

Table 5. Anticoagulant and Antiplatelet Medications and Appropriate Reversal Agents Based on Severity of Bleeding^a

| Medication | Reversal Agent (for severe or life-threatening bleeding) | Comments |
|---|---|---|
| VKA | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Warfarin (Coumadin[®]) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fresh frozen plasma 4-Factor PCC Vitamin K (should not be used alone for life-threatening bleeding) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4-factor PCC has a shorter time to correction of INR and a smaller volume to infuse. IV or oral Vitamin K can be used in non-severe bleeding. Treatment should be based on bleeding severity in combination with INR. |
| Heparin | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unfractionated LMWH (Lovenox[®], Fragmin[®]) | Protamine sulfate | |
| DOACs | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dabigatran (Pradaxa[®]) Edoxaban (Savaysa[®], Lixiana[®]) Apixiban (Eliquis[®]) Rivaroxaban (Xarelto[®]) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4-Factor PCC Idarucixumab (Praxbind[®], dabigatran only) | Antifibrinolytics and desmopressin may be used to support hemostasis, though they do not reverse the anticoagulation effect. |
| Platelet Inhibitors | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aspirin Clopidogrel (Plavix[®]) Prasugrel (Effient[®]) Ticagrelor (Brilinta[®], Brilique[®], Possia[®]) Ticlopidine (Ticlid[®]) | Platelet transfusion | <p>Platelet transfusion may not be effective depending on timing of most recent dose of medication; if active medication is present, transfused platelets will be affected in the same way as the patient's platelets.</p> <p>Antifibrinolytics and desmopressin may be used to support hemostasis, though they do not reverse the platelet inhibitory effects.</p> |

^a It is important to discuss with the primary service managing the anticoagulation prior to fully reversing a patient's anticoagulation. Note that this table provides some of the more common medications in each class but is not an exhaustive list of these medications. VKA=vitamin K antagonist (e.g., warfarin [Coumadin[®]]; PCC=prothrombin complex concentrates, contains inactive factors II, VII, IX, and X; INR=international normalized ratio; LMWH=low molecular weight heparin (e.g., enoxaparin [Lovenox[®]] or dalteparin [Fragmin[®]]); DOAC=direct oral anticoagulant (e.g., rivaroxaban [Xarelto[®]], dabigatran [Pradaxa[®]], and others).