PRACTICE AID

Comparison Chart for Direct Oral Anticoagulants With Efficacy and Safety Data in Cancer-Associated VTE[1]

PeerView Oncology

MLI Medical Learning Institute, Inc.

This Practice Aid has been provided as a quick reference to help learners apply the information to their daily practice and care of patients.

	Rivaroxaban (Xarelto)	Apixaban (Eliquis)	Edoxaban (Savaysa)
Generic?	No	No	No
FDA approval	July 2011	December 2012	January 2015
FDA approved for	• Stroke prevention in nonvalvular AF • Treatment and secondary prevention of DVT and PE • VTE prevention after hip and knee replacement surgery	• Stroke prevention in nonvalvular AF • Treatment and secondary prevention of DVT and PE • VTE prevention after hip and knee replacement surgery	• Stroke prevention in nonvalvular AF • Treatment and secondary prevention of DVT and PE
Drug image			
Available strengths	10-mg, 15-mg, or 20-mg tablet	5-mg or 2.5-mg tablet	15-mg, 30-mg, or 60-mg tablet

Access the activity, "Taking a New Look at Cancer-Associated Venous Thromboembolism: How Is Emerging Evidence Influencing Guidelines & Practice?" **at PeerView.com/TGQ40.**

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	Rivaroxaban (Xarelto)	Apixaban (Eliquis)	Edoxaban (Savaysa)
Dosing frequency	Once daily *Following a 3-week loading period of 15 mg twice daily for PE and DVT*	Twice daily *Following a 1-week loading period of 10 mg twice daily for PE and DVT*	Once daily
Onset	**Fast** A few hours	**Fast** A few hours	**Fast** A few hours
Kidney function	Yes *Kidney function affects the dosage*	Yes *Patients with CrCl <25 were excluded from clinical trials*	Yes *Kidney function affects the dosage*
Food effect	Yes *Rivaroxaban should be taken with dinner*	No	No
Drug interactions	Few	Few	Few
Routine lab monitoring	No	No	No
Reversal agents	Yes *Andexanet alfa*	Yes *Andexanet alfa*	Soon *May use prothrombin complex concentrates in emergencies*

AF: atrial fibrillation; CrCl: creatinine clearance; NATF: North American Thrombosis Forum; PE: pulmonary embolism; VTE: venous thromboembolism.

1. https://natfonline.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/Anticoagulant-Comparison-Chart-May2018_FINAL.pdf. Accessed April 16, 2019.

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PRACTICE AID

Khorana VTE Risk-Assessment Tool[1]

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	Patient Characteristic	Risk Score
Khorana Predictive Model[1-3]	Site of cancer Very high risk (stomach, pancreas) High risk (lung, lymphoma, gynecologic, bladder, testicular)	 2 1
	Prechemotherapy platelet count ≥350 x 10^9/L	1
	Hemoglobin level <100 g/L or use of red cell growth factors	1
	Prechemotherapy leukocyte count >11 x 10^9/L	1
	BMI ≥35 kg/m^2	1

TOTAL RISK FACTOR SCORE:

Total Risk Factor Score	Risk Category
0	Low
1, 2	Intermediate
≥3	High

1. Khorana AA et al. *Blood*. 2008;111:4902-4907. 2. Khorana AA. *Am J Hematol*. 2012;87:S82-S87. 3. Riondino S et al. *Cancers (Basel)*. 2019;11:95.

Access the activity, "Taking a New Look at Cancer-Associated Venous Thromboembolism: How Is Emerging Evidence Influencing Guidelines & Practice?" **at PeerView.com/TGQ40.**

PRACTICE AID

Decision Guide for Using Direct Oral Anticoagulants With Efficacy and Safety Data in Cancer-Associated VTE[1]

PeerView Oncology

MLI Medical Learning Institute, Inc.

