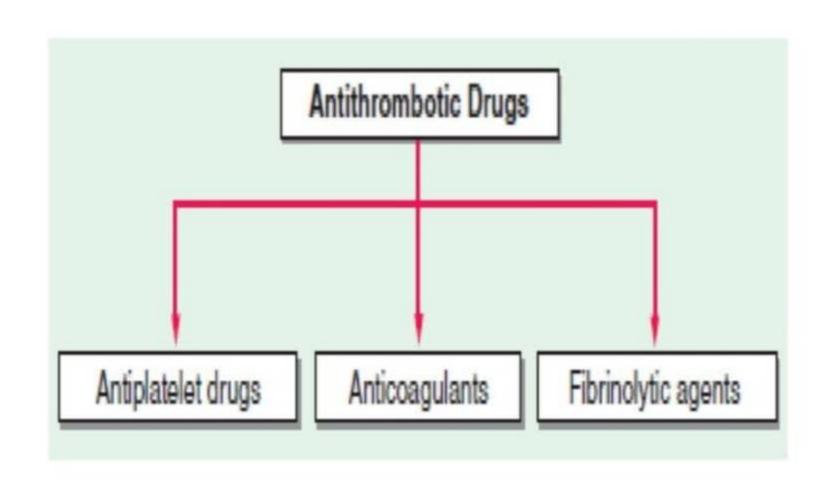


Classification



Anticoagulation Medical Uses





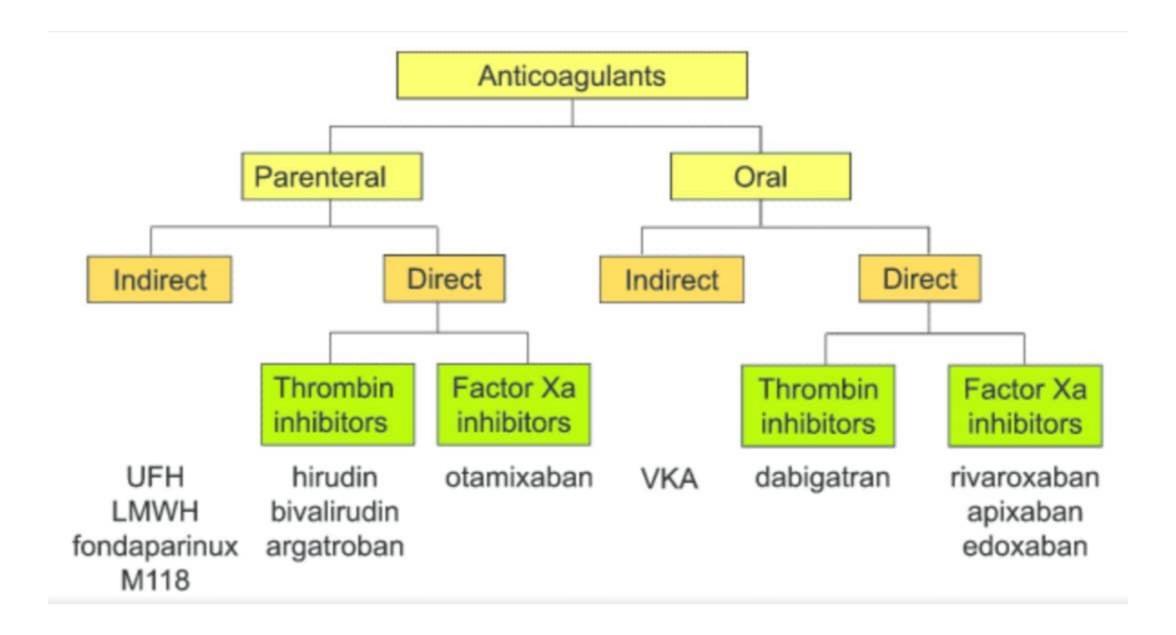




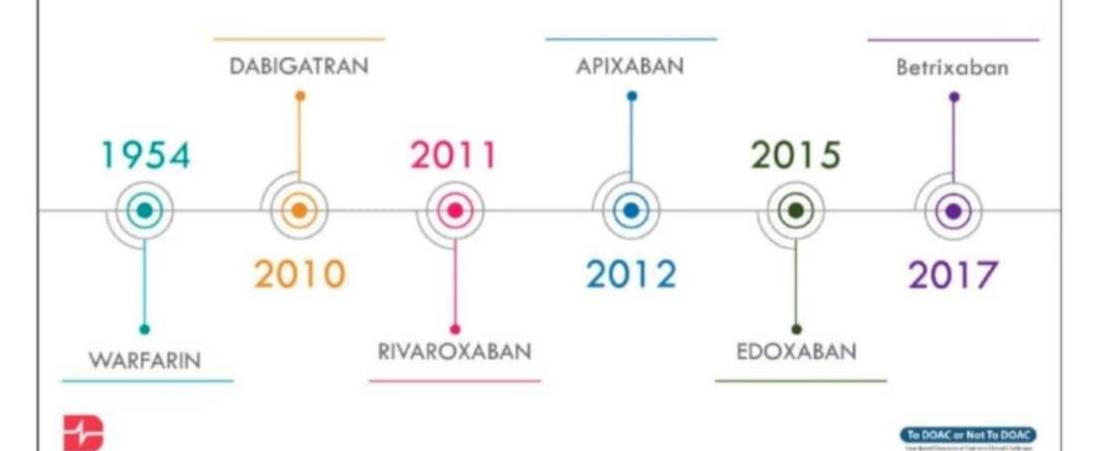


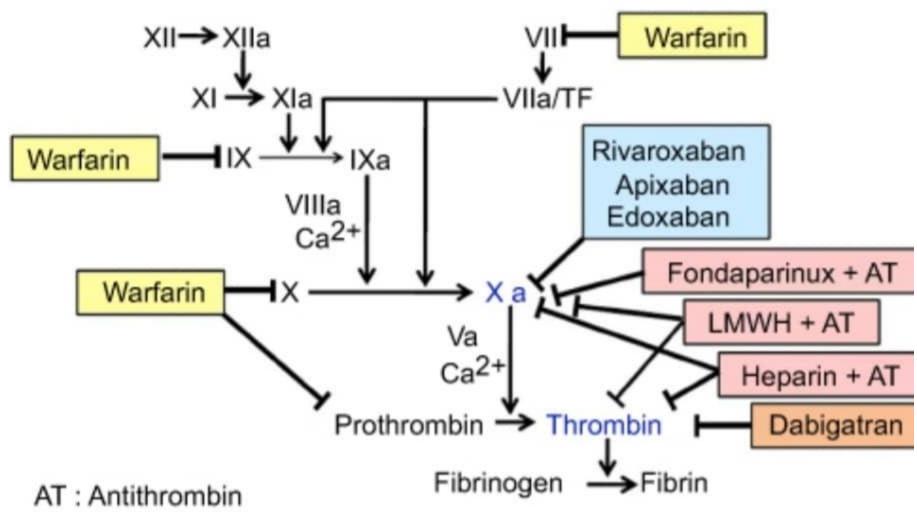






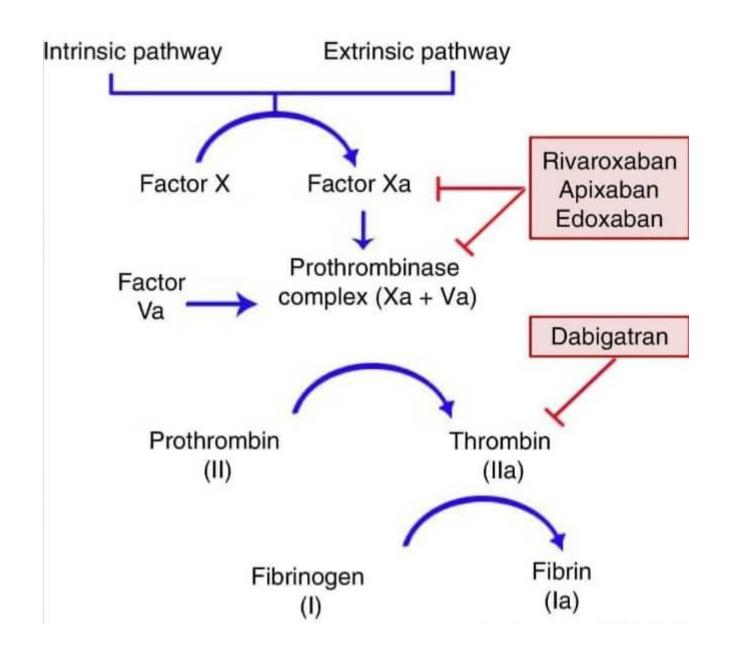
Evolution of Oral Anticoagulants





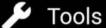
LMWH: Low molecular weight heparin

Activation
Inhibition



Warfarin vs NOACs

Feature	Warfarin	NOACS
Onset	Slow	Rapid
Dosing	Variable	Fixed
Food effect	Yes	No
Drug interactions	Many	Few
Routine lab monitoring	Yes	No
Half-life	Long	Short
Reversal agent	Yes	Maybe







RESEARCH ARTICLE

Effectiveness and Safety of Oral Anticoagulants Among Nonvalvular Atrial Fibrillation Patients

The ARISTOPHANES Study

Gregory Y.H. Lip⊠, MD Allison Keshishian, MPH Xiaoyan Li, PhD Melissa Hamilton, MPH Cristina Masseria, PhD Kiran Gupta, PhD Xuemei Luo, PhD Jack Mardekian, PhD Keith Friend, MD Anagha Nadkarni, PhD Xianying Pan, MS Onur Baser, PhD Steven DeitelzweigMD

Originally published 8 Nov 2018 https://doi.org/10.1161/STROKEAHA.118.020232

Stroke. 2018;49:2933-2944

the NOACs had lower rates of stroke/SE and variable comparative rates of MB versus warfarin.

