## Select NOAC pharmacokinetic and dosing information

Renal excretion and increase in exposure (AUC) of select Factor Xa inhibitors by level of renal impairment\*

	Renal excretion of unchanged drug	Increase of plasma concentrations (AUC) of select Factor Xa inhibitors by level of renal impairment		
		<b>Mild</b> (CrCl)	<b>Moderate</b> (CrCl)	<b>Severe</b> (CrCl)
Pr <b>ELIQUIS</b> ® (apixaban)²	27%	<b>16%</b> (51-80 mL/ min)	<b>29%</b> (30-50 mL/ min)	<b>44%</b> (15-29 mL/ min)
<sup>Pr</sup> <b>Lixiana</b> ® (edoxaban)³	50%	<b>32%</b> (50-80 mL/ min)	<b>74%</b> (30-50 mL/ min)	<b>72%</b> (<30 mL/min)
<sup>Pr</sup> <b>Xarelto</b> ® (rivaroxaban) <sup>4</sup>	~33%	<b>40%</b> (50-79 mL/ min)	<b>50%</b> (30-49 mL/ min)	<b>60%</b> (15-29 mL/ min)

Adapted from respective Product Monographs<sup>2-4</sup>

ELIQUIS is indicated for the prevention of stroke and systemic embolism in patients with atrial fibrillation (AF).

AUC = area under the curve; CrCl = creatinine clearance; NOAC = non-vitamin K antagonist oral anticoagulant



<sup>\*</sup> Comparative clinical significance unknown.

<sup>†</sup> Relative to subjects with normal renal function.

## AF dosage and administration for select oral anticoagulants\*

	Administration with food	Recommended dose in AF	Creatinine clearance	
Pr <b>ELIQUIS</b> ® (apixaban)²	Can be taken with <b>OR</b> without food	5 mg BID	Mild: 50-79 mL/min  Moderate: 30-49 mL/min  Severe: 25-30 mL/min	
			15-24 mL/min <15 mL/min or undergoing dialysis	
Pr <b>Lixiana</b> ® (edoxaban)³	Can be taken with <b>OR</b> without food	60 mg QD	Moderate: 30-50 mL/min Severe: <30 mL/min	
<sup>Pr</sup> <b>Pradaxa</b> ® (dabigatran)⁵	Can be taken with OR without food	150 mg BID	Moderate: 30-50 mL/min	
Pr <b>Xarelto</b> ® (rivaroxaban)4	Must be taken with food	20 mg QD	Moderate: 30-49 mL/min  Severe: 15 to <30 mL/min  <15 mL/min	

<sup>\*</sup> Comparative clinical significance unknown.

<sup>†</sup> These patients have been determined to be at higher risk of bleeding.

## Dosage adjustments

5 mg BID

Dose adjustment to 2.5 mg BID only if  $\geq$ 2 of **ABC**<sup>†</sup> criteria (age  $\geq$ 80 years, **b**ody weight  $\leq$ 60 kg, **c**reatinine level  $\geq$ 133  $\mu$ mol/L) are met

No dosing recommendation can be made as clinical data are very limited

Not recommended

Not recommended in patients with severe hepatic impairment; contraindicated in patients with hepatic disease associated with coagulopathy and clinically relevant bleeding risk

30 mg QD

Not recommended

Patients with ≥1 of the following criteria should receive 30 mg QD: moderate renal impairment (CrCl: 30-50 mL/min), low body weight (≤60 kg [132 lbs]), concomitant use of P-gp inhibitors (except amiodarone and verapamil)

Not recommended in patients with severe hepatic impairment

No dose adjustment generally needed

Patients ≥80 years should receive 110 mg BID

At higher risk of bleeding, including elderly ≥75 years with ≥1 risk factor for bleeding, 110 mg BID. May also be considered for patients taking concomitant anti-platelet agents or P-qp inhibitors

Not recommended in patients with hepatic impairment (hepatic enzymes >ULN); contraindicated in patients with severe renal impairment

15 mg QD

Not recommended

Use with caution in patients with moderate hepatic impairment; contraindicated in patients with hepatic disease associated with coagulopathy and clinically relevant bleeding risk



Consult the complete Product Monograph at https://www.bms.com/assets/bms/ca/documents/productmonograph/ELIQUIS\_EN\_PM.pdf or https://pfizer.ca/pm/en/eliquis.pdf for important information about:

- contraindications in clinically significant active bleeding, including gastrointestinal bleeding; lesions or conditions at increased risk of clinically significant bleeding; hepatic disease associated with coagulopathy and clinically relevant bleeding risk; concomitant systemic treatment with strong inhibitors of **both** CYP3A4 and P-glycoprotein; concomitant treatment with any other anticoagulant including unfractionated heparin, except at doses used to maintain a patent central venous or arterial catheter, low molecular weight heparins, such as enoxaparin and dalteparin, heparin derivatives, such as fondaparinux, and oral anticoagulants, such as warfarin, dabigatran, rivaroxaban, except under circumstances of switching therapy to or from apixaban.
- most serious warnings and precautions relating to risk of bleeding, peri-operative spinal/epidural
  anesthesia, lumbar puncture; INR monitoring and premature discontinuation.
- other relevant warnings and precautions: caution when used with drugs that affect hemostasis;
  not recommended in patients with prosthetic heart valves or with hemodynamically significant
  rheumatic heart disease, especially mitral stenosis; avoid use with strong inducers of both CYP3A4
  and P-gp; caution in patients with mild or moderate hepatic impairment (not recommended if severe)
  or elevated liver enzymes; pre-operative/post-operative considerations; not recommended for patients
  with a history of thrombosis who are diagnosed with antiphospholipid syndrome (APS); renal
  impairment: not recommended if creatinine clearance <15 mL/min or dialysis; dosing adjustments may
  be required; renal function should be monitored; not recommended in pregnant or nursing women.</li>
- conditions of clinical use, adverse reactions, drug interactions, and dosing instructions.

The Product Monograph is also available by calling 1-866-463-6267

References: 1. IQVIA, Compuscript, June 2020. 2. ELIQUIS Product Monograph. Pfizer Canada ULC and Bristol-Myers Squibb Canada Co. 3. Lixiana Product Monograph. Servier Canada Inc. 4. Xarelto Product Monograph. Bayer Inc. 5. Pradaxa Product Monograph. Boehringer Ingelheim Canada Ltd.





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