



# **UAB INTERVENTIONAL NEPHROLOGY ANTICOAGULATION PROTOCOL**

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# UAB INTERVENTIONAL NEPHROLOGY ANTICOAGULATION MANAGEMENT

**Table 1: Table of risk of procedure for Management of Anticoagulants (AJR: 205, August 2015)**

| Category           | 1. No labs –minimal Risk   | 2. Low risk   | 3. Moderate risk  | 4. High Risk   |
|--------------------|--|---|---|--|
| PROCEDURE          | -Non-tunneled CVC placement/removal<br>-Small bore tunneled CVC placement/removal (<9Fr)<br>-Venous port placement/removal*                    | -Large bore tunneled (>=/>9 Fr) CVC placement (bard power flow)<br>-Large bore tunneled CVC removal.<br>-Dialysis access venous interventions** | -Dialysis access arterial interventions (arterial intervention with access size up to 7F) | -Renal biopsy  |
| TESTS              | No tests except<br>-INR (if on Warfarin/Cirrhosis)<br>-aPTT (if on Heparin)<br>-PLTS (not routinely recommended unless known thrombocytopenia) | INR<br>aPTT (if on Heparin)<br>Platelets  | INR<br>aPTT (if on Heparin)<br>Platelets  | INR<br>aPTT (if on Heparin)<br>Platelets<br>Hematocrit |
| THRESHOLD TO TREAT | INR >2 (FFP/5-10mg PO Vit K)<br>PLTS<20(Except <50 for ports)  | INR >2 (FFP/5-10mg PO Vit K)<br>PLTS<20(Except <30 for TJLB & LP)   | INR>1.5<br>Plt<50,000<br>aPTT >1.5 xcontrol   | INR>1.5<br>Plt<50,000<br>aPTT >1.5 xcontrol            |

CVC: central venous catheter; PLTS: platelets; INR: international normalized ratio; aPTT: activated partial thromboplastin time; FFP: fresh frozen plasma

**Table 2: Table of Recommendations for Management of Anticoagulants (AJR: 205, August 2015)**

| Medication             | Interval between Last Dose and Procedure |             |           | Resumption after Procedure |             |           |
|------------------------|--|-------------|-----------|----------------------------|-------------|-----------|
|                        | Low Risk                                 | Medium Risk | High Risk | Low Risk                   | Medium Risk | High Risk |
| Warfarin               | 5d                                       | 5d          | 5d        | 12h                        | 12h         | 12-24h    |
| UFH (IV)               | 1h                                       | 4h          | 4h        | 1h                         | 1h          | 1hr       |
| UFH (SQ)               | 4h                                       | 4h          | 6h        | Immediate                  | Immediate   | 1h        |
| LMWH* (SQ)             | 12h                                      | 12h         | 12h       | 6h                         | 6h          | 6h        |
| Dabigatran(Pradaxa)    | 24h                                      | 48h         | 72h       | 24h                        | 48h         | 48h       |
| Rivaroxaban (Xarelto)  | 24h                                      | 48h         | 48h       | 24h                        | 48h         | 48h       |
| Apixaban (Eliquis)     | 24h                                      | 48h         | 72h       | 24h                        | 48h         | 48h       |
| Fondaparinux (Arixtra) | 24h                                      | 36h         | 48h       | 6h                         | 6h          | 6h        |
| Argatroban (Acova)     | None                                     | 4h          | 4h        | 1h                         | 1h          | 1h        |
| Desirudin (Iprivask)   | None                                     | 4h          | 4h        | 1h                         | 1h          | 1h        |
| Bivalirudin (Angiomax) | None                                     | 4h          | 4h        | 1h                         | 1h          | 1h        |

\* LMWH:low molecular weight heparin includes: Dalteparin (Fragmin<sup>®</sup>), Enoxaparin (lovenox<sup>®</sup>), and Tinzaparin (Innohep<sup>®</sup>)

**Arterial and nonvascular procedures:** Stop heparin 4 hrs before the procedure. **Venous** – Turn off heparin when patient is called for.

