

## SAFE study A-fib ED Anticoagulation Package

In this package you will find documents to help you make decision making easy for the Anticoagulation of New AFib patients being discharged from the ED:

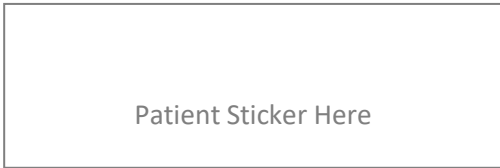
1. Anticoagulation Clinical Pathway for A-Fib to help in decision making.

2. Rivaroxaban **or** Apixaban patient information sheet.

Please use only one. *Please shred the unused form.*

Then, use your site specific CRAC **or** GIMRAC(AIM) Referral form to arrange further follow up for patients.

If you have any questions, contact  
[krystyna.samoraj@medportal.ca](mailto:krystyna.samoraj@medportal.ca)



## Newly Diagnosed Atrial Fibrillation / Flutter Clinic Referral Form

### STEP 1: IDENTIFY CONTRAINDICATIONS

SELECT ALL THAT APPLY	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Already on anticoagulant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Prescribed 2 antiplatelet agents (e.g., Aspirin, clopidogrel, ticagrelor, prasugrel)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Prescribed carbamazepine, phenytoin, antiHIV or antiTB medications
<input type="checkbox"/>	Serious bleeding in the past year (GI/GU/intracranial/retroperitoneal)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Cirrhosis of the liver
<input type="checkbox"/>	Creatinine clearance < 30 ml/min
<input type="checkbox"/>	Platelet count < 100
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hemoglobin < 80
<input type="checkbox"/>	Pregnant or breast feeding

➔ **Do NOT** prescribe anticoagulation if any of the above apply.

### STEP 2: CLINICAL ASSESSMENT

SELECT ALL THAT APPLY	
<input type="checkbox"/>	> 65 years
<input type="checkbox"/>	History of heart failure
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hypertension
<input type="checkbox"/>	Diabetes
<input type="checkbox"/>	Prior stroke / TIA / peripheral embolism

**PRESCRIBE** anticoagulation if **any** apply

### STEP 3: DETERMINE DOSING & PRESCRIBE ANTICOAGULATION

WEIGHT (in kg)	CREATININE mg/dL	CREATININE CLEARANCE (MDCalc) ml/min	SCAN FOR MDCalc
<b>PRESCRIBE ANTICOAGULATION</b>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Information leaflet given to patient <b>-AND-</b> prescribe: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>RIVAROXABAN (LU code 435)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Creatinine clearance &gt; 50 mol/min                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ Prescribe rivaroxaban 20 mg PO daily x 30 days</li> </ul> </li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Creatinine clearance 30–50 ml/min                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ Prescribe rivaroxaban 15 mg PO daily x 30 days</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li><b>-OR-</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Prescribe <b>APIXABAN 5mg PO x 30 days (LU code 448)</b></li> <li><b>-OR-</b> <b>IF 2 out of 3:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Age &gt; 80    <input type="checkbox"/> Weight &lt; 60 kg    <input type="checkbox"/> Creatinine &gt; 133                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Prescribe <b>APIXABAN 2.5mg PO x 30 days (LU code 448)</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>			
<b>-OR-</b>			
<input type="checkbox"/> I do not want to prescribe anticoagulation for the following reason: <input type="checkbox"/> Patient declines to start anticoagulation for the following reason:			

### STEP 4: ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

STAFF NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE	BILLING #
<b>PLEASE FAX TO AT LEAST ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:</b>			
<input type="checkbox"/> CRAC 289-398-1060			
<input type="checkbox"/> AIM Clinic 905-688-8288			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Family Doctor			
<b>-AND-</b>			
<input type="checkbox"/> The Quality Assurance Office 855-351-0254			_____ <b>Business Clerk Signature</b>



Thrombosis Canada



Thrombose Canada

# Apixaban

Also Known As: Eliquis®

## What is apixaban?

Apixaban is an oral anticoagulant. Anticoagulants are medicines that treat and prevent blood clots.

