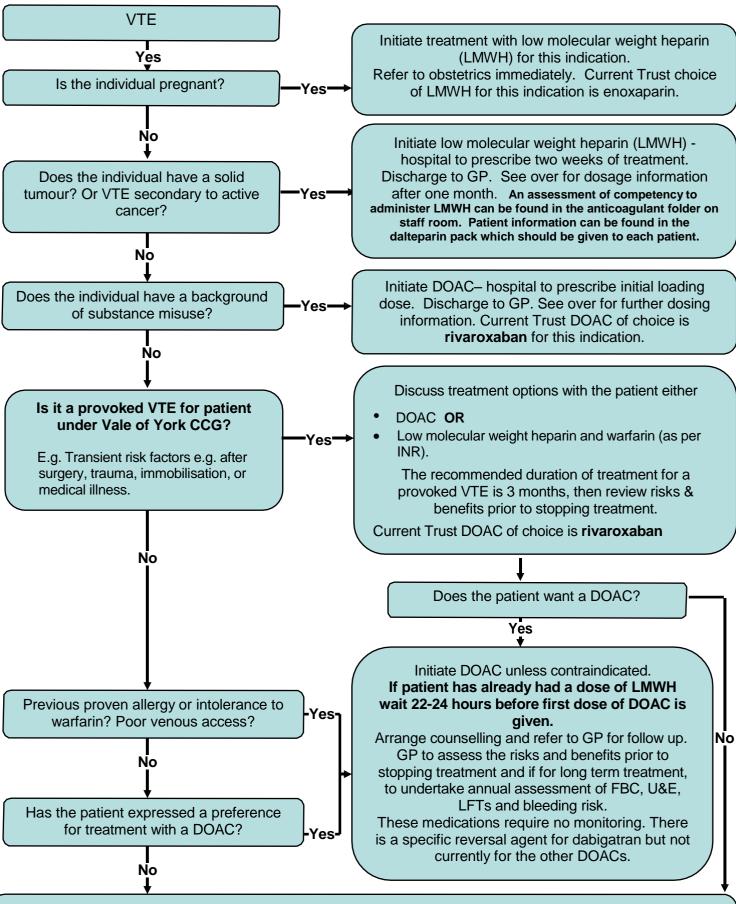




## New presentation VTE anticoagulant treatment pathway



Initiate low molecular weight heparin (LMWH) and warfarin (as per INR) as per local pathway. GP to assess the risks and benefits prior to stopping treatment or refer back to secondary care for review as per local pathway. If for long term treatment, GP is requested to undertake annual assessment of FBC, U&E, LFTs and bleeding risk, and every six months review if warfarin therapy well controlled.

The prescriber must provide an alert card to each patient prescribed anticoagulants. Those prescribed warfarin should be issued with the yellow anticoagulant booklet.

## **DVT/PE DOSING RECOMMENDATIONS:**

Provoked VTE: Short-term treatment (3 months) is recommended for those with transient risk factors such as recent surgery and trauma. After 3 months the GP or consultant should reassess and discuss with the patient the risks and benefits of continuing treatment.

Unprovoked VTE: For patients with permanent risk factors or idiopathic (unprovoked) VTE if their risk of VTE recurrence is high and there is no additional risk of major bleeding consider longer treatment. Discuss with the patient the benefits and risks of extending their treatment. Seek advice from haematology if unsure.

RENAL FUNCTION	APIXABAN DOSE	DABIGATRAN DOSE	EDOXABAN DOSE	RIVAROXABAN DOSE
Normal or mild renal impairment  Creatinine clearance >50 mL/minute	10mg twice daily for 1 week then 5mg twice daily for 3 months then review  If for long term treatment for prevention of VTE, continue 5mg twice daily for six months in total, then use maintenance dose 2.5mg twice daily.	LMWH alone for at least the first 5 days then 150mg twice daily for 3 months then review  For patients aged over 80, or on verapamil the recommended dose is 110mg BD.  For patients aged between 75 -80, those with gastritis or GORD or at increased risk of bleeding consider 110mg BD  **However, for VTE the recommendation for 110 mg BD is based on pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic analyses and has not been studied in this clinical setting.	LMWH alone for at least the first 5 days then 60mg ONCE daily for at least 3 months then review.  Dose should be reduced to 30mg once daily with one of more of the following:  CrCl 15- 50mL/min  Body weight under 60kg  Concomitant use of P-glycoprotein (P-gp) inhibitors: ciclosporin, dronedarone, erythromycin, or ketoconazole.	Initial loading dose 15 mg twice daily with food for 3 weeks then 20 mg once daily with food for 3 months then review.  Consider dose reduction to 10mg daily after 6 months
Moderate to severe renal impairment  Creatinine clearance 15-49mL/minute	Dose as above, but use with caution.  Limited clinical data indicate that apixaban plasma concentrations are increased in patients with severe renal impairment (creatinine clearance 15-29 mL/min) which may lead to an increased bleeding risk.	CrCl 30 – 49mL/min: The recommended dose is 150 mg capsule twice daily. However, for patients with high risk of bleeding, a dose reduction to 110 mg twice daily should be considered. Close clinical surveillance is recommended in patients with renal impairment. See** above  Contraindicated if CrCl is < 30mL/min	CrCl 15 -50 mL/min dose reduced to 30mg once daily	Dose as above but use with caution. A reduction of dose to 15mg once daily following initial loading dose should be considered if assessed risk of bleeding outweighs risk of recurrent DVT and PE.  Limited clinical data indicate that plasma concentrations are significantly increased for patients with severe renal impairment (CrCl 15-29mL/min)
CrCl <15 mL/minute	Not recommended	Contraindicated if CrCl is < 30mL/min	Not recommended	Not recommended

## EXTENDED TREATMENT OF DALTEPARIN IN PATIENTS WITH SOLID TUMOURS (GFR>30ml/min)

Dalteparin & tinzaparin are both licensed for extended treatment of VTE and prevention of its recurrence in patients with solid tumours. However, British Committee for Standards in Haematology recommends LMWH for all patients with cancer associated VTE. <a href="http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1365-2141.2011.08753.x/full">http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1365-2141.2011.08753.x/full</a>

Patient Weight Dalteparin do		ose (units) ONCE daily for 1 month Then		dose (units) ONCE daily from month 2 onwards		
40-45kg	7500 units	7500 units		00 units		
46-56kg 10,000 units			7500 units			
57-68kg	kg 12,500 units		10,000	10,000 units		
69-82kg	15,000 units		12,500	12,500 units		
83-98kg 18,000 units		15,000 units				
99kg and greater	r 18,000 units		18,000 units			
Version number: 4.1		Author: Anisah Ahmad		Check by: Jayne Knights		
Date active: October 2018		Next Review Due: October 2021		Approved by: Drug & Therapeutics Committee, Medicines Commissioning Committee		