

# ANTICOAGULATION IN ATRIAL FIBRILLATION

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# HOW DO WE CHOOSE?

## LIFE LINES

50:50

Phone  
a Friend

Poll the  
Audience

50:50



Random Guess

Ask your colleague

Ask the patient

**RIP**  
**ASPIRIN**  
**18.06.14**



# PROS AND CONS OF WARFARIN

## ADVANTAGES

- Well established
- Reversible
- GFR < 15
- Significant valve disease
- INR checks compliance
- Long half life means less embolic risk if forget to take
- Once daily

## DISADVANTAGES

- Frequent blood tests
- Many drug/alcohol /food interactions
- Overall inferior to NOACS
- Higher bleeding risks
- Poor TTR
- Changing dose so not suitable for blister packs

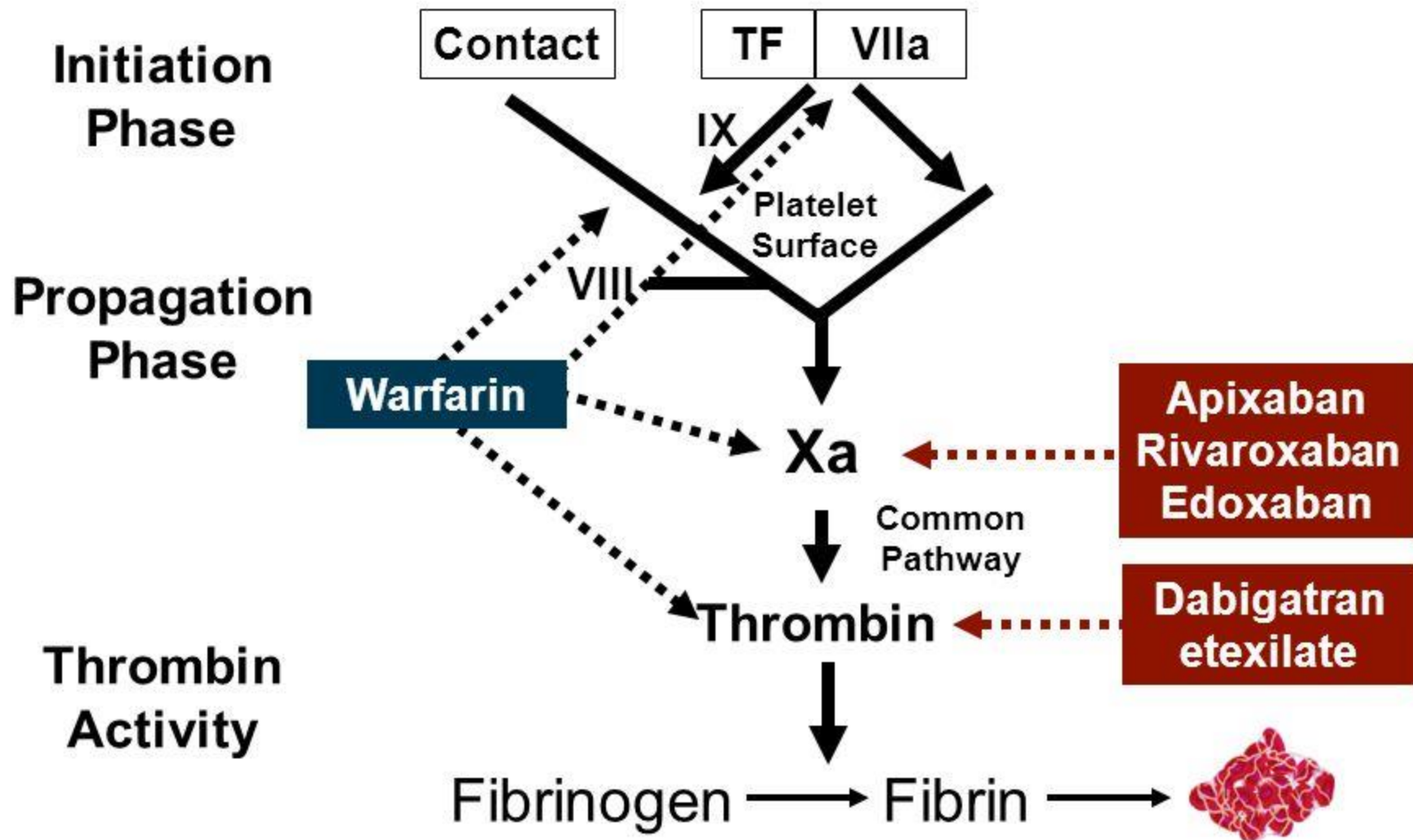
