

Timing of preprocedural interruption of direct-acting oral anticoagulant (DOAC) therapy

DOAC	Procedural bleeding risk	Preprocedural DOAC interruption [NB1]					
		Day -5	Day -4	Day -3	Day -2	Day -1	
Apixaban [NB2] or Rivaroxaban [NB3]	high						
	low to moderate) exilpedoxa
Dabigatran (CrCl 50 mL/min or more)	high						
	low to moderate						surgical
Dabigatran (CrCl less than 50 mL/min) [NB3]	high	-					J.
	low to moderate						Dav

CrCl = calculated creatinine clearance; DOAC = direct-acting oral anticoagulant

- NB1: Although these timings are based on patients with atrial fibrillation taking a DOAC at doses recommended for stroke prevention, these recommendations can be applied regardless of the indication. The arrows indicate continuation of DOAC therapy, while the grey cells indicate DOAC therapy is withheld.
- NB2: For patients taking apixaban, seek specialist advice if CrCl is less than 25 mL/min—a longer duration of interruption to therapy may be required.
- NB3: For patients taking rivaroxaban or dabigatran, seek specialist advice if CrCl is less than 30 mL/min—a longer duration of interruption to therapy may be required. Patients taking rivaroxaban with a CrCl of 15 to 29 mL/min were not included in the relevant study.

Therapeutic Guidelines Limited (www.tg.org.au) is an independent not-for-profit organisation dedicated to deriving guidelines for therapy from the latest world literature, interpreted and distilled by Australia's most eminent and respected experts.