Managing Perioperative Anticoagulation

Edie Shen MD

Anticoagulation

VKA

Warfarin (Coumadin)

DOACs

— Direct Thrombin Inhibitor

Dabigatran (Pradaxa)

— Factor Xa Inhibitor

Rivaroxaban(Xarelto)

Apixaban(Eliquis)

Edoxaban (Savaysa)

63 yo man with history of COPD, claudication and mechanical AVR, anti-coagulated with warfarin

— slated for an aorto-bifemoral bypass

Warfarin: Bridging

Table 3 Thrombotic risk st	Table 3 Thrombotic risk stratification by indication for anticoagulant				
	Ind	lication for Anticoagula	nt		
Thromboembolic Risk	Mechanical Valve ^a	Atrial Fibrillation	Venous Thromboembolism		
Low	Bileaflet aortic prosthesis without CHADS risk factors	CHADS 0–2 without previous stroke/TIA	VTE >12 mo prior		
Moderate	Bileaflet aortic prosthesis with CHADS score of ≥1	CHADS 3–4	 VTE within the past 3–12 mo Nonsevere thrombophilia Recurrent VTE Active cancer 		
High	 Any mitral prosthesis Caged ball/tilting disk aortic prosthesis Stroke/TIA in past 6 mo 	 CHADS 5–6 Previous stroke/TIA Rheumatic valvular heart disease^a 	 VTE within last 3 mo Severe thrombophiliab 		

Douketis et al. Hematol Oncol Clin N Am 30 (2016) 1073-1084

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Thromboembolic Risk Mechanical Valve Atrial Fibrillation Thromboembolism Mode

High

- Any mitral prosthesis
- Caged ball/tilting disk aortic prosthesis
- Stroke/TIA in past 6 mo

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→ No need for bridging

78 yo patient with Afib, DM, RA, HTN, CHF EF 35%, anti-coagulated with warfarin

Scheduled for ZFEN

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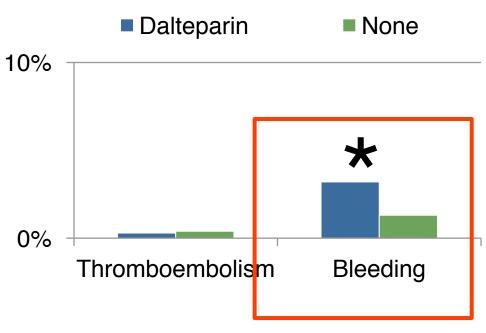
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Atrial Fibrillation - BRIDGE trial

- 1884 patients with Afib with peri-procedural warfarin interruption
- Exclusion Criteria
 - Mechanical valve
 - Recent TE event
 - Recent CVA/TIA



Atrial Fibrillation: In General, don't Bridge

 May consider if very high CHADS2, or past CVA

BRIDGE trial mean CHADS2 score —
 2.3

78 yo patient with Afib, DM, RA, HTN, CHF EF 35%, anti-coagulated with warfarin

— Scheduled for ZFEN

→ no bridging

60 yo woman with HTN, poorly controlled DM

- PE 6 weeks ago following spine surgery on warfarin
- Presents with ischemic RLE
- Diagnosed with critical limb ischemia

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9			Severe thrombophilia ^b

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- 60 yo woman with HTN, poorly controlled DM
 - PE 6 weeks ago following spine surgery on warfarin
 - Presents with ischemic RLE
 - Diagnosed with critical limb ischemia
 - → LMWH bridging to heparin gtt

Perioperative Warfarin Management

Typically discontinue warfarin five days before elective surgery

- Last dose of warfarin is given on day minus 6
- Many suggest day before surgery INR with 1 or 2 mg vit K for INR>1.5

Preoperative timing of bridging

- Start LMWH bridging three days before a planned procedure
- Last dose enoxaparin 24 hours prior to surgery.
- If a once-daily regimen is given (eg, dalteparin 200 international units/kg), one half of the total daily dose is given 24 hours prior to surgery.

