medication errors. The above article was posted originally on his blog, **Drug Injury Watch** – with live links and readers' Comments.

http://www.DruglnjuryWatch.com