

Dosing of Oral Anticoagulants for Non-Valvular Atrial Fibrillation (Adult > 18 years)

Please consult the [Summary of Product Characteristics](#) for each individual anticoagulant for further information

Creatinine clearance (ml/min)	Warfarin	Edoxaban (Lixiana)	Dabigatran (Pradaxa)	Rivaroxaban (Xarelto)	Apixaban (Eliquis)
> 50ml/min	<p>For patients who require rapid anticoagulation the usual adult induction dose of warfarin is 5–10 mg on the first day (elderly patients should receive a lower induction dose).</p> <p>For patients who do not require rapid anticoagulation, a lower loading dose can be used over 3–4 weeks.</p> <p>In both cases subsequent doses depend upon the prothrombin time, reported as INR (international normalised ratio).</p>	<p>60 mg ONCE daily</p> <p>Body weight ≤60 kg:</p> <p>Reduce to 30 mg ONCE daily</p> <p>Concomitant P-gp inhibitors (cyclosporin, dronedarone, erythromycin, ketoconazole):</p> <p>Reduce to 30 mg ONCE daily</p>	<p>Patients under 80 years: 150 mg TWICE daily</p> <p>Patients >80 years OR concomitant verapamil: 110 mg TWICE daily</p> <p>When thromboembolic risk is low and the bleeding risk is high (e.g. CrCL 30-50 mL/min) or patients weigh <50kg or in patients with gastritis, esophagitis, or gastroesophageal reflux: Consider 110 mg TWICE daily</p>	<p>20 mg ONCE daily with food</p> <p>N.B. No dose adjustment based on weight is currently recommended.</p>	<p>5 mg TWICE daily</p> <p>Reduce to 2.5 mg twice daily in patients with two or more of the following characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Age ≥80 years o Body weight ≤60kg o Serum creatinine 1.5 mg/dL (133 micromol/L) or more
30-49ml/min	Renal insufficiency is a risk factor for bleeding. INR should be monitored more frequently, or alternatively, a suitable DOAC could be considered.	30 mg ONCE daily	As above	15mg ONCE daily	As above
15-29ml/min		30 mg ONCE daily	DO NOT USE	15mg ONCE daily (Use with caution)	2.5mg TWICE daily
< 15 ml/min		DO NOT USE			