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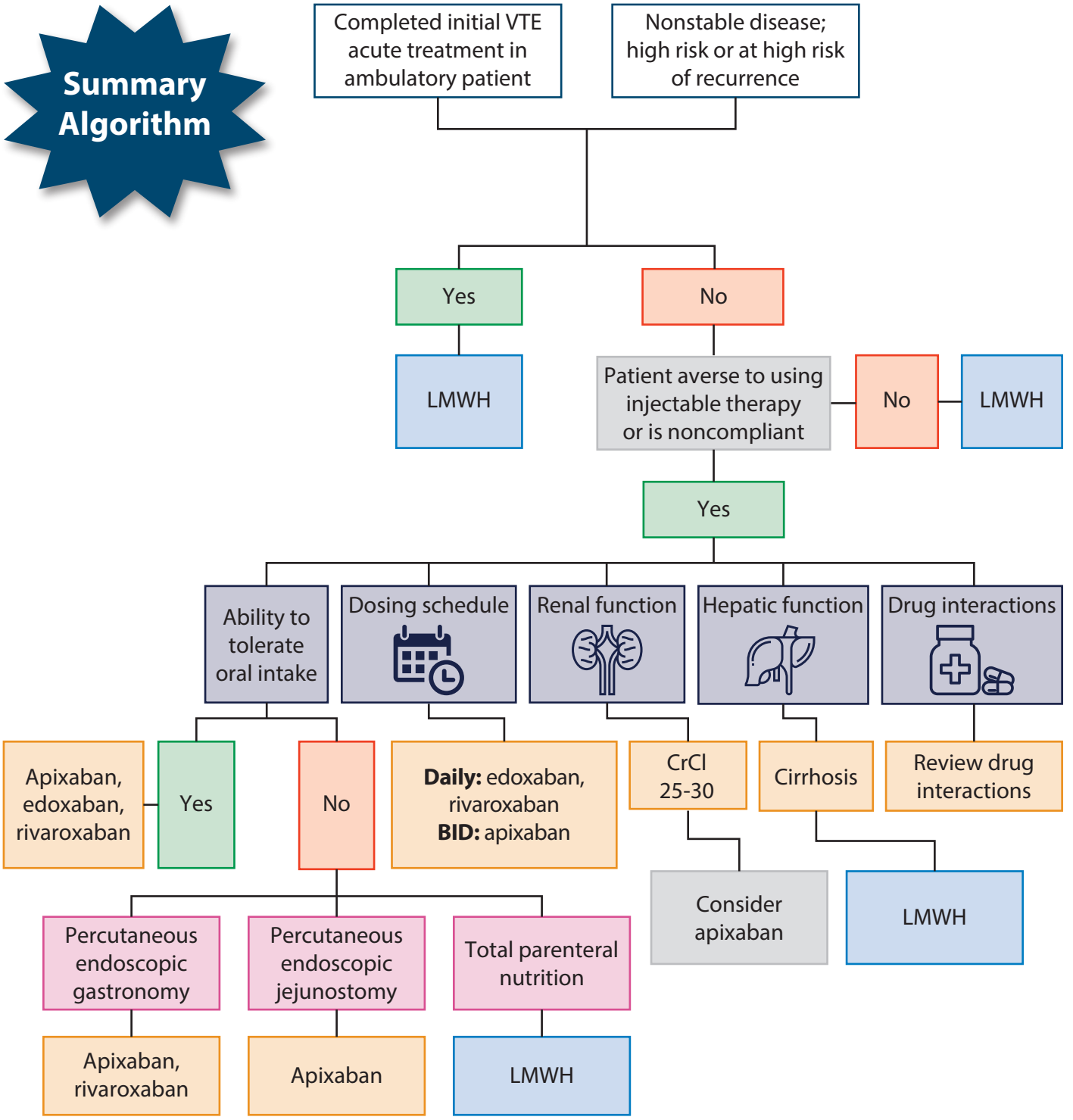
Summary Algorithm



BID: twice a day; CrCl: creatinine clearance; LMWH: low-molecular-weight heparin; VTE: venous thromboembolism.

1. Smrke A, Gross PL. *Front Med (Lausanne).* 2017;4:142.

Access the activity, "Taking a New Look at Cancer-Associated Venous Thromboembolism: How Is Emerging Evidence Influencing Guidelines & Practice?" **at PeerView.com/TGQ40.**

PRACTICE AID

Considerations in Patients With Renal Impairment

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Use of Anticoagulant Class According to Renal Function[1]				
EGFR (mL/min)	**UFH**	**LMWHs**	**Warfarin**	**DOACs**
>90	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
60-89	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
30-59	Yes	Yes	Yes	Rivaroxaban dose adjustment
15-29	Yes	• Dose adjustments may be needed; bioaccumulation possible • Enoxaparin use with caution	Yes	• Rivaroxaban and dabigatran contraindicated • Apixaban use with caution
<15	Yes	Use contraindicated outside selected patients with appropriate monitoring	Yes	Rivaroxaban and dabigatran contraindicated

DOAC: direct oral anticoagulant; LMWH: low-molecular-weight heparin; UFH: unfractionated heparin.

1. Ribic C, Crowther M. *Hematology Am Soc Hematol Educ Program*. 2016;2016:188-195.

Access the activity, "Taking a New Look at Cancer-Associated Venous Thromboembolism: How Is Emerging Evidence Influencing Guidelines & Practice?" **at PeerView.com/TGQ40.**