

Management Guidelines for * **NON - URGENT** * Invasive Procedures in Medical Imaging

HIGH RISK

LOW RISK

** CAUTION **

Patient at risk for THROMBOTIC EVENTS may require consultation for bridging anticoagulation therapy (eg. PROSTHETIC HEART VALVES, VENOUS THROMBOEMBOLISM, ATRIAL FIBRILLATION WITH PRIOR STROKE)

Premature discontinuation of anti-platelet drugs in patients with CORONARY STENTS may precipitate acute stent thrombosis

Do not stop anticoagulation in these patients without consultation

HIGH RISK PROCEDURES

HIGH RISK

INR ≤ 1.8 or ≤ 2.5 with chronic liver disease
Target INR for warfarin reversal: ≤ 1.5
Platelets $> 50 \times 10^9/L$
Testing within 2 weeks for outpatient

VASCULAR

- TIPS
- Catheter-directed thrombolysis
- Arterial interventions $> 6Fr$ access

NON-VASCULAR

Abdominal Procedures

- Solid organ, lung and deep tissue biopsies
- Prostate biopsy
- Deep abscess drainage
- PCNL/Nephrostomy
- G and GJ-tube placement
- Biliary drainage (PTBD)
- Thermal ablations – liver, kidney, lung, MSK

High Risk Spine & Neurological Procedures

- Vertebroplasty
- Kyphoplasty
- Cervical spine facet blocks
- Epidural injection (20 G or larger)

NOTE: Specialized Neurovascular Procedures are excluded, including carotid stenting, and intra-cranial embolization

Anticoagulant / Antiplatelet MEDS

Discontinue Yes*/ No

Suggested Timing of LAST dose BEFORE procedure*

Timing of FIRST dose AFTER day of procedure*

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> aspirin (ASA), low dose (81 mg) 	Yes	- 5 days	Day + 1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> clopidogrel (Plavix®) aspirin, non-low dose ticagrelor (Brilinta®) 	Yes	- 5 days†	Day + 1 or + 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> prasugrel (Effient®) 	Yes	- 7 days†	Day + 1 or + 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> warfarin (Coumadin®) 	Yes	- 5 days, CHECK INR, TARGET ≤ 1.5 *consider bridging in high thrombosis risk cases	Day + 1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> subcutaneous heparin (prophylactic) 	Yes	- 8 hrs prior	Day 0 (evening)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> low molecular weight heparin (LMWH) 	Yes	prophylactic: > 12 hrs prior therapeutic: > 24 hrs prior	Day 0 (evening)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (IV) unfractionated heparin 	Yes	infusion to stop 4 hrs prior	8 hrs after
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> dabigatran (Pradaxa®) 	Yes	GFR > 50 : - 3 days GFR ≤ 50 : - 5 days	Day + 2 or + 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> rivaroxaban (Xarelto®) apixaban (Eliquis®) edoxaban (Lixiana®) 	Yes	Withhold 2 doses if GFR ≥ 50 Withhold 3 doses if GFR < 50	Day + 2 or + 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> fondaparinux (Arixtra®) 	Yes	-3 days for GFR ≥ 50 -5 days for GFR < 50	Day + 1 Day + 2 or + 3

*Ordering Physician must give instructions to patient; † Consider minimum of 7 days if concomitant ASA

Management Guidelines for * **NON-URGENT** * Invasive Procedures in Medical Imaging

LOW RISK PROCEDURES				
LOW RISK	Anticoagulant / Antiplatelet MEDS	Discontinue Yes*/ No	Suggested Timing of LAST dose BEFORE procedure if discontinuing	Timing of FIRST dose AFTER day of procedure*
<p>No routine pre-procedural INR/CBC unless bleeding diathesis suspected; then consider INR \leq 3.0 and Platelets $> 20 \times 10^9/L$.</p> <p>For chronic liver disease, INR is not required.</p> <p>VASCULAR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dialysis access and venous interventions including varicocele embolization, venography IVC filter placement/removal PICC insertion Uncomplicated catheter/line exchange/removal Angiography/arterial intervention up to 6 Fr access (eg. UAE) Transjugular liver biopsy Tunneled CVC/Port/Hickman <p>NON-VASCULAR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Catheter exchange or removal (GU, biliary, abscess) Superficial abscess drainage Core biopsy – breast, extremity or other superficial location Joint injection or aspiration, including facet joint, nerve root /medial branch GI tract stenting (colon, esophagus) Hysterosalpingography, Fallopian Tube Recanalization Non-tunneled chest tube Lumbar puncture and Epidural injections (21 G or smaller) <p>Exception: Thoracentesis or paracentesis can be carried out with any platelet count or INR</p> <p>Superficial Aspiration / Biopsy (FNAB) Breast, Extremities, Lymph nodes, Thyroid</p> <p><u>NOTE: Most LOW risk procedures do not require the discontinuation of anticoagulation/antiplatelet therapy.</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> aspirin (ASA), any dose 	No		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> clopidogrel (Plavix®) ticagrelor (Brilinta®) 	Possible to continue	Do not withhold	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> prasugrel (Effient®) 	Possible to continue	Do not withhold	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> warfarin (Coumadin®) 	Possible to continue	- 5 days, TARGET INR \leq 3.0 , *consider bridging in high thrombosis risk cases	Day 0 (evening)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> subcutaneous heparin low molecular weight heparin (LMWH) – prophylactic 	No		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> low molecular weight heparin (LMWH) – therapeutic 	Possible to continue	Do not withhold	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (IV) unfractionated heparin 	Possible to continue	Do not withhold	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> dabigatran (Pradaxa®) 	Possible to continue	Do not withhold	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> rivaroxaban (Xarelto®) apixaban (Eliquis®) edoxaban (Lixiana®) 	Possible to continue	Do not withhold	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> fondaparinux (Arixtra®) 	Possible to continue	Do not withhold	

