

Target-Specific Oral Anticoagulant Reversal Guideline

| | Drug Profile | | | Laboratory Assessment Options | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--|---------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------|--|
| | Half-life (hours) | 5 Half-Lives (days) | Renal Excretion (%) | PT | APTT | TT | Anti-factor Xa Activity | Clearance Capacity | Adjunct Testing |
| Dabigatran (Pradaxa) | 12-17 14-17** 15-18† 28‡ | 2.5-3.5 | 80 | ↑ or ↔ | ↑* (qualitative) | ↑* nl = no drug (qualitative) | N/A | CrCl | Hct (anemia) Plt (thrombocytopenia) Electrolytes |
| Apixaban (Eliquis) | 12 | 1 – 2 | 27 | ↑ or ↔ | ↑ or ↔ | N/A | ↑* enoxaparin calibrated (quantitative) | CrCl LFT's | |
| Rivaroxaban (Xarelto) | 5-9 | 1.5 – 3.5 | 33 | ↑ or ↔* (qualitative) | ↑ or ↔ | N/A | ↑* rivaroxaban calibrated (quantitative) | CrCl LFT's | |
| **Elderly, †Mild to moderate renal impairment, ‡Severe renal impairment | | | | *Preferred, ↑ Simple increase, ↔ No change | | | | | |

| | Assessment | | Interventions | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| | History | Exam | General | Major Blood Loss | Critical Blood Loss (Life-threatening) | |
| Dabigatran (Pradaxa) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Last dose Potential for unintentional overdose Renal or hepatic disease Concomitant agents associated with bleeding (e.g. clopidogrel) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hemodynamic assessment Active blood loss Blood loss severity Blood loss location | Stop anticoagulant IV access – large bore Hemodynamic optimization | 1. Antifibrinolytic 2. Oral activated charcoal (if last dose within 2 hrs) 3. Hemodialysis | 1. Major blood loss interventions 2. Idarucizumab (Praxbind) | |
| Apixaban (Eliquis) | | | | 1. Antifibrinolytic 2. Oral activated charcoal (if last dose within 6 hrs) | | 1. Major blood loss interventions 2. Unactivated or activated 4-factor PCC* |
| Rivaroxaban (Xarelto) | | | | 1. Antifibrinolytic 2. Oral activated charcoal (if last dose within 8 hrs) | | |

* Pro-hemostatic products (e.g. PCC) carry substantial risk of thrombosis.

| | Prothrombin Complex Concentrates | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---|--|--------------|---------------|--------------------|
| | Factors | Parameter | Dosing | Max Dosage | Infusion Time | Duration of Effect |
| Unactivated 4 Factor <i>Kcentra</i> | II, VII, IX, X | Not defined | 25-50 units/kg IV | 5000 units | 20 min | ~12-24 hours |
| Unactivated 3 Factor <i>Bebulin VH</i> | II, IX, X | Moderate bleeding Major bleeding | 50-65 units/kg IV 75-90 units/kg IV | 5000 units | 15 min | |
| Activated 4 Factor <i>FEIBA NF</i> | II, IX, X VII (activated) | Mucous membrane Soft tissue Severe hemorrhage | 50-100 units/kg IV Q 6 hrs 100 units/kg IV Q 12 hrs 100 units/kg IV Q 6-12 hrs | 200 units/kg | 15 min | |

No current approved antidote is available for TSOAC-induced anticoagulation. While reversal is felt to be prudent in the setting of critical blood loss, evidence from randomized control trials is not available to confirm the efficacy of this practice. Some experts report need to redose PCC regardless of coagulation testing results.

| Antifibrinolytics | | | |
|--------------------------|---|--|--|
| | Indication | IV Dosing | PO Dosing |
| Aminocaproic acid | Excessive bleeding | 5 g followed by 1 to 1.25 g hourly. This method of treatment would ordinarily be continued for about 8 hours or until the bleeding situation has been controlled. Administration of more than 30 g per 24 hours is not recommended. | 5 g administered during the first hour of treatment. A continuing rate of 1 g (tablet) or 1.25 g (syrup) per hour. This method of treatment would ordinarily be continued for about 8 hours or until the bleeding situation has been controlled. |
| | Subarachnoid hemorrhage <i>(FDA off-label)</i> | Initiate therapy with 4 g IV as a loading dose, followed by a 1 g/h infusion for up to 72 hours after subarachnoid hemorrhage onset. Infusion should be discontinued 4 hours prior to angiography or 2 hours prior to endovascular ablation of the aneurysm. | |
| | Traumatic hyphema <i>(FDA off-label)</i> | | 50 mg/kg/dose every 4 hours (maximum daily dose: 30 g) for 5 days. |
| Tranexamic acid | Massive transfusion <i>(FDA off-label)</i> | 1 g IV over 10 min followed by 1 g infusion over 8 hours within 8 hours of injury. | |
| | Subarachnoid hemorrhage <i>(FDA off-label)</i> | 1 g IV immediately upon diagnosis followed by 1 g every 6 hours, not to exceed 72 hours after the initial bleed. | |
| | GI hemorrhage <i>(FDA off-label)</i> | 3 to 6 g/day IV in divided doses every 6 to 8 hours for 2 to 3 days, followed by 3 to 6 g/day orally for an additional 3 to 5 days. | |

| Monoclonal Antibody Fragment | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| | Dosing |
| Idarucizumab (Praxbind) | 5 g IV x 1 (2 vials, each contains 2.5 g) |

| Activated Charcoal | |
|---------------------------|--|
| | Dosing |
| Charcoal | Initial dose: 50-100 g followed by 25-50 g PO every 4 hours. |

| Abbreviations | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| APTT | activated partial thromboplastin time |
| CrCl | creatinine clearance |
| FFP | fresh frozen plasma |
| Hct | hematocrit |
| hrs | hours |
| IV | intravenous |
| kg | kilogram |
| LFTs | liver function tests |
| max | maximum |
| mg | milligram |
| min | minute |
| N/A | not applicable |
| PCC | prothrombin complex concentrate |
| Plt | platelets |
| PO | oral |
| PT | prothrombin time |
| QID | four times a day |
| TSOAC | target-specific oral anticoagulant |
| TT | thrombin time |