

MANAGEMENT OF THERAPEUTIC ANTICOAGULATION IN PREGNANCY, DELIVERY AND POSTPARTUM

Patient Information	□ DVT in current pregnancy	Date of event:
	☐ PE in current pregnancy	Gestation at time of event:
,	Or/ ☐ Long term anticoagulation pre pregnancy	Anticoagulant:
Anticoagulation during pregnancy		
Agent:		
Dose:		
Planned Duration of Treatment:		
Delivery Plan		
Spontaneous labour (ensure patien	t knows not to take LMWH if suspects/in labour)	
Or/ □ Planned delivery: Induction of labour caesarean section		
Date of planned delivery:		
Authorized by Dr		

Post Delivery
1. Delivery with no bleeding complications:
a. Prophylactic dose LWMH dosage
b. Treatment dose LMWH 24 hours post prophylactic dose e.g. Clexane 1.5mg/kg single daily dose (use postpartum weight) Weight
Authorized by DrDate
2. Delivery with bleeding complications:
Options are to delay dose of LMWH, or in rare situations consider the use of UF Heparin. These cases should be discussed with the on-call haematology consultant
Plan:
Duration of postnatal anticoagulation
All women treated for a VTE in the current pregnancy require a minimum of 6 weeks postnatal anticoagulation at treatment dose and a total duration of therapy of 3 months (therefore for some women treatment dose anticoagulation will be extended beyond 6 weeks postpartum depending on when the VTE occurred). Women should not convert from LMWH to Warfarin or a DOAC until Day 5 postpartum. DOACs are contraindicated in breast feeding women
Planned duration of PN anticoagulation
Options: Continue LWMH LMWH/Warfarin DOAC
(Refer to GG&C Guideline Thromboembolic Disease in Pregnancy and the Puerperium – Acute Management for dosing regimens)
Postnatal Follow-up Arrangements:
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Approved by Obstetric Guideline Group:Approved by Obstetric Governance Group:

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