\*If the patient is on anti-platelet agents or anti-coagulation, please plan for holding these agents per these guidelines.

\*If the patient require bridging, please plan this around the procedure as scheduled by centralized scheduling. In general, cardiology consult regarding anti-platelet therapy is recommended for stents less than a year, patients with prosthetic heart valves, known intracardiac thrombus.

LOW DI EEDING DICK	HIGH BLEEDING RISK	
<u>LOW BLEEDING RISK</u>	Hold ALL anticoagulation and antiplatelet medications for:	
Abscess drainage, superficial	Arterial interventions: Sheath ≥7 Fr: Renal, Pelvic, Mesenteric, Aortic, CNS,	
Arterial interventions: Peripheral, embolization (UFE, PAE, gonadal, GAE/MSK, Y90/TACE), Sheath ≤ 6 Fr Diagnostic angio – No hold Interventions: Prefer anticoagulation hold, not mandatory	Ablations Bone, lung, solid organs (kidneys, liver, spleen, adrenals, gallbladder, pancreas), soft tissue	
Biopsy: superficial Palpable lesion, lymph node, soft tissue, breast, thyroid, superficial bone (extremities and bone marrow aspiration)	Biopsy: Solid Organ + Deep non-organ Kidney, liver, spleen, adrenals, gallbladder, pancreas. Spine, axial bