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Evidence-Based Clinical Pathway: Supratheraputic INR due to Warfarin

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Primary Sources: Holbrook A, Schulman S, Witt D. Evidence-Based Management of Anticoagulant Therapy: Antithrombotic Therapy and Prevention of Thrombosis, 9th ed: American College of Chest Physicians Evidence-Based Clinical Practice Guidelines. Chest. 2012;141(2_suppl):e152S-e184S. doi:10.1378/chest.11-2295. Ansell J, Hirsh J, Hylek E. Pharmacology and Management of the Vitamin K Antagonists*: American College of Chest Physicians Evidence-Based Clinical Practice Guidelines (8th Edition). Chest. 2008;133(6_suppl):160S-198S. doi:10.1378/chest.08-0670 Holland L, Warkentin TE, Refaai M, Crowther MA, Johnston, MA, Sarode, R. Suboptimal effect of a three-factor prothrombin complex concentrate (Profilnine-SD) in correcting supratherapeutic international normalized ratio due to warfarin overdose. Transfusion. 2009 Jun;49(6):1171-Garcia DA, Regan S, Crowther M, Hylek EM. The risk of hemorrhage among patients with warfarin-associated coagulopathy. J Am Coll Cardiol 2006; 47:804.Crowther MA, Ageno W, Garcia D, et al. Oral vitamin K versus placebo to correct excessive anticoagulation in patients receiving warfarin: a randomized trial. Ann Intern Med 2009; 150:293.

