

Supplementary article data

Thromboembolic and major bleeding events in relation to perioperative bridging of vitamin K antagonists in 649 fast-track total hip and knee arthroplasties

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Appendix

Guidelines on perioperative bridging

Department 1, 2 and 3 ($n_{VKA} = 194$ (29.8%))

Risk stratification and dosing according to Danish society of Thrombosis and Haemostasis guidelines:

Before 2010

Individual risk assessment based on type of cardiac valve, atrial flutter with previous stroke TIA, hypertension, diabetes, age, genetic disposition to VTE

After 2011

High risk

Mechanical heart valves:

- ischemic stroke or TIA < 6 months
- mitral valve prosthesis
- older aortic valves

Atrial fibrillation:

- CHADS2 score 4–6
- ischemic stroke or TIA < 6 months
- rheumatic valve disease

VTE

- VTE <3 months
- recurrent VTE
- thrombophilia – high risk e.g. protein C or S deficiency, homozygotes factor V Leiden, lupus anticoagulants or a combination
- High malignant cancer

TIA: transient ischemic attack VTE: venous thromboembolic event

Treatment algorithm

Before 2011	Preoperatively		Day of surgery 6–12 hours postop.	Postoperatively	
	Moderate/high risk ^a	1 day after cessation of VKA		1. postop day	≥2. postop. days (until INR >2.0)
VTE					
	dalteparin 200 UI/kg x 1/day enoxaparin 1.5mg/kg x 1/day tinzaparin 175 UI/kg x 1/day		dalteparin 5000 IU enoxaparin 40 mg tinzaparin 4500 UI	dalteparin 5000 IU enoxaparin 40 mg tinzaparin 4500 UI	dalteparin 200 UI/kg x 1/day enoxaparin 1.5mg/kg x 1/day tinzaparin 175 UI/kg x 1/day
Cardiac valve/arterial embolism					
	dalteparin 100UI/kg x 2/day enoxaparin 1.5mg/kg x 2/day		dalteparin 5000 IU enoxaparin 40 mg	dalteparin 5000 IU enoxaparin 40 mg	dalteparin 100UI/kg x 2/day enoxaparin 1.5mg/kg x 2/day

Dosis reduction in case of impaired renal function with clearance < 30 mL/min or weight < 50 kg

^a Preoperative bridging not recommended in low risk patients, postoperative bridging as in moderate/high risk.

IU: international units, h: hours kg: kilograms, INR: international normalized ratio

After 2011	Preoperatively			Day of surgery Day 0	Postoperatively	
	Preop. day ≥3	Preop. day 2	Preop. day 1		Postop. day 1	Postop. day ≥2
High risk						
dalteparin	100 IU /kg x 2	100 IU /kg x 2	100 IU /kg x 1	5000 IU 6–12 h postop.	100 IU /kg x 1	100 IU /kg x 2/day until INR >2.0
tinzaparin	100 IU/kg x 2	100 IU /kg x 2	100 IU /kg x 1	4500 IU 6–12 h postop.	100 IU /kg x 1	100 IU /kg x 2/day until INR >2.0
exoxaparin	1 mg/kg x 2	1 mg/kg x 2	1 mg/kg x 1	40 mg 6–12 h postop.	1 mg/kg x 1	1 mg/kg x 2/day until INR >2.0
Moderate/low risk						
dalteparin	0	0	0	5000 IU 6–12 h postop.	5000 UI	5000 UI /day until INR >2.0
tinzaparin	0	0	0	4500 IU 6–12 h postop.	4500 UI	4500 IU /day until INR >2.0
exoxaparin	0	0	0	40 mg 6–12 h postop.	40 mg	40 mg/day until INR >2.0

IU: international units h: hours kg: kilograms INR: international normalized ratio

Department 4 ($n_{VKA} = 81$ (12.5%))

Local guidelines

High risk

2010–2011: Mechanical heart valve, atrial fibrillation with CHADS2 ≥2 venous thromboembolism <6 months

2012–2013: Mechanical heart valve, atrial fibrillation with stroke or CHA2DS2-VASc ≥4 venous thromboembolism <3 months

Low/moderate risk

2010–2011: atrial fibrillation CHADS2 <2 or venous thromboembolism >6 months

2012–2013: Mechanical heart valve, atrial fibrillation with no stroke and CHA2DS2-VASc <4 venous thromboembolism >3 months

Treatment algorithm 2010–2013

		Preoperatively		Day of surgery Day 0	Postoperatively	
		Preop. day 4/7 ^a	Preop. day 2		Postop. day 1–5	Postop. day >5
High risk	cessation of VKA	tinzaparin 175 IU /kg x 1 (max. 18,000 IU/day)		tinzaparin 3500 UI in the evening	tinzaparin 3500 IU 6–12 h postop.	tinzaparin 175 IU /kg x 1 (max. 18,000 IU/day) until INR >2.0 for 2 days
Low/moderate risk	cessation of VKA	tinzaparin 3500 UI		tinzaparin 3500 IU	tinzaparin 3500 IU/day 6–12 h postop.	tinzaparin 3500 IU/day until INR >2.0 for 2 days

^a 4 for warfarin/ 7 for coumarins, IU: international units, h: hours, kg: kilograms, INR: international normalized ratio.

