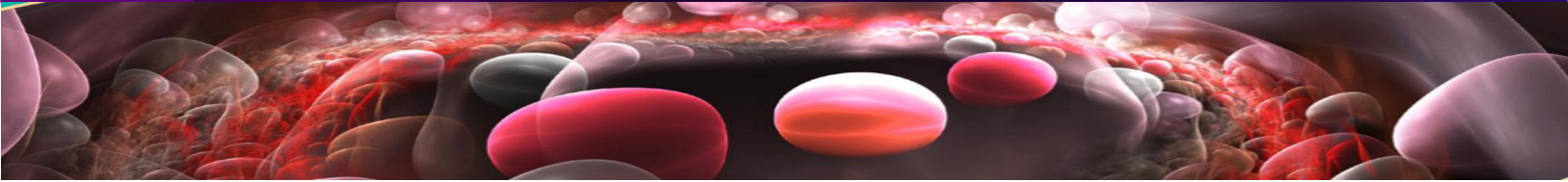




# Safety Alert

## Achieving Zero Harm from Antithrombotic "Sharing Lessons Learned"



### What is Antithrombotic?

An antithrombotic agent is a drug that reduces the formation of blood clots. Antithrombotic can be used therapeutically for prevention or treatment of a dangerous blood clot.

There are two classes of antithrombotic drugs: Anticoagulants and Antiplatelet drugs.

### To Achieve ZERO Harm from Antithrombotic:

- 1) Get familiar with the available antithrombotic in our hospital, and follow the related guidelines and protocols. *Check Lexicomp for more information. (See figure.1)*
- 2) Engage patients and provide proper education about their medication.
- 3) Acquire a proper medication reconciliation at each transition of care.
- 4) Monitor patients as needed, and adjust the dose as required.
- 5) Make sure to document the correct indication when ordering any antithrombotic.
- 6) Avoid duplicate therapy especially when doing VTE risk assessment in ICIS. *(See figure.2)*

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**KFSHRC Formulary and Drug Therapy Guide**

Anticoagulation Guidelines Dosing Administration Adverse Reactions

Lab Tests and Diagnostic Procedures

Warfarin Gene Mutations

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(figure.1)

VTE Risk Factor Assessment

Patient Type  Medical  Surgical

Patient Receiving any of the following treatments? (Heparin, Enoxaparin, Warfarin, Fondaparinux, or Direct Oral Anticoagulant e.g. Apixaban, Edoxaban, Rivaroxaban or Dabigatran)  No  Yes

Choose All VTE Risk Factors That Apply Below

Risk factor represents 1 point Last documented BMI 29.3 kg/m<sup>2</sup>

(figure.2)

### Remember:

Antithrombotic therapy involves practitioners from multiple disciplines and departments. Proper communication is the key to prevent any harm.