## Meta-analysis

### Original research article

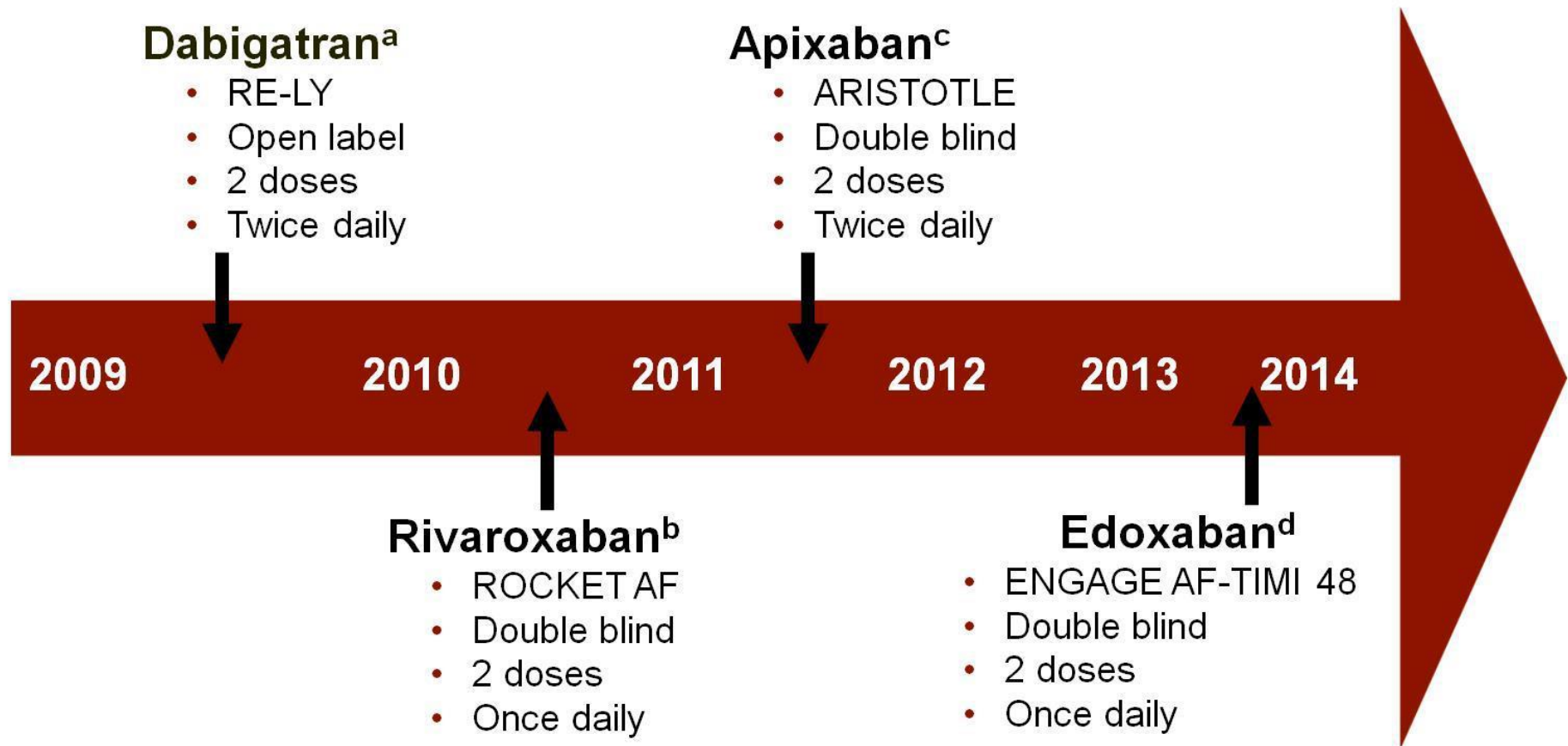
# NOACs versus warfarin for stroke prevention in patients with AF: a systematic review and meta-analysis

**Conclusions** NOACs are superior to warfarin for the prevention of the composite of stroke and systemic embolism in patients with AF and an additional risk factor for stroke. There is a significant reduction in intracranial haemorrhage, which drives the finding of significantly lower mortality. During the poststudy switch from NOACs to warfarin there is an excess of the composite of stroke and systemic embolism as well as major bleeding events, which may be of significance in clinical practice.