## You are taking apixaban for:

- Prevention of stroke due to atrial fibrillation
- Prevention of deep vein thrombosis (DVT) or pulmonary embolism (PE) after hip or knee surgery
- Treatment of acute DVT or PE
- Prevention of recurrent DVT or PE

## Your dose of apixaban is:

- Atrial fibrillation: 5 mg twice-daily (2.5 mg twice-daily in some people)
- Prevention of DVT or PE after hip or knee replacement: 2.5 mg twice daily
- Treatment of acute DVT or PE: 10 mg twice-daily for 1 week, followed by 5 mg twice-daily for at least 3 months
- Prevention of recurrent DVT or PE: 2.5 mg twice-daily



## Practical tips for taking apixaban:

Apixaban should be taken two times a day with or without food, as your doctor or pharmacist has told you.

## What if you miss a dose?

It is important to take apixaban twice a day every day. Be sure you fill your prescription on time. If you miss a dose:

- Within 6 hours, take your missed dose and then continue your regular dosing
- More than 6 hours, skip the dose and take the next dose at the usual time
- Do not take a double dose

## Does apixaban have side effects?

Most people do not experience side effects.

- All anticoagulants increase the risk of bleeding. Bleeding can be minor or major:
  - Minor bleeding stops on its own and does not last long. Examples of minor bleeding include: nose bleeding, gum bleeding, bruising, etc.
  - Major bleeding (see below) is more serious, requires medical attention, and stopping apixaban at least temporarily



Follow us on Twitter: @ThrombosisCan



Download our app from the iTunes,  
Google Play and Windows stores

E: [info@thrombosiscanada.ca](mailto:info@thrombosiscanada.ca)  
www.thrombosiscanada.ca

## When should you contact your doctor or pharmacist urgently?

If you have any of the following symptoms of bleeding:

- Becoming pale, very weak and tired, shortness of breath or chest pain
- Black/tarry or bloody bowel movements
- Bleeding from the rectum
- Pink/red or dark coloured urine
- Excessive menstrual bleeding
- Coughing or vomiting up blood
- Any bleeding that won't stop
- Physical injury such as head injury, broken bones, car accidents, sports injuries

## What should you discuss with your health care providers?

- Be sure to tell your health care providers that you are taking apixaban if you need surgery, dental work, chiropractic manipulations, any invasive procedure, or will be exposed to any bleeding risk
- If you start any new medicine including an over the counter medicine
- Playing contact sports or any activities that may put you at risk of injury or bleeding is not recommended, and should be discussed

## Does apixaban require any kind of monitoring?

- No regular blood testing to check the level of apixaban is needed. Your doctor does need to check how well your kidneys are working by doing a blood test called "creatinine". Your kidney function must be known before starting apixaban. It should also be checked at least once a year and more often if your kidneys are not working well
- Patients taking apixaban do require follow-up with their physician
- Carrying a wallet card or ID bracelet that states you are taking apixaban is a good idea. In case of emergency, this would be important for health care providers to know

## Take Away Message

- Apixaban reduces your risk of developing blood clots
- Remember to take apixaban on time and refill your prescription early
- Missing doses will reduce the effectiveness of this medicine. Immediately report symptoms of a blood clot, such as stroke to an emergency room
- Take the medication for the duration indicated by your doctor and don't stop prior to that without talking to your doctor first
- Immediately report any unusual or major bleeding
- Changes to your health and/or medicines may affect apixaban. Contact your doctor or pharmacist if these occur
- Having an ID bracelet and wallet card with your medical information is a good idea



Follow us on Twitter: @ThrombosisCan



Download our app from the iTunes,  
Google Play and Windows stores

E: [info@thrombosiscanada.ca](mailto:info@thrombosiscanada.ca)  
[www.thrombosiscanada.ca](http://www.thrombosiscanada.ca)



Thrombosis Canada



Thrombose Canada

# Rivaroxaban

Also Known As: Xarelto®

## What is rivaroxaban?

Rivaroxaban is an oral anticoagulant. Anticoagulants are medicines that treat and prevent blood clots.