**Table 3: Current Medications and Management Recommendations (JVIR: 24, May 2013)**

| Medications   | Low Risk Procedure  | Moderate Risk Procedure   | High Risk Procedure   |
|---|---|---|---|
| <b>Warfarin (Coumadin)*</b>   | Withhold 3-5d, INR ≤ 2.0                                    | Withhold 5d, INR ≤ 1.5  | Withhold 5d, INR ≤ 1.5  |
| <b>Aspirin (ASA)</b>  | Do not withhold   | Do not withhold   | Withhold 5d before procedure  |
| <b>Heparin (UFH)</b>  | No consensus (✓ aPTT)                                       | 73% consensus to correct if ≥ 1.5x control  | Withhold 2-4h before procedure (aPTT ≤ 1.5x control)  |
| <b>LMWH (therapeutic)</b>   | Withhold 1 dose or 12h before procedure                     | Withhold 1 dose or 12h before procedure   | Withhold 2 doses or 24h before procedure  |
| Fondaparinux (Arixtra)  | Do not withhold   | Withhold<br>2-3d CrCl ≥ 50 mL/min<br>3-5d CrCl ≤ 50 mL/min  | Withhold<br>2-3d CrCl ≥ 50 mL/min<br>3-5d CrCl ≤ 50 mL/min  |
| <b>Thienopyridines</b>  |   |   |   |
| <b>Clopidogrel (Plavix)</b>   | Withhold 0-5d before procedure                              | Withhold 5d before procedure  | Withhold 5d before procedure  |
| Prasugrel (Effient)   |   |   |   |
| Ticlopidine (Ticlid)  | Withhold 0-5d before procedure                              | Withhold 7d before procedure  | Withhold 7d before procedure  |
| <b>Direct thrombin inhibitors</b>   |   |   |   |
| Argatroban  | Do not withhold   | Defer procedure until off medication. If emergent, withhold 4h before procedure   | Defer procedure until off medication. If emergent, withhold 4h before procedure   |
| Bivalirudin (Angiomax)  | Do not withhold   | Defer procedure until off medication. If emergent, withhold 4h before procedure<br>2-3h CrCl ≥ 50 mL/min<br>3-5h CrCl ≤ 50 mL/min | Defer procedure until off medication. If emergent, withhold 4h before procedure<br>2-3h CrCl ≥ 50 mL/min<br>3-5h CrCl ≤ 50 mL/min |
| Dabigatran (Pradaxa)  | Do not withhold   | Defer procedure until off medication. If emergent, withhold 2-3d CrCl ≥ 50 mL/min<br>3-5d CrCl ≤ 50 mL/min                        | Defer procedure until off medication. If emergent, withhold 2-3d CrCl ≥ 50 mL/min<br>3-5d CrCl ≤ 50 mL/min                        |
| <b>Glycoprotein IIb/IIIa inhibitors</b>   |   |   |   |
| Short-acting: eptifibatide (Integrilin), tirofiban (Aggrastat)                        | Withhold immediately before procedure                       | Withhold 4h before procedure  | Withhold 4h before procedure  |
| Long-acting: abciximab (ReoPro)   | Withhold 12-24h before procedure (aPTT ≤ 50s, ACT** ≤ 150s) | Withhold 24h before procedure (aPTT ≤ 50s, ACT ≤ 150s)  | Withhold 24h before procedure (aPTT ≤ 50s, ACT ≤ 150s)  |
| <b>NSAIDS</b>   |   |   |   |
| Short-acting (half-life 2-6 h):<br>ibuprofen, diclofenac,<br>ketoprofen, indomethacin | Do not withhold   | Do not withhold   | Withhold 24h before procedure   |
| Intermediate-acting (7-15 h):<br>naproxen, sulindac, diflunisal,<br>celecoxib         | Do not withhold   | Do not withhold   | Withhold 2-3d before procedure  |
| Long-acting (> 20 h): meloxicam,<br>nabumetone, piroxicam                             | Do not withhold   | Do not withhold   | Withhold 10d before procedure   |

\*Common medications are bolded

\*\*ACT = activated clotting time

Heparin reversal: Protamine sulphate (1-1.5mgIV/100U heparin, max 50mg/dose), Slow IV push or infusion over 5-10min (5mg/min).

May adjust dose based on time from heparin administration: 0-30 min give 1-1.5mg/100 U heparin; 30-6-min give 0.5-0.75mg/100U H; if >2hr give 0.25-0.375mg/100U H. [Ref: <https://www.ajronline.org/doi/pdf/10.2214/AJR.14.13342>]