Weight Based Chemoprophylaxis for VTE in Trauma Patients

Revised October 2023

When to start

- Within 12 hours for all admitted trauma patients with the following exceptions:
 - Evidence of recent hemorrhage should have ppx held until hemostasis is deemed adequate (judgement)
 - TBI with ICH should have ppx started after TBI is determined to be stable according to facility protocol
 - BUMCT 24 to 72 hours after a stable (unchanged) brain CT with specific timing at neurosurgery attending discretion

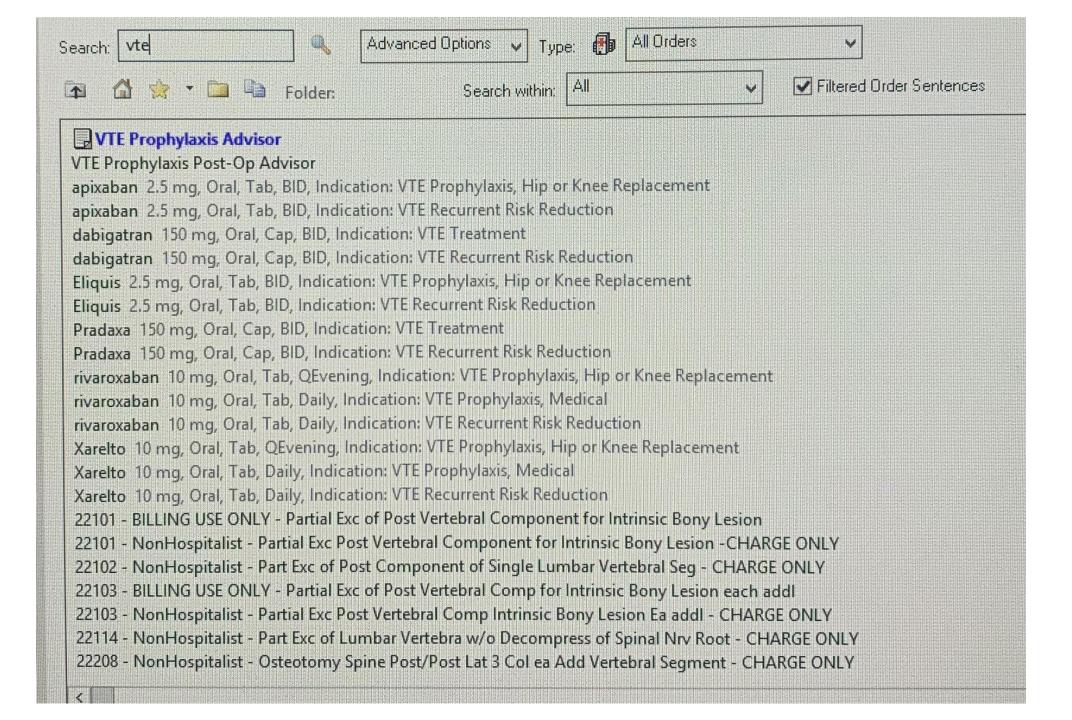
Agent, dosing and timing

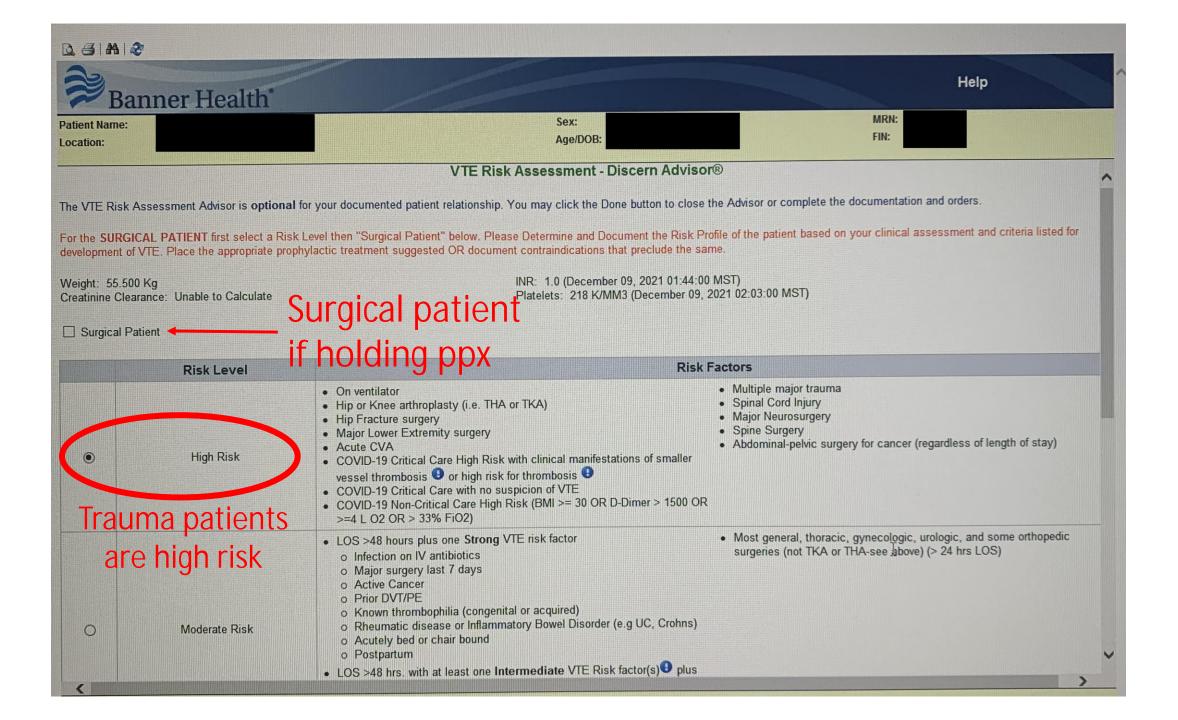
- Unfractionated heparin:
 - Est CrCl < 30
 - 5000U SQ Q8 hours
 - If BMI > 40 or Wt > 120kg
 - 7500U SQ Q8 hours
 - Epidural catheters in place (or consideration for)
 - After epidural is removed begin WB lovenox dosing barring no other contraindications
 - TBI with neurosurgery consult
 - Lovenox 30 BID or heparin SQ as determined by neurosurgery with timing per previous slide

Agent, dosing and timing

- Enoxaparin:
 - CrCl > 30
 - Weight Based dosing:
 - < 45 kg = enoxaparin 30 mg SQ QD
 - 45 to 60 kg = enoxaparin 30 mg SQ BID
 - > 60 kg = enoxaparin 0.5 mg/kg BID (rounded <u>up</u> to nearest 10 mg) every 12 hours <u>guided by anti-Xa levels</u>
 - Initial Max dose = 100 mg BID
 - 12-hour dosing occurs at 9am and 9pm