# Targets of New Oral Anticoagulants

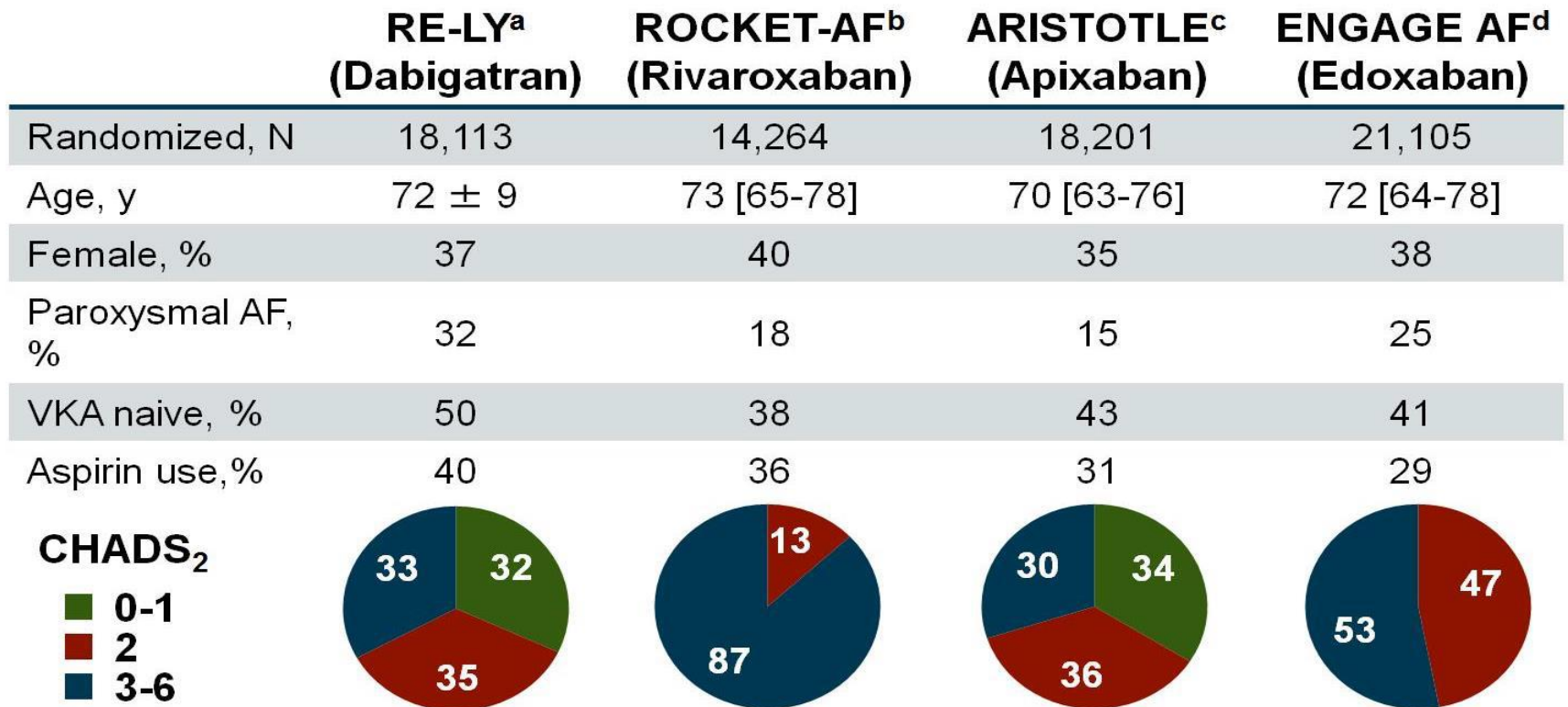


# NOACs for Stroke Prevention in AF



a. Connolly SJ, et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2009;361:1139-1151<sup>[4]</sup>; b. Patel MR, et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2011;365:883-891<sup>[5]</sup>; c. Granger CB, et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2011;365:981-992<sup>[6]</sup>; d. Giuliano RP, et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2013;369:2093-2104.<sup>[7]</sup>