Restarting the Warfarin

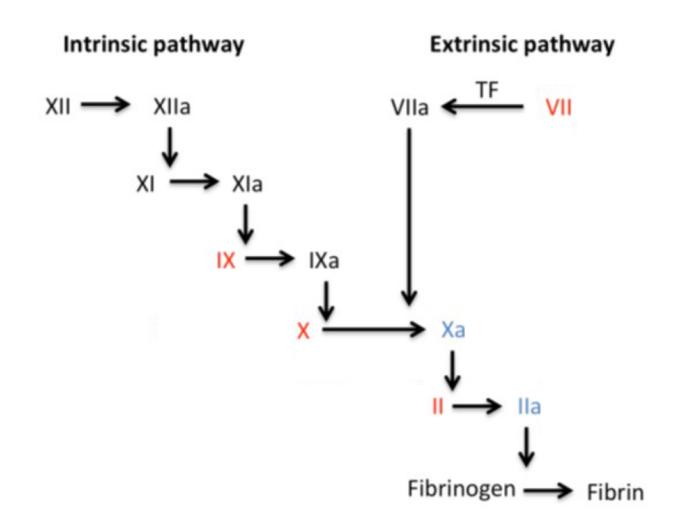
- Surgeon Discretion
- POD0 or 1 warfarin
- More likely to bridge post-operatively
 - Full-dose bridging generally at 48-72 hours
 - Can start proph dose
 - —Enoxaparin 40 qd
 - —Exoxaparin 40 BID

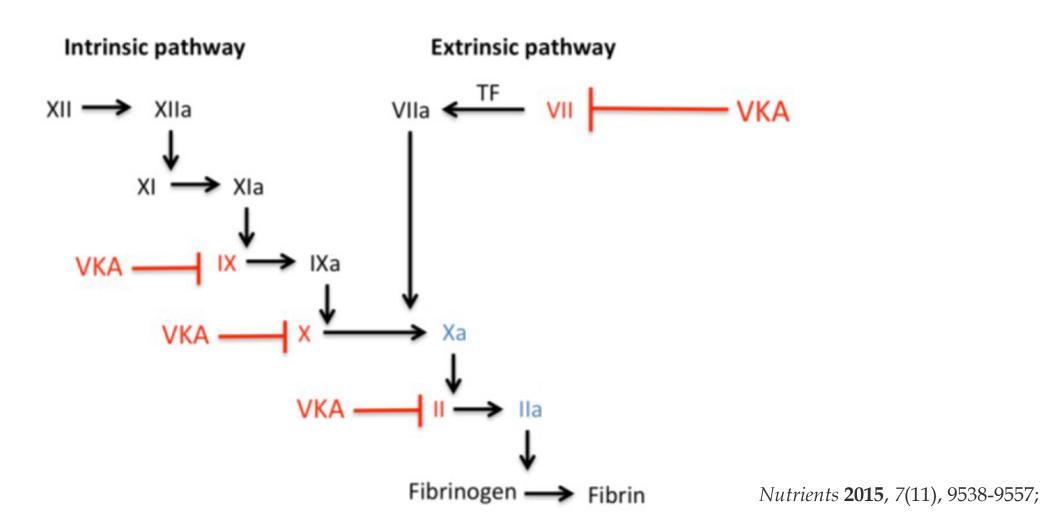
58 yo man with history of Afib, TIA 2013, CKD stage 3b (Cr 2.0) on dabigatran