ORDERING DETAILS

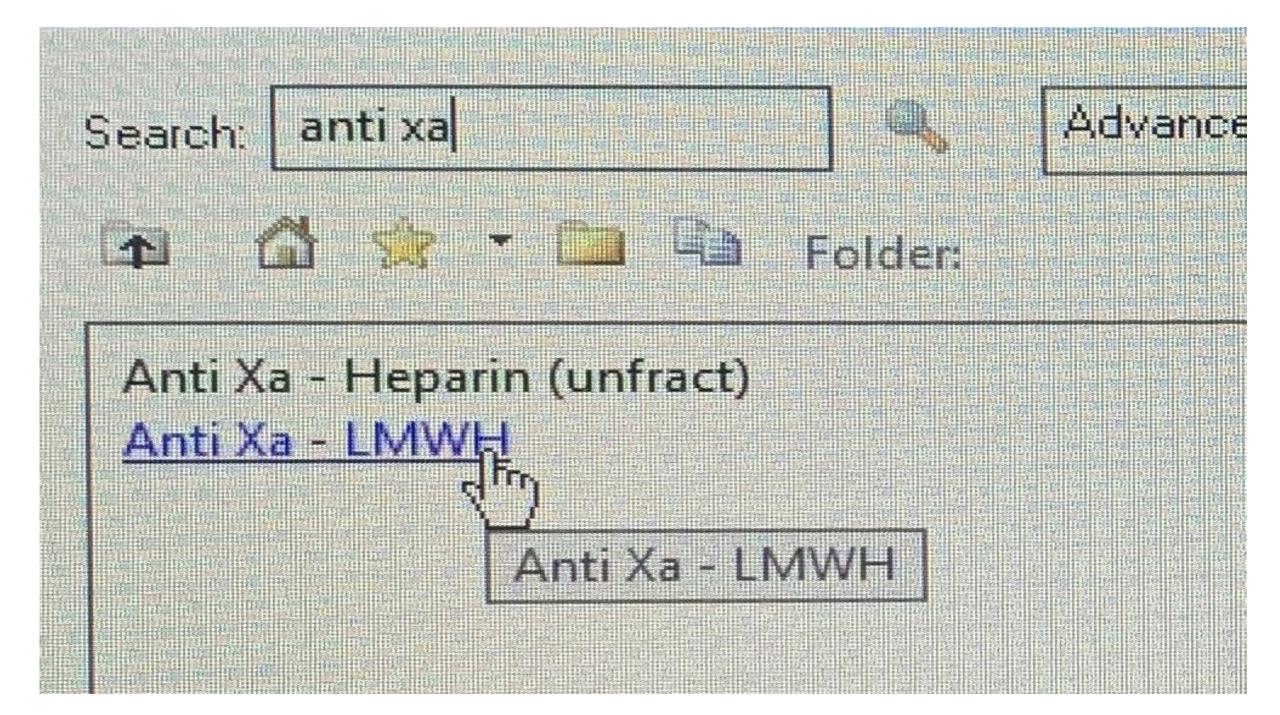


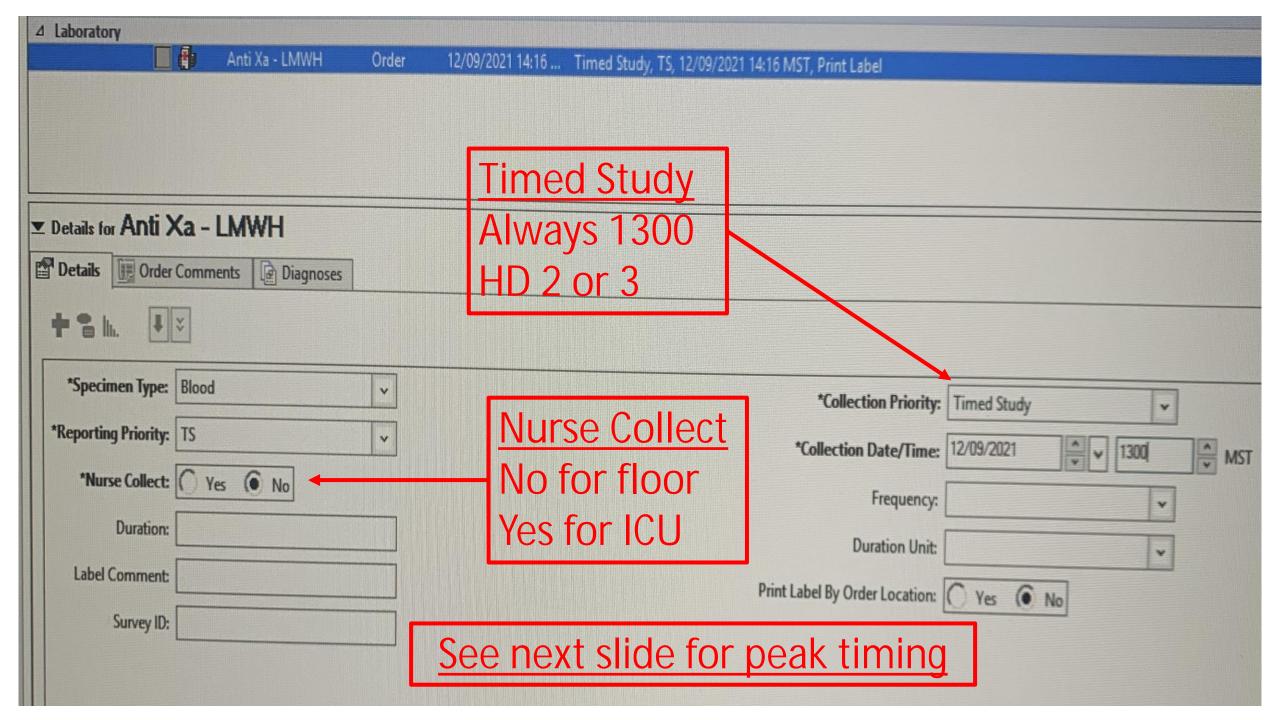


Prophylaxis for High Risk Patient: Choose one pharr Current Pharmacologic Order:	nacologie opnom ana one meemamear opnom	
apixaban (Eliquis)	5 mg, 1 tab, Oral, BID	12/09/2021 13:47
Pharmacologic:		
O enoxaparin	30 mg SubCutaneous, Soln-Inj, BID	CrCl > 30 mL/min, weight ≤ 150 Kg
O enoxaparin	40 mg SubCutaneous, Soln-Inj, BID	CrCl > 30 mL/min, weight > 150 Kg OR COVID-19 Nor VTE Not Suspected
O enoxaparin	40 mg SubCutaneous, Soln-Inj, Daily	CrCl > 30 mL/min
O enoxaparin	30 mg SubCutaneous, Soln-Inj, Daily	CrCl 15 to 30 mL/min
enoxaparin	0.5 mg/kg SubCutaneous, Soln-Inj, BID	Trauma patients with CrCl > 30 mL/min
O enoxaparin	1 mg/kg SubCutaneous, Soln-Inj, Q12h-interval	COVID-19 Critical Care High Risk/VTE Suspected
O heparin	5,000 units SubCutaneous, Soln-Inj, Q8h-interval	CrCl < 15 mL/min or on renal replacement therapy
O Currently therapeutic on anticoagulation and wil	I continue during hospitalization	
O Reason Pharmacologic Prophylaxis Not Given	Please Click to Choose Reasons	
Mechanical:		
