Anticoagulation

Why Anticoagulation?
1. Atrial fibrillation (AF)
2. Artificial heart valve
3. Deep vein thrombosis (DVT)
4. Pulmonary embolism (PE)
5. Prevention of blood clots
6. Stroke (CVA)
7. Heart Attack (MI)

Hemostasis/Thrombosis
A Balance between Bleeding and Clotting
A. The Normal Process of Hemostasis

The Coagulation Cascade
A. The Factors
B. How they affect bleeding and clotting
Venous Thrombotic Events (VTE)

**DVT**
- Pathophysiology
- Diagnosis

**PE**
- Pathophysiology
- Diagnosis

**Thrombophilia**
- Acquired
- Hereditary
Treatment Options for VTE

A. Vascular Intervention
B. Pharmacologic Management
   Parenteral Anticoagulation
      • heparin sodium injection, Pfizer
      • enoxaparin (Lovenox®, Sanofi)
      • fondaparinux (Arixtra®, GlaxoSmithKline)
      • dalteparin sodium injection (Fragmin®, Pfizer)

heparin
   • PK&D
   • Dosing
   • Side effects

enoxaparin
   • PK&D
   • Dosing
   • Side effects
Treatment Options for VTE

Oral Anticoagulation

- warfarin (Coumadin®, Bristol-Myers Squibb)
- rivaroxiban (Xarelto®, Janssen)
- apixaban (Eliquis®, Pfizer)
- edoxaban (Savaysa®, Daiichi-Sankyo)
- dabigatran (Pradaxa®, Boehringer-Ingelheim)
warfarin

Gold standard

- PK&D
- Dosing
- Side effects

rivaroxaban

- PK&D
- Dosing
- Side effects

apixaban

- PK&D
- Dosing
- Side effects
endoxaban

- PK&D
- Dosing
- Side effects

dabigatran

- PK&D
- Dosing
- Side effects

What about Aspirin?

- PK&D
- Dosing
- Side effects
Anticoagulation in the Cancer Patient

- Statistics/High Risk Cancers
- When to ask for a Heme Consult

Anticoagulation in the Cancer Patient
Which Drug to Choose?

- Practical Considerations
- Financial Considerations
- Interactions

Cancer Patients on Chemotherapy

Management of patients with thrombocytopenia on anticoagulation
- Consider the Counts
  - ITP
  - Chemo Induced
  - The role of N-plate
Management of Patients for Surgical Procedures

- Holding/Bridging

- Prophylaxis
Bibliography


