# Rivaroxaban (Xarelto®)

Pharmacologic Category: Factor Xa Inhibitor

# Pharmacodynamic/kinetics:

ightharpoonup T1/2 ~ 5 to 9 hrs (given normal renal function)

> Time to peak, plasma: 2 to 4 hrs

## **Dosing Guidelines**: Page provider if dose is not appropriate

## 1. Nonvalvular Atrial Fibrillation

Creatinine Clearance	Recommended Dose
> 50 ml/min	20 mg QDAY (with evening meal)
15-50 ml/min	15 mg QDAY (with evening meal)
< 15 ml/min or HD patient	AVOID USE

# 2. Postoperative Prophylaxis (Knee or Hip)

- Dose = 10 mg QDAY (AVOID USE if CrCl < 15 ml/min)</p>
- ➤ Initiate therapy after hemostasis has been established (~10 hrs postoperatively)
- > Use for 12 days for knee replacement
- > Use for 35 days for hip replacement

# 3. VTE Treatment

Creatinine Clearance	Recommended Dose
>/= 15 ml/min*	15 mg BID for 21 days, then
	20 mg QDAY (with food)
< 15 ml/min*	AVOID USE

## 4. Prophylaxis for VTE Recurrence

Creatinine Clearance	Recommended Dose
>/= 15 ml/min*	10 mg QDAY after 6 months of treatment dose
< 15 ml/min*	AVOID USE

# 5. CAD/PAD

2.5 mg BID, plus aspirin 75-100 mg QDAY

# 6. Prophylaxis of VTE in acutely ill medical patients

Creatinine Clearance	Recommended Dose
>/= 15 ml/min*	10 mg QDAY for a total of 31-39 days
< 15 ml/min*	AVOID USE

<sup>\*</sup>New manufacturer recommendations for CrCl cutoffs. Use clinical judgement for new starts.

#### **Conversion Guidance:**

#### Rivaroxaban to Warfarin

- Discontinue rivaroxaban and initiate both warfarin and a parenteral anticoagulant at the time the next rivaroxaban dose would have been administered (12 to 24 hrs)
- > Or, overlap rivaroxaban and warfarin for >/= 2 days until INR is therapeutic

#### Warfarin to Rivaroxaban

Discontinue warfarin and start rivaroxaban when INR < 3.0</p>

#### • Enoxaparin to Rivaroxaban

➤ Initiate rivaroxaban 0-2 hrs before time of next scheduled dose of *enoxaparin* would have been administered

### • Fondaparinux to Rivaroxaban

Initiate rivaroxaban 0-2 hrs before time of next scheduled dose of fondaparinux would have been administered

## • Dabigatran to Rivaroxaban

➤ Initiate rivaroxaban 0-2 hrs before time of next scheduled dose of *dabigatran* would have been administered

# • Heparin to Rivaroxaban

> Stop heparin infusion and initiate rivaroxaban simultaneously

### • Rivaroxaban to Heparin drip/LMWH/Fondaparinux

➤ Initiate heparin drip/LMWH/fondaparinux when next dose of rivaroxaban would have been administered (12 or 24 hrs)

### **Recommendation for Discontinuation Prior to Surgery**:

- Discontinue at least 24 hours prior to surgery
- CONSIDER RENAL FUNCTION:
  - CrCl > 90 ml/min stop 1 day prior to procedure
  - > CrCl 30-90 ml/min &stop 2-3 days prior to procedure
  - ➤ CrCl < 30 ml/min ③stop 4 days prior to procedure

#### Reversal:

- Andexanet alfa (Andexxa): non-formulary
- Not dialyzable
- Prothrombin Complex Concentrate (Kcentra), APCC (FEIBA), or recombinant factor VIIa (NovoSeven RT) can be used

\*\*\* <u>IMPORTANT NOTE</u>: Rivaroxaban can contribute to INR elevation, therefore, initial INR measurements after initiating warfarin may be unreliable\*\*\*

### Apixaban (Eliquis®)

Pharmacologic Category: Factor Xa Inhibitor

## Pharmacodynamics/Kinetics:

ightharpoonup T<sub>1/2</sub> of ~12 hours

> Time to peak, plasma: 1 to 3 hours

## Dosing Guidelines: Call provider if dose is inappropriate

#### 1. Nonvalvular Atrial Fibrillation

Normal Dose: 5 mg BID (May be taken without regard to food.)