## You are taking rivaroxaban for:

- Atrial fibrillation, to prevent stroke
- Deep vein thrombosis (DVT)
- Pulmonary embolism (PE)
- Prevention of PE or DVT (after hip or knee surgery)
- \_\_\_\_\_

## Your dose of rivaroxaban is:

- 20 mg once daily with food
- 15 mg once daily with food
- 15 mg twice daily for 3 weeks, then 20 mg once daily with food
- 10 mg once daily



## Practical tips for taking rivaroxaban:

Rivaroxaban should be taken as your doctor or pharmacist has told you.

It is important to take rivaroxaban with food. Food is necessary for you to absorb the full amount of rivaroxaban.

## What if you miss a dose?

It is important to take rivaroxaban regularly and to ensure you fill your prescription on time. If you miss a dose:

- If your dose is **rivaroxaban 15 mg twice daily**, take your missed dose as soon as you remember. You may double a dose if you have missed one because it is important for you to have a total of 30 mg each day. Continue your regular dose twice daily the next day
- If your dose is **rivaroxaban 10 mg once daily, 15 mg once daily or 20 mg once daily**, take the missed dose as soon as you remember on the same day. Do not double up on your dose. Continue your regular dosing the following day

## Does rivaroxaban have side effects?

Most people do not experience side effects.

- All anticoagulants increase the risk of bleeding. Bleeding can be minor or major:
  - Minor bleeding stops on its own and does not last long. Examples of minor bleeding include: nose bleeding, gum bleeding, bruising, etc.
  - Major bleeding (see below) is more serious, requires medical attention, and stopping the rivaroxaban at least temporarily



Follow us on Twitter: @ThrombosisCan



Download our app from the iTunes,  
Google Play and Windows stores

E: [info@thrombosiscanada.ca](mailto:info@thrombosiscanada.ca)  
[www.thrombosiscanada.ca](http://www.thrombosiscanada.ca)

## When should you contact your doctor or pharmacist urgently?

If you have any of the following symptoms of bleeding:

- Becoming pale, very weak and tired, shortness of breath or chest pain
- Black/tarry or bloody bowel movements
- Bleeding from the rectum
- Pink/red or dark coloured urine
- Excessive menstrual bleeding
- Coughing or vomiting up blood
- Any bleeding that won't stop
- Physical injury such as head injury, broken bones, car accidents, sports injuries

## What should you discuss with your health care providers?

- Be sure that your health care providers know you are taking rivaroxaban if you need surgery, dental work, chiropractic manipulations, any invasive procedure, or will be exposed to any bleeding risk
- If you are starting any new medicine including an over the counter medicine
- Playing contact sports or any activities that may put you at risk of injury or bleeding is not recommended, and should be discussed

## Does rivaroxaban require any kind of monitoring?

- No regular blood testing to check the level of rivaroxaban is needed. Your doctor does need to check how well your kidneys are working by doing a blood test called "creatinine". Your kidney function must be known before starting rivaroxaban. It should also be checked at least once a year and more often if your kidneys are not working well
- Patients taking rivaroxaban do require follow-up with their physician
- Carrying a wallet card or ID bracelet that states you are taking rivaroxaban is a good idea. In case of emergency, this would be important for health care providers to know

## Take Away Message

- Rivaroxaban reduces your risk of developing blood clots
- Remember to take your rivaroxaban with food to ensure your body is able to absorb it
- Remember to take rivaroxaban on schedule and refill your prescription early
- Do not stop taking rivaroxaban without talking to your doctor
- Missing doses will reduce the effectiveness of this medicine. Immediately report symptoms of blood clot, such as stroke or blood clots in the leg or arm (DVT) or lungs (PE) (refer to the Thrombosis Canada website), to an emergency room
- Immediately report any unusual or major bleeding
- Changes to your health and/or medicines may affect rivaroxaban. Contact your doctor or pharmacist if these occur
- Having an ID bracelet and wallet card with your medical information is a good idea



Follow us on Twitter: @ThrombosisCan



Download our app from the iTunes,  
Google Play and Windows stores

E: [info@thrombosiscanada.ca](mailto:info@thrombosiscanada.ca)  
[www.thrombosiscanada.ca](http://www.thrombosiscanada.ca)