Warfarin vs. NOACs

	Dabigatran	Rivaroxaban	Apixaban	Edoxaban
All Mortality	Non-Inferior	Non-Inferior	Superior	Non-Inferior
Bleeding	Non-Inferior	Non-Inferior	Superior	Superior
Stroke	Superior	Non-Inferior	Superior	Non-Inferior
Ischemic	Yes	No	No	No
Hemorrhagic	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Apixaban versus Warfarin in Patients with Atrial Fibrillation

Christopher B. Granger, M.D., John H. Alexander, M.D., M.H.S., John J.V. McMurray, M.D., Renato D. Lopes, M.D., Ph.D., et for al.,

the ARISTOTLE Committees and Investigators*

September 15, 2011

N Engl J Med 2011; 365:981-992

DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa1107039

Chinese Translation 中文翻译



Apixaban versus Warfarin in Patients with Atrial Fibrillation Results of the ARISTOTLE Trial

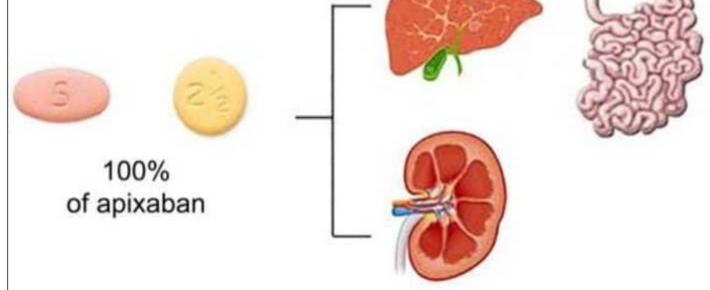
Presented on behalf of the ARISTOTLE Investigators and Committees

Conclusion

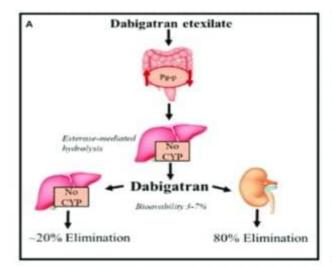


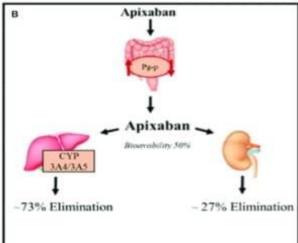
In patients with atrial fibrillation, apixaban is superior to warfarin at preventing stroke or systemic embolism, causes less bleeding, and results in lower mortality.

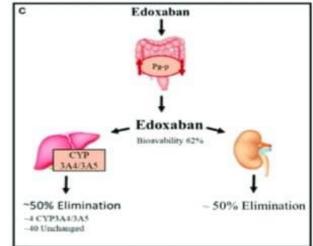
biliary and direct intestinal excretion followed by non-renal clearance of absorbed dose in 73%

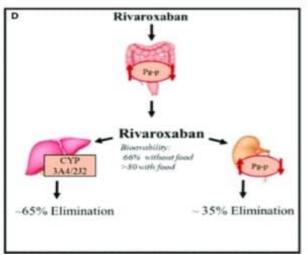


renal clearance of absorbed dose in 27%











Dabigatran ^a		Rivaro	Rivaroxaban ^b Edoxaban		xaban	Apixaban ^c	
CrCI mL/min	Dose	CrCI mL/min	Dose	CrCl mL/min	Dose	Metric	Dose
				>95	Avoid Use		
>30	150 mg BID	>50	20 mg QD	>50–≤95	60 mg QD		5 mg BID
30–15	75 mg BID	50–15	15 mg QD	50–15	30 mg QD	2 of 3: ≥80 y SCr >1.5 mg/dL	2.5 mg BID
<15	Avoid Use	<15	Avoid Use	<15	Avoid Use	Weight ≤60 kg	
		Hemodialysis	15 mg QD ^d			Hemodialysis	5 mg BID°

Oral Anticoagulant Agent	Child-Pugh Class	Food and Drug Administration Recommendation	European Medicines Agency Recommendation		
Warfarin	A	Therapeutic INR	Therapeutic INR		
	В				
	С				
Apixaban	A	No dose adjustment	Use with caution; No dose		
	В	Use with caution; No dose adjustment	adjustment		
	С	Not recommended	Not recommended		
Dabigatran	A	No dose adjustment	Not recommended in AST/ALT >2 x ULN or Live		
	В	Use with caution; No dose adjustment	disease expected to affect survival		
	С	Not recommended	1		
Edoxaban	A	No dose adjustment	No dose adjustment; use with caution, particularly it AST/ALT >2x ULN or total bilirubin >1.5x ULN Not recommended		
	В	Not recommended			
	С				
Rivaroxaban	A	No dose adjustment	No dose adjustment		
	В	Not recommended	Not recommended		
	С				

