

# Anticoagulation Comparison Chart

## A Quick Guide for Patients

### Key

- ☑ Indicated
- ☒ Not Indicated

	Jantoven® Warfarin <sup>2</sup>	Eliquis. (apixaban) tablets Apixaban	Xarelto rivaroxaban Rivaroxaban	Pradaxa dabigatran etexilate Dabigatran	Savaysa (edoxaban) tablets Edoxaban
GENERIC	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
<b>WHAT ARE THESE MEDICATIONS APPROVED FOR?</b>					
<b>Preventing Stroke in Atrial Fibrillation (Afib)</b>					
AF without mechanical valves or mitral valve stenosis	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
AF with mechanical valves or mitral valve stenosis	☑	☒	☒	☒	☒
<b>Preventing and Treating Blood Clots in the Veins, aka Venous Thromboembolism</b>					
Treatment of blood clots	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
Preventing future bloodclots in patients already treated for a clot	☒	☑	☑	☑	☒
Preventing blood clots after hip replacement surgery	☒	☑	☑	☑	☒
Preventing blood clots after knee replacement surgery	☒	☑	☑	☒	☒
Preventing major cardiovascular events in patients with CAD and/or PAD – and in combination with aspirin	☒	☒	☑	☒	☒
Drug image and available dosages	 Colors and shapes vary by dose	 2.5 mg 5 mg	 2.5 mg 15 mg 10 mg 20 mg	 75 mg 110 mg 150 mg	 15 mg 30 mg 60 mg
Onset How long does it take for the drug to work?	Days	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours
Kidney Function Does my kidney function affect how this drug works?	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Food effects Does food affect how this drug works?	Yes Vitamin K Interactions	No	Yes Must take 15-mg and 20-mg doses with food	No	No
Drug Interactions How many other drugs interact with this drug?	Many	Few	Few	Few	Few
Routine drug monitoring Do I need to regularly have a blood test to monitor this medication?	Yes	Not Needed Complete blood count and kidney/liver function tests recommended annually (more frequently in some patients)			

For more information, please visit [thrombosis.org](http://thrombosis.org)

**Afib** An irregular heartbeat that can raise your risk for a stroke. A mechanical heart valve is used to replace a damaged valve and to help control blood flow to and from the heart. Mitral valve stenosis is a narrowing of the valve between the two left heart chambers, which reduces blood flow in the heart.

**CAD** Coronary artery disease refers to heart disease that occurs when the arteries supplying blood to the heart become narrow.

**MAJOR CARDIOVASCULAR (CV) EVENTS** Major CV events include heart attack, stroke, and death from heart-related causes.

**PAD** Peripheral artery disease is a condition characterized by narrowing of the arteries that impairs blood flow to the body.

**VTE** Venous thromboembolism refers to blood clots in the veins of the legs, thighs, arms, or elsewhere in the body (DVT – deep vein thrombosis) and in the lungs (PE – pulmonary embolism).