# TRIAL DATA – ALL AGAINST WARFARIN



a. Connolly SJ, et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2009;361:1139-1151<sup>[3]</sup>; b. Patel MR, et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2011;365:883-891<sup>[4]</sup>; c. Granger CB, et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2011;365:981-992<sup>[5]</sup>; d. Giuliano RP, et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2013;369:2093-2104.<sup>[6]</sup>





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	<b>DABIGATRAN 150/110 mg</b>	<b>RIVAROXABAN 20/15 mg</b>	<b>APIXABAN 5/2.5 mg</b>	<b>EDOxabAN 60/30 mg</b>
<b>STROKE RISK</b>	↓↓↓ (D150) ↓ (D110)	↓	↓↓	↓
<b>INTRACRANIAL HAEMORRHAGE</b>	↓↓	↓	↓	↓
<b>MAJOR BLEEDING</b>	= (D150) ↓(D110)	=	↓↓	↓
<b>GI BLEEDING</b>	↑	↑	=	=
<b>DYSPEPSIA</b>	↑	-	-	-

	<b>DABIGATRAN</b>	<b>RIVAROXABAN</b>	<b>APIXABAN</b>	<b>EDOXYBAN</b>
<b>DOSING</b>	<b>150 MG BD</b>	<b>20 MG OD</b>	<b>5 MG BD</b>	<b>60 MG OD</b>
<b>BLISTER PACK</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>Y</b>
<b>INTAKE WITH FOOD</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>N</b>
<b>AGE DOSE ADJUSTMENTS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 80 years</li> <li>➤ 110 mg bd</li> </ul>	<b>NIL</b>	<b>2.5MG DOSE IF 2 OUT OF 3</b>	<b>NIL</b>
<b>WEIGHT DOSE ADJUSTMENTS</b>	<b>NIL</b>	<b>NIL</b>	<b>SEE ABOVE</b>	<b>30MG DOSE IF WT &lt; 60KG</b>
<b>RENAL DOSE ADJUSTMENTS</b>	<b>NOT FOR GFR &lt; 30</b>	<b>NOT FOR GFR &lt; 15</b> <b>GFR 15 – 49:</b> <b>15MG DOSE</b>	<b>NOT FOR GFR &lt; 15</b> <b>GFR 15 – 29:</b> <b>2.5MG DOSE</b>	<b>NOT FOR GFR &lt; 15</b> <b>GFR 15 – 49:</b> <b>30MG DOSE</b>
<b>CONVERSION FROM WARFARIN</b>	<b>Start when INR &lt; 2</b>	<b>Start when INR ≤ 3</b>	<b>Start when INR &lt; 2</b>	<b>Start when INR ≤ 2.5</b>