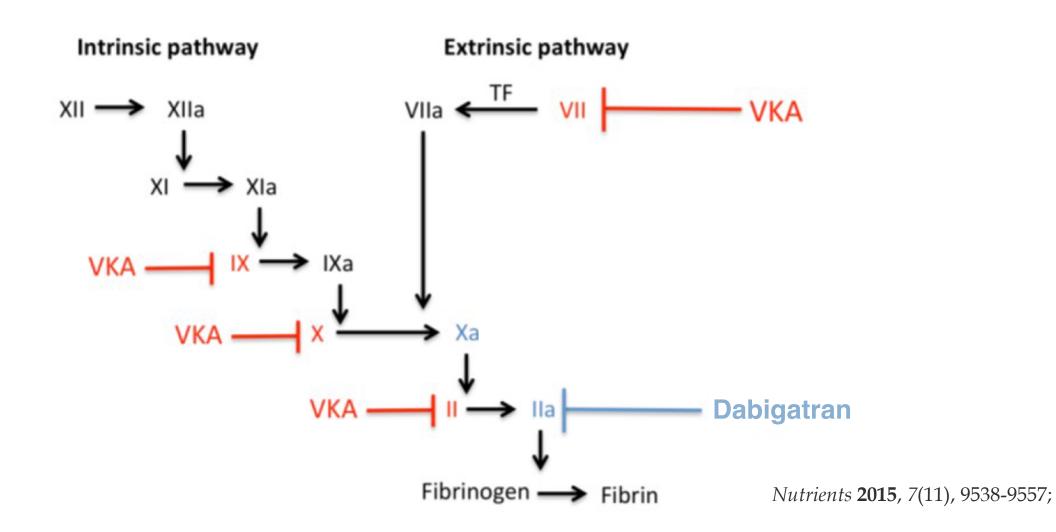
— scheduled for fem-pop bypass

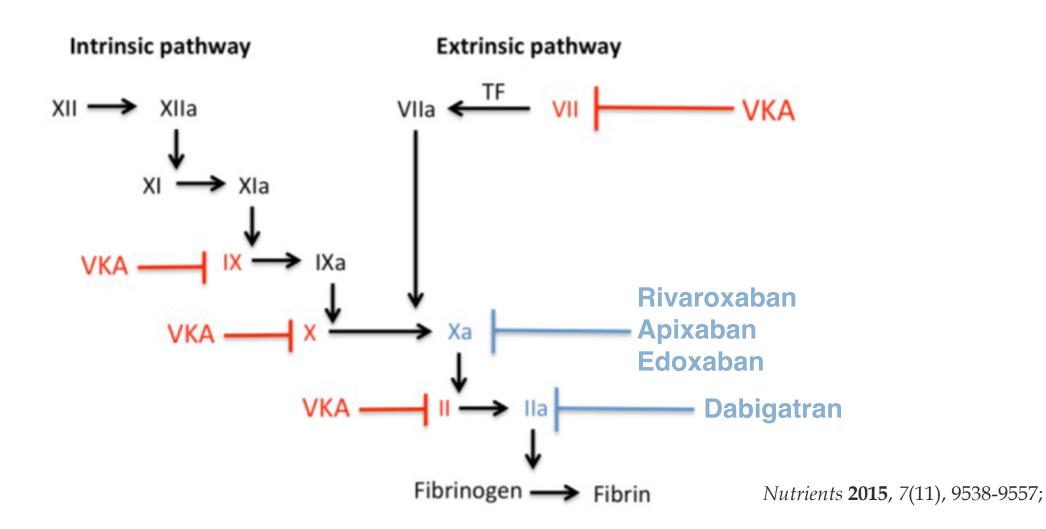
Overview of DOACs

- Preferred anticoagulant
- Half the risk of ICH
- Faster onset
- Renal clearance
- Contraindicated liver disease
- Not reversible









Preoperative Management: DOACs

- Generally no bridging is needed
 - Postoperative ileus
 - Only one has a reversal agent: Idarucizumab(Praxbind)

	Interval Between Last DOAC Dose and Procedure ^a		
	Low-Bleed-Risk Procedureb	High-Bleed-Risk Procedureb	
Creatinine Clearance (mL/min)	2–3 Drug Half-Lives	4–5 Drug Half-Lives	
Dabigatran			
>50	At least 24 h (skip 2 doses)	At least 48 h (skip 4 doses)	
30–50	At least 48 h (skip 4 doses)	At least 96 h (skip 8 doses)	
Rivaroxaban			
>50	At least 24 h (skip 1 dose)	At least 48 h (skip 2 doses)	
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Apixaban			
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58 yo man with history of Afib, TIA 2013, CKD stage 3b (Cr 2.0) on dabigatran

- scheduled for fem-pop bypass
- → Hold dabigatran for 96 hours

Table 4 Preoperative DOAC management based on drug half-life and surgical bleed risk			
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Postop: Restarting DOACs

- Generally restart full dose DOACs
 - 24 hours after minor surgery
 - 48-72 hours after major surgery
- Can start prophylactic dose of anticoagulants at first
 - Dalteparin 5000 IU daily
 - Enoxaparin 30 mg BID
 - Dabigatran 75-110 BID
 - Rivaroxaban 10-15 mg qd
 - Apixaban 2.5 mg BID.

Holding DOACs Preop: High Risk surgery

Rivaroxaban

Dabigatran

Apixaban

Edoxaban

48 hours

48-120 hours

48-72 hours

48 hours

2016 Updates to CHEST Guidelines re: VTE

- Proximal DVT/PE: Rivaroxaban/Apixaban
- Unprovoked 1st proximal DVT/PE: Extended
- Isolated distal DVT: treat or not?
- Subsegmental PE
 - look for proximal DVT