## Anticoagulants and Neuraxial Anesthesia

Anticoagulants for VTE prophylaxis			
Medication	Prior to neuraxial	With Neuraxial catheter	After spinal or epidural
	anesthesia	in place	catheter removal
Enoxaparin (Lovenox®)		Only with enoxaparin	4 hours
30mg SQ BID	12 hours	40mg once daily	
40mg SQ daily			
Fondaparinux (Arixtra®)	5 days	contraindicated	6 hours
2.5mg SQ daily			
Heparin, Unfractionated	4 hours	Monitor platelets if >4	1 hour
5000 units BID/TID		days of therapy	
Heparin, Unfractionated	See algorithm at for OB patients at the bottom of the tables		
7500-10000 units			
BID/TID			
Apixaban (Eliquis®)	3 Days*	Contraindicated	6 hours
2.5mg BID			
Rivaroxaban (Xarelto®)	3 days*	contraindicated	6 hours
10mg daily			
Betrixaban (Bevyxxa®)	3 Days*	Contraindicated	6 hours
80-160mg QD			

<sup>\*</sup>Patients with significant renal disease may require waiting 5 days

Anticoagulants at Therapeutic doses			
Medication	Prior to neuraxial	With Neuraxial catheter	After spinal or epidural
	anesthesia	in place	catheter removal
Apixaban (Eliquis®)	3 Days*	Contraindicated	6 hours
2.5-10mg BID			
Rivaroxaban (Xarelto®)	3 days*	Contraindicated	6 hours
15-20mg QD or BID			
Edoxaban (Savaysa®)	3 days*	Contraindicated	6 hours
30-60mg daily			
Dabigatran (Pradaxa®)	5 Days**	Contraindicated	6 hours
75-150mg BID			
Enoxaparin (Lovenox®)	24 hours	Contraindicated	4 hours
1mg/kg BID or			
1.5mg/kg QD			
Fondaparinux	5 days	Contraindicated	6 hours
(Arixtra®)			
5-10mg QD			
Heparin	When PTT <40	Heparinization should	1 hour
IV infusion		be delayed >1hour after	
		catheter placement	
Warfarin	Initiation of therapy:	Daily INR check, should	No Delay
	INR<1.5	be removed when INR	
	Discontinuation of	<1.5	
	therapy: 5 days and INR		
	normal		

<sup>\*</sup>Patients with significant renal disease may require waiting 5 days

<sup>\*\*</sup> Patients with significant renal disease may require waiting 6 days

GP2b3A Inhibitors			
Medication	Prior to neuraxial	With Neuraxial catheter	After spinal or epidural
	anesthesia	in place	catheter removal
Abcixamab (Reopro®)	48 hours	Contraindicated	12 hours
Eptifibatide	8 hours	Contraindicated	12 hours
(Integrellin®)			
Tirofiban (Aggrostat®)	8 hours	Contraindicated	12 hours

Direct Thrombin Inhibitors			
Medication	Prior to neuraxial	With Neuraxial catheter	After spinal or epidural
	anesthesia	in place	catheter removal
Argatroban	When PTT <40	Contraindicated	4 hours
Bivalrudin (Angiomax®)	When PTT <40	Contraindicated	4 hours

Antiplatelet agents			
Medication	Prior to neuraxial	With Neuraxial catheter	After spinal or epidural
	anesthesia	in place	catheter removal
Aspirin/NSAIDs	No contraindication	No contraindication	No contraindication
Aspirin/dipyrimadole	2 Days	Contraindicated	6 hours
(Aggrenox®)			
Clopidogrel (Plavix®)	7 days	Contraindicated	6 hours
Prasugrel (Effient®)	10 Days	Contraindicated	6 hours
Ticlopidine (Ticlid®)	10 days	Contraindicated	6 hours
Ticagrelor (Brilinta®)	7 Days	Contraindicated	6 hours
Cangrelor	3 hours	Contraindicated	24 hours

Thombolytic agents			
Medication	Prior to neuraxial	With Neuraxial catheter	After spinal or epidural
	anesthesia	in place	catheter removal
Alteplase	No contraindication	Contraindicated	No contraindications
2mg for catheter			
clearance			
Max: 4mg/day			
Alteplase	10 days	Contraindicated	10 Days
Full dose			

Other Anticoagulants			
Medication	Prior to neuraxial	With Neuraxial catheter	After spinal or epidural
	anesthesia	in place	catheter removal
Cilostazol (Pletal®)	2 days	Contraindicated	NA
Vorapaxar (Zontivity®)	Contraindicated	Contraindicated	NA

## Algorithm for intermediate and high dose SQ heparin for the Obstetric Patient

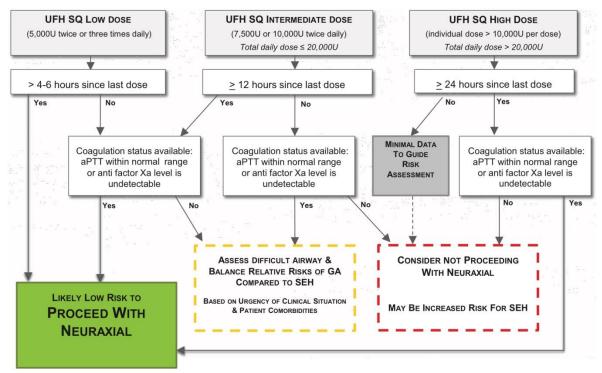


Figure 3. Decision aid for urgent or emergent neuraxial procedures in the obstetric patient receiving UFH. \*Assume normal renal function, body weight > 40 kg, and no other contraindications to neuraxial anesthesia. aPTT indicates activated partial thromboplastin time; GA, general anesthesia; SEH, spinal epidural hematoma; SQ, subcutaneous; UFH, unfractionated heparin. Note: This SOAP consensus statement is not intended to set out a legal standard of care and does not replace medical care or the judgment of the responsible medical professional considering all the circumstances presented by an individual patient.