Apply Antiembolism Device	Intermittent Pneumatic Compression Knee	Remove only for walking or bathing.
Reason Mechanical Prophylaxis Not Given	Please Click to Choose Reasons	

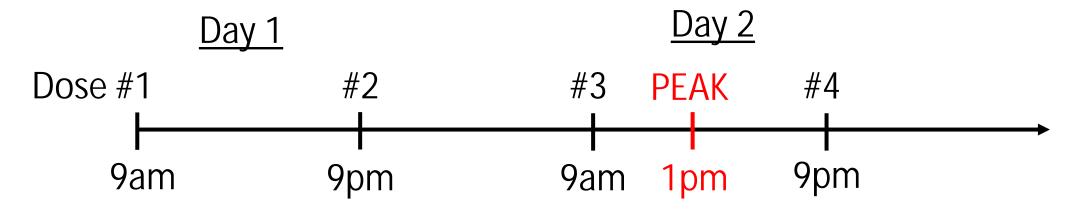
Enoxaparin dose adjustment

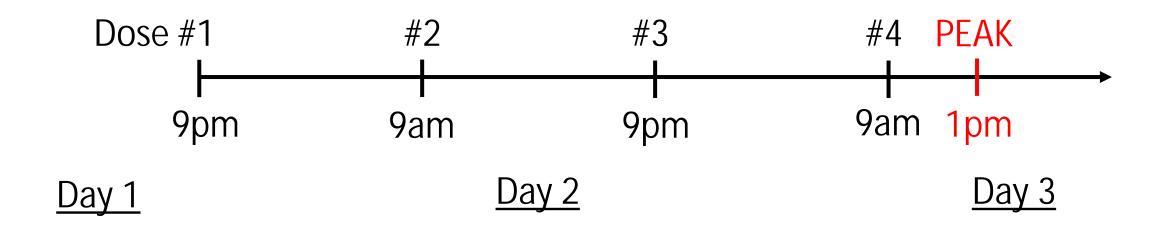
- Peak Anti-Xa level: drawn after either 3rd or 4th consecutive dose (levels are always drawn at 1pm)
- Goal peak range: 0.2 0.5 U/ml
- Dose adjustments increments (increases and decreases) of 10 mg followed by repeat peak level in the same fashion
- Weekly anti-Xa level once goal range is reached
- Missed doses will restart the dose count for drawing anti-Xa levels
- Trough based dosing
 - May provide better prophylactic coverage (goal > 0.1 U/ml)
 - Check anti-Xa level 1 hour before 3rd or 4th dose (whichever occurs at 8am)
 - Future QI project to compare with peak data





2 options for Anti-Xa peak timing





Surgical procedures

- Chemoprophylaxis should not be held for minor surgical procedures
 - Attending discretion
- Each center will have local protocols regarding perioperative management of chemoprophylaxis
 - Ex: BUMCT spine and neurosurgery