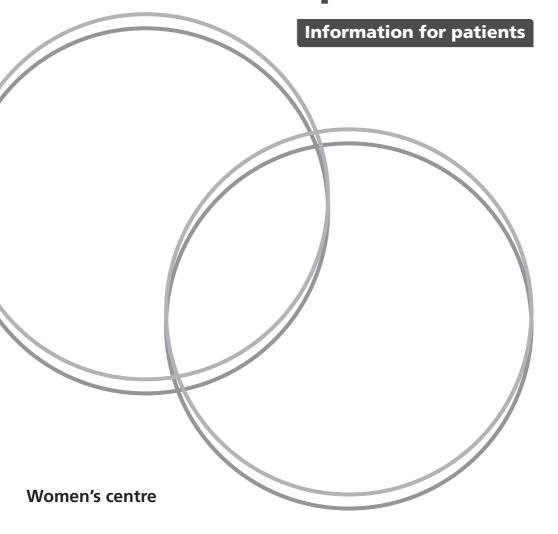


Stopping anticoagulants or antiplatelets prior to invasive gynaecological procedures



This leaflet is for patients who are on antiplatelets or anticoagulants and are having invasive gynaecological procedures. It explains why it is necessary to stop these medications and how you should do this.

What is the purpose of these drugs?

You may have been started on anticoagulants and antiplatelets due to you having an irregular or fast heart beat (atrial fibrillation), a previous stroke, heart valve replacement surgery or blood clots.

Examples of anticoagulants include Warfarin and Direct Oral Anticoagulants (Apixaban and Rivaroxaban, Edoxaban and Dabigatran).

Antiplatelet drugs include Aspirin and Clopidogrel.

Why is it important to stop these medications before your procedure?

A side effect of these medications is excessive bleeding or bruising. It is important to reduce this risk prior to your surgery.

You may be asked to stop these medications prior to your operation.

Warfarin

You will likely be asked to stop your Warfarin 5 days before your surgery or procedure.

It is very important you inform your anticoagulant clinic immediately if you have been listed for surgery or a procedure. Our pre-operative team will also aim to contact them as this will affect dosing and close monitoring of your INR levels (how long it takes your blood to clot). We want to ensure when you stop your warfarin, it is done safely.

You may require a substitute medication whilst not taking Warfarin. This can be arranged through your anticoagulant clinic.

It is possible to restart your Warfarin the day after your surgery but we will discuss and confirm this with you.

If you are only having a diagnostic procedure, you may not need to stop your Warfarin if your INR is below 3. If unsure, please confirm this with your surgeon.

If you have metallic heart valves, it is likely a haematologist will also be involved in planning stopping your Warfarin

Apixaban/Rivaroxaban/Edoxaban

You will need to stop taking these drugs a day before your procedure. The doctor carrying out the procedure will inform you when it is safe to stop and restart them. Alternatively, if you are undergoing a general anaesthetic your pre-operative assessment nurse will provide instructions about what to do.

Dabigatran

You will need to stop taking Dabigatran 1 -4 days before surgery or a procedure. The doctor carrying out the surgery or procedure will inform you when it is safe to stop and restart Dabigatran. Alternatively, if you are undergoing a general anaesthetic your preoperative assessment nurse will provide instructions as to what to do

Aspirin

You may not need to stop your Aspirin particularly if you have a medical history of coronary artery disease or stroke. Certain major surgery patients will be asked to stop Aspirin if safe to do so, and this will be 7 days before surgery. Patients taking a higher dose of Aspirin will also be asked to stop Aspirin 7 days before.

Clopidogrel

These antiplatelet drug act like Aspirin, but with a stronger effect. Therefore, it is more likely that you will be asked to stop these tablets 7 days before surgery as the anaesthetic and surgical options available to you would be restricted if you continue taking nearer to the day of surgery. In certain

circumstances it is necessary to substitute Clopidogrel with Aspirin, if you can tolerate it. The doctor or pre-operative nurse will inform you when it is safe to stop and restart the Clopidogrel.

What do I do if my procedure is cancelled or deferred?

If your surgery or procedure is cancelled or delayed, ask the doctor performing the surgery or procedure about restarting Warfarin. If this information is not given to you, please contact your Anticoagulant clinic straight away for further instructions. For all other anticoagulants and antiplatelet drugs mentioned in this leaflet, ask the doctor performing the surgery or procedure or ask the Pre-operative assessment clinic about restarting the named drug. However, the principle is that these important drugs must be restarted as soon as possible unless you have been instructed otherwise.

Anticoagulation service

The telephone lines are open from 9am to 5 pm (Monday to Friday – excluding bank holidays)

Churchill Hospital

Tel: 01865 857 555

Email: Ac.service@nhs.net

Further information

If you would like an interpreter, please speak to the department where you are being seen.

Please also tell them if you would like this information in another format, such as:

- Easy Read
- large print
- braille
- audio
- electronic
- another language.

We have tried to make the information in this leaflet meet your needs. If it does not meet your individual needs or situation, please speak to your healthcare team. They are happy to help.

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