Department 5 ($n_{VKA} = 100$ (15.4%))

Local guideline

Individual based risk assessment based upon Danish Society of Thrombosis and Haemostasis guidelines (see department 1,2 and 3).

Treatment algorithm

Moderate/high risk ^a	Preoperatively 1 day after cessation of VKA	Day of surgery 6–12 hours postop.	Postoperatively 1. postop. day	Postoperatively ≥ 2. postop. days (until INR >2.0)
VTE Cardiac valve/arterial embolism	dalteparin 200 UI/kg x 1/day dalteparin 100UI/kg x 2/day	dalteparin 5000 IU dalteparin 5000 IU	dalteparin 5000 IU dalteparin 5000 IU	dalteparin 200 UI/kg x 1/day dalteparin 100UI/kg x 2/day

Dosis reduction in case of impaired renal function with clearance < 30 mL/min or weight < 50 kg.

^a Preoperative bridging not recommended in low risk patients, postoperative bridging as in moderate/high risk.

IU: international units kg: kilograms INR: international normalized ratio

Department 6 ($n_{VKA} = 92$ (14.2%))

Local guideline

High risk (always preop. bridging)	Moderate risk (preop. bridging depending on clinical assessment)	Low risk (no preop. bridging)
Any mechanical heart valve Atrial fibrillation with one of the following: ischemic stroke or TIA hypertension cardiac insufficiency/left ventricular dysfunction diabetes age > 75 years Thrombophilia High malignancy cancer VTE < 3 months	Atrial fibrillation without other complications and age 65–75 years VTE > 3 and < 12 months	Atrial fibrillation without other complications and age <65 years VTE no more than once and >12 months Biologic mitral valve

TIA: transient ischemic attack, VTE: venous thromboembolic event

Treatment algorithm

Preoperatively 2 days after cessation of VKA	Day of surgery 6–8 hours postop.	Postoperatively until INR >2
dalteparin 2500 UI x 2 daily	dalteparin 2500 UI x 2 daily (last dose >12 hours preop.)	dalteparin 2500 IU x 2

IU: international units, INR: international normalized ratio

Department 7 ($n_{VKA} = 91$ (14.0%))

Local guideline

Preoperative bridging in all-patients with VKA	

Treatment algorithm

Preoperatively 4 days preop.	2 days after cessation of VKA	Day of surgery 1 day preop.	Postoperatively 6–8 hours postop. until INR >2 for 2 days
Cessation of VKA	dalteparin 5000 UI x1 daily	no bridging	dalteparin 5000 IU x1 if sufficient hemostasis

In case of renal affection with creatinine >200 dalteparin 100 IU/kg x1
 IU: international units, INR: international normalized ratio

Department 8 ($n_{VKA} = 91$ (14.0%))

Local guidelines

Risk assessment 2010–2012

High risk: Atrial fibrillation with cardiac disposition, previous VTE, diabetes, cardiac insufficiency. Other conditions (VTE or cardiac valve) depending on clinical assessment.

Risk assessment after 2012

High risk (preop. bridging):

Atrial fibrillation with:

ischemic stroke or TIA

mitral stenosis

prosthetic valve

Atrial fibrillation with two of the following:

cardiac insufficiency

hypertension

diabetes

age >75 years

ejection fraction < 35%

Mechanical heart valve

Heart valve surgery < 3 months

VTE < 3 months or with cancer/thrombophilia

Low risk (no preop. bridging):

Atrial fibrillation without other complications and age < 65 years

VTE no more than once and > 12 months

Biologic mitral valve

TIA: transient ischemic attack VTE: venous thromboembolic event

Treatment algorithms

		Preoperatively 5 days preop. 2 days after cessation of VKA	1 day preop.	Day of surgery 6–8 hours postop.	Postoperatively until INR > 2
2010–2012					
High risk	cessation of VKA	enoxaparin 1 mg/kg x 2/day	enoxaparin 1 mg/kg x1	enoxaparin 1 mg/kg x 1	enoxaparin 1 mg/kg x 2/day
Low risk	cessation of VKA	enoxaparin 40mg x 2 daily	enoxaparin 40 mg x1	enoxaparin 40 mg x 1	enoxaparin 40 mg x 2/day
2013					
High risk	cessation of VKA	dalteparin 100 IU/kg x 2	dalteparin 100 IU/kg x 1 (24 hours preop.)	dalteparin 5000 IU x 1	dalteparin 5000 IU x1/day
Low risk	cessation of VKA	–	–	–	–

INR: international normalized ratio, IU: international units