Dose adjustment: 2.5 mg BID for patients with any TWO following characteristics

- Age ≥ 80 years
- Body weight ≤ 60 kg
- Serum creatinine ≥ 1.5 mg/dl

# 2. Postoperative Thromboprophylaxis (Knee or Hip)

- > Dose = 2.5 mg twice daily
- ➤ Initiate therapy after hemostasis has been established (~12-24 hours postoperatively)
- Use for 12 days for knee replacement
- > Use for 35 days for hip replacement

### 3. DVT/PE Treatment

- > Treatment Dose: 10 mg BID for 7 days followed by 5 mg BID
- Dose adjustment: None necessary; however, patients with a SCr >2.5 mg/dL or CrCl <25 mL/minute were excluded from the clinical trials</p>

# 4. Reduction in the risk of recurrence of DVT/PE

- > 2.5 mg BID after at least 6 months of treatment for DVT/PE
- ➤ Dose adjustment: None necessary; however, patients with a SCr >2.5 mg/dL or CrCl <25 mL/minute were excluded from the clinical trials

#### **Conversion Guidance:**

# • Apixaban to Warfarin

- ➤ Discontinue apixaban and initiate both warfarin and a parenteral anticoagulant at the time the next apixaban dose would have been administered (12 hours)
- Or, overlap apixaban and warfarin for >/= 2 days until INR is therapeutic

#### • Warfarin to Apixaban

➤ Discontinue warfarin and start apixaban when INR < 2.0

#### Lovenox to Apixaban

> Discontinue lovenox and initiate apixaban when next scheduled dose of lovenox would have been administered

### • Fondaparinux to Apixaban

Discontinue fondaparinux and initiate apixaban when next scheduled dose of fondaparinux would have been administered

### • Dabigatran to Apixaban

Discontinue dabigatran and initiate apixaban when next scheduled dose of dabigatran would have been administered

- Heparin to Apixaban
  - > Stop heparin infusion and initiate apixaban simultaneously
- Apixaban to Heparin drip/LMWH/Fondaparinux
  - ➤ Initiate heparin drip/LMWH/fondaparinux when next dose of apixaban would have been administered (12 hours)

# Recommendation for Discontinuation Prior to Surgery:

- Discontinue 48 hours prior to surgery when bleeding risk of procedure is moderate-to-high
- Discontinue 24 hours prior to surgery when bleeding risk of procedure is low
- CONSIDER RENAL FUNCTION:
  - ➤ CrCl < 60 ml/min → Consider holding 2-3 days prior to procedure
  - $\triangleright$  CrCl < 50 ml/min  $\rightarrow$  Consider holding 3 or more days prior to procedure

### **Reversal Agents:**

- Andexanet alfa (Andexxa): non-formulary
- Not dialyzable
- Prothrombin Complex Concentrate (Kcentra), APCC (FEIBA), or recombinant factor VIIa (NovoSeven RT) can be used

\*\*\*<u>IMPORTANT NOTE</u>: Apixaban can contribute to INR elevation, therefore, initial INR measurements after initiating warfarin may be unreliable.\*\*\*

# Dabigatran (Pradaxa®)

Pharmacologic Category: Thrombin Inhibitor

# Pharmacodynamics/Kinetics:

> T<sub>1/2</sub> of ~12 to 17 hrs (normal renal function)

> Time to peak, plasma: 1 hr (delayed 2 hrs by food with no effect on bioavailability)

> Do not open capsule (increases bioavailability by 75%)

Dosing Guidelines: Call provider if dose is inappropriate

\*\*\* Use with extreme caution or consider other treatment options in patients >/= 75 years of age

## 1. Nonvalvular Atrial Fibrillation

Creatinine Clearance	Recommended Dose
> 30 ml/min	150 mg BID
15-30 ml/min OR 30-50 ml/min with use of P-gp inhibitor (dronedarone, ketoconazole)	75 mg BID
< 15 ml/min or HD patient OR < 30 ml/min with use of P-gp inhibitor	Avoid Use

# 2. **DVT/PE Treatment**

Creatinine Clearance	Recommended Dose
> 30 ml/min	Parenteral anticoagulant x 5-10 days, then 150 mg BID
= 30 ml/min or HD patient  OR</td <td>Avoid Use</td>	Avoid Use
< 50 ml/min + P-gp inhibitors	

# 3. VTE Prophylaxis following Hip Replacement Surgery

Creatinine Clearance	Recommended Dose
> 30 ml/min	110 mg for first day, then 220 mg once daily for 28-35 days
= 30 ml/min or HD patient <b OR	Avoid Use
< 50 ml/min + P-gp inhibitors	

#### **Conversion Guidance:**

- Dabigatran to Warfarin
  - $\triangleright$  CrCl > 50 ml/min  $\rightarrow$  Start 3 days before stopping dabigatran
  - ➤ CrCl 31-50 ml/min → Start 2 days before stopping dabigatran
  - ➤ CrCl 15-30 ml/min → Start 1 day before stopping dabigatran
- Warfarin to Dabigatran
  - > Discontinue warfarin and start dabigatran when INR < 2.0
- Parenteral Anticoagulant to Dabigatran
  - ➤ Initiate dabigatran 0-2 hours before time of next scheduled dose (Lovenox) or at the time of d/c for the continuously administered parenteral drug (Heparin)
- Dabigatran to Parenteral Anticoagulant
  - Wait 12 hours (CrCl ≥ 30 ml/min) or 24 hours (CrCl < 30 ml/min) after the last dose of dabigatran.
- Dabigatran to Rivaroxaban
  - ➤ Initiate Rivaroxaban 0-2 hours before time of next scheduled dose of Dabigatran would have been administered

## **Recommendations for Discontinuation Prior to Surgery**:

- CrCl ≥ 50 ml/min → Stop 1-2 days prior to procedure
- CrCl < 50 ml/min → Stop 3-5 days prior to procedure
- Recommend 2 days (≥ 50 ml/min) or 5 days (< 50 ml/min) for patients undergoing MAJOR surgery

### Reversal:

- Praxbind (idarucizumab) 5 gm IV (given as two separate 2.5 gm doses no more than 15 minutes apart)
- Hemodialysis
- FFP and PRBCs can be used.