*Ordering Physician must give instructions to patient; † Consider minimum of 7 days if concomitant ASA

Booking Clerk Script:

- “You are booked for a: _____ procedure in Medical Imaging.
If you are on any blood thinner medication, you must ask your Ordering Physician for instructions on discontinuing and resuming your medications”.
- We ask that you contact your doctor for more details on this, as we have faxed this info to them.
- If you don't discuss this with your doctor, your procedure may be cancelled.

Please Note:

- Patients on anti-inflammatory medications (NSAIDs) such as the following: (Advil® [ibuprofen], Voltaren®, Celebrex®) may **continue** taking them.
- Please inform your Ordering Physician if you are taking supplements as these may affect blood test results.

References

1. SIR Journal of Vascular Radiology 2019; 30:P1168-1184.E1 – Society of Interventional Radiology Consensus Guidelines for the Periprocedural Management of Thrombotic and Bleeding Risk in Patients Undergoing Percutaneous Image-Guided Interventions—Part II: Recommendations. Retrieved from [https://www.jvir.org/article/S1051-0443\(19\)30407-5/fulltext](https://www.jvir.org/article/S1051-0443(19)30407-5/fulltext)
2. Canadian Journal of Cardiology 2011; 27:S1-S59 – The Use of Antiplatelet Therapy in the Outpatient Setting: Canadian Cardiovascular Society Guidelines. Retrieved from [https://www.onlinecjc.ca/article/S0828-282X\(17\)31221-7/fulltext](https://www.onlinecjc.ca/article/S0828-282X(17)31221-7/fulltext)
3. Department of Hematology, VCHA, 27 Jan 2015 – Recommendations for the Interruption of Anticoagulation or Antiplatelet Therapy for Elective Invasive Procedures or Surgery. Retrieved from <http://shop.healthcarebc.ca/MedicalImaging/ABCD-21-07-90001.pdf>

External links to online version

VCH, PHC & VCH SHOP: <http://shop.healthcarebc.ca/MedicalImaging/ABCD-21-07-90001.pdf>

This above link is used to access the guidelines on the external websites for FH & VCH.

Intranet links to online version

VCH, PHC & VCH SHOP: <http://shop.healthcarebc.ca/MedicalImaging/ABCD-21-07-90001.pdf>

FH Pulse: <https://pulse/clinical/medical-imaging/Pages/Medical-imaging-nuclear-medicine-regional-guidelines.aspx>

Version 15.0 Effective 16-JUN-2022

Management Guidelines for * **NON-URGENT** * Invasive Procedures in Medical Imaging

Effective Date:	16-JUN-2022			
Posted Date:	16-JUN-2022			
Last Revised:	15-JUN-2022			
Last Reviewed:	15-JUN-2022			
Approved By:	Medical Imaging Executive Committee		Interventional Radiology Medical Practice Lead Dr. Stephen Ho	
	13-APR-2022		15-JUN-2022	
Owner:	Interventional Radiology Medical Practice Lead			
Revision History:	Version	Date	Description/Key Changes	Revised By
	10.3	08-MAY-2018		Dr. Stephen Ho, IR MPL
	10.4	07-JUN-2018		Dr. Stephen Ho, IR MPL
	12.1	10-AUG-2019	Refer to memo	Dr. Stephen Ho, IR MPL
	12.2	05-SEP-2019	Refer to memo	Dr. Stephen Ho, IR MPL
	13.0	21-APR-2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Title Change from “Elective” to “Non-Urgent”Removal of “Standard Risk”. Only high and low risk remain for risk for thrombotic events.All venous interventions remain in low risk.Caudal epidural moved to low riskProstate biopsy and lung biopsy itemized.“Complex” removed from thermal ablations	Dr. Stephen Ho, IR MPL
	14.0	25-MAY-2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none">REMOVE NSAIDs completely from HIGH RISK TABLEChange wording HIGH RISK - Epidural injection (lumbar/thoracic/cervical) to Epidural injections (20 G or larger)Change wording LOW RISK – Joint injection or aspiration, including facet joint, nerve root/medial branchChange wording LOW RISK – Lumbar puncture and Epidural injections (21 G or smaller)Change reference from CrCl to GFR (much easier to understand for non MDs)	Dr. Stephen Ho, IR MPL
	15.0	15-JUN-22	<ul style="list-style-type: none">REMOVE discontinuation of NSAIDs for High Risk procedures statement from <i>Please Note</i> section	Dr. Stephen Ho, IR MPL

This material has been prepared solely for use at Providence Health Care (PHC), Provincial Health Services Authority (PHSA) and Vancouver Coastal Health (VCH). PHC, PHSA and VCH accept no responsibility for use of this material by any person or organization not associated with PHC, PHSA and VCH. A printed copy of this document may not reflect the current electronic version.