# eGFR vs Cr Clearance

Labs

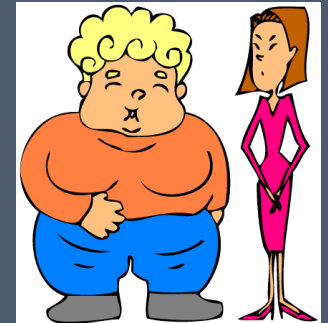
Drug Trials

MDRD formula

Cockcroft and Gault formula



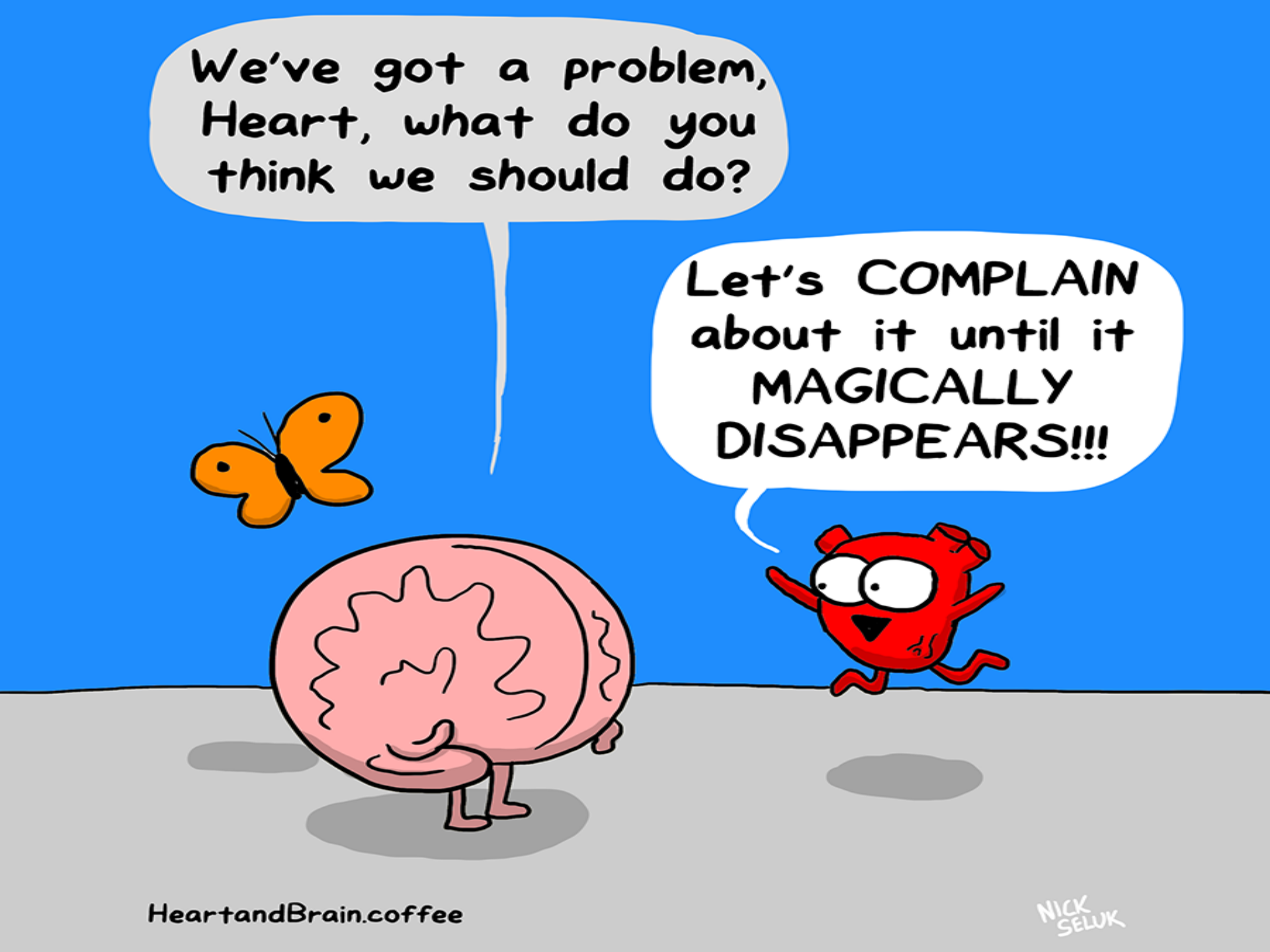
BMI >  
30  
BMI <  
18



Age >  
75



Low GFR < 60



We've got a problem,  
Heart, what do you  
think we should do?

Let's **COMPLAIN**  
about it until it  
**MAGICALLY**  
**DISAPPEARS!!!**

# NOACS AND ANTI-PLATELETS

- Stable CAD and AF managed on OACs alone
- Prasugrel and Ticagrelor not recommended with NOACS
- Dual anti-plts + OAC as short time as possible
- Single anti-plt + OAC for 1 year only
- Reduce dose NOAC if combined with anti-plt
- Consider PPI for all combination therapies

AF patient with CHADS2 Score  $\geq 2$

Assess bleeding risk, renal function, patient's preference & comorbid conditions

High risk of stroke, low bleeding risk  
(HAS-BLED) score  $< 3$

Consider NOAC with best efficacy, most experience post FDA approval

Dabigatran 150 bid

HAS-BLED score  $\geq 3$ , high risk of bleeding

Consider dose-adjustment and NOAC with lowest incidence of bleeding

Apixaban, reduced dose dabigatran

Renal impairment. h/o g.i. bleed & dyspepsia

Consider NOAC with less predominant renal excretion

Apixaban, rivaroxaban

Preference for once/daily regimen

Consider NOAC with longer half-life

Rivaroxaban

# BNSSG FORMULARY DECISION AID

- <http://www.bnssgformulary.nhs.uk/includes/documents/BNSSG%20NOAC%20Decision%20guideV5%20update%20March16.pdf>





"Oh waiter! Will you pass me the anticoagulant please?"