\*\*\*<u>IMPORTANT NOTE</u>: Pradaxa can contribute to INR elevation. Warfarin's effect on INR will be better reflected after dabigatran has been stopped for ≥ 2 days.\*\*\*

## Edoxaban (Savaysa®) - Non-formulary

Pharmacologic Category: Factor Xa Inhibitor

# Pharmacodynamic/kinetics:

ightharpoonup T1/2 ~ 10 to 14 hrs (given normal renal function)

> Time to peak, plasma: 1 to 2 hrs

# **Dosing Guidelines**: Call provider if dose is not appropriate

#### 1. Nonvalvular Atrial Fibrillation

Creatinine Clearance	Recommended Dose
> 95 ml/min	AVOID USE – increased risk of ischemic stroke
	compared to warfarin
51-95 ml/min	60 mg QDAY
15-50 ml/min	30 mg QDAY
< 15 ml/min or HD patient	AVOID USE

## 2. DVT/PE Treatment

Creatinine Clearance	Recommended Dose
> 50 ml/min	Parenteral anticoagulant x 5-10 days, then
(Some experts do not recommend using if CrCl	60 mg QDAY if > 60 kg
> 95 ml/min)	30 mg QDAY if ≤ 60 kg
> 50 ml/min + PGP inhibitor  (verapamil, quinidine, short-term use azithromycin, clarithromycin, erythromycin, itraconazole, ketoconazole)	30 mg QDAY
15-50 ml/min	30 mg QDAY
< 15 ml/min	AVOID USE

#### **Conversion Guidance:**

#### • Edoxaban to Warfarin – 3 methods

- ➤ Edoxaban bridging (60mg dose): if on 60 mg dose, reduce the dose to 30 mg and begin warfarin concomitantly. Measure INR prior to daily edoxaban dose (at least weekly), and once INR ≥ 2, discontinue edoxaban.
- ➤ Edoxaban bridging (30mg dose): If on 30 mg dose, reduce the dose to 15 mg and begin warfarin concomitantly. Measure INR prior to daily edoxaban dose (at least weekly), and once INR ≥ 2, discontinue edoxaban.
- ➤ Parenteral anticoagulation bridging: discontinue edoxaban. Initiate heparin drip/LMWH/fondaparinux when next dose of edoxaban would have been administered and begin warfarin concomitantly. Once INR ≥ 2, discontinue parenteral anticoagulant.

# • Warfarin to Edoxaban

 $\triangleright$  Discontinue warfarin and start edoxaban when INR  $\leq 2.5$ 

#### • Enoxaparin to Edoxaban

> Initiate edoxaban when the next scheduled dose of enoxaparin would have been administered

### • Fondaparinux to Edoxaban

Initiate edoxaban when the next scheduled dose of fondaparinux would have been administered

## • Non-vitamin-K-dependent Oral Anticoagulant (NOAC) to Edoxaban

Initiate edoxaban when the next scheduled dose of NOAC would have been administered

# Heparin to Edoxaban

> Stop heparin infusion and initiate edoxaban 4 hrs later

# • Edoxaban to Heparin drip/LMWH/Fondaparinux

➤ Initiate heparin drip/LMWH/fondaparinux when next dose of edoxaban would have been administered

## • Edoxaban to Non-vitamin-K-dependent Oral Anticoagulant (NOAC)

> Initiate NOAC when next dose of edoxaban would have been administered

## Recommendation for Discontinuation Prior to Surgery:

- Discontinue 24 hours prior to surgery for procedures with low risk of bleeding
- Discontinue 48 hours prior to surgery for procedures with high risk of bleeding
- CONSIDER RENAL FUNCTION
  - ➤ CrCl > 50 ml/min ③ consider holding 1-2 days
  - ➤ CrCl </= 50 ml/min ③consider holding 3 or more days

### **Reversal Agents:**

- No specific antidote
- Not dialyzable
- Prothrombin Complex Concentrate (Kcentra), APCC (FEIBA), or recombinant factor VIIa (NovoSeven RT) can be used

<sup>\*\*\* &</sup>lt;u>IMPORTANT NOTE</u>: Edoxaban can contribute to INR elevation, therefore, initial INR measurements after initiating warfarin may be unreliable\*\*\*