GUIDELINES ON THE MANAGEMENT OF EXCESSIVE ANTICOAGULATION, BLEEDING AND EMERGENCY SURGERY IN PATIENTS ON COUMARIN ANTICOAGULATION*

Major Bleeding (life or limb threatening bleeding) OR Strong suspicion of intracerebral bleeding NB. Patients on warfarin presenting with a strong suspicion of intracerebral bleed should have their anticoagulation reversed before the results of any investigations. OR Emergency surgery that cannot be delayed for 6 hours and INR > 1.6	 Stop Warfarin. Immediate IV administration of: Phytomenadione (Vitamin K₁) 5 mg AND Prothrombin Complex Concentrate (Octaplex) 25 units/Kg. POST-INFUSION MONITORING & REPEAT DOSES: minutes following (Octaplex) infusion: Recheck FBC, INR, APTT & fibrinogen. If bleeding remains unabated and / or INR remains >1.6: further dosing may be indicated. Consult on-call haematologist consultant.
Emergency surgery, can be delayed for 6–12 hours	• IV Phytomenadione (Vitamin K₁) 5mg.
Minor bleeding: INR > 8.0	 IV Phytomenadione (Vitamin K₁) 3 mg. Withhold Warfarin. Check INR <u>daily</u> until INR <5.0
No bleeding: INR>8.0	 Withhold Warfarin Oral Phytomenadione (Vitamin K₁) 2mg. Check INR <u>daily</u> until INR <5.0 Repeat dose if INR still >8 after 24 hours Restart warfarin when INR <5.0
No bleeding: INR>5.0	 Withhold 1 or 2 doses of warfarin Check INR in <u>24-72h</u> or as clinically indicated Restart warfarin when INR <5.0 Reduce subsequent maintenance dose.

- * BCSH Guidelines on oral anticoagulation with warfarin fourth edition, BJH 2011.
- ** Most wards stock Phytomenadione (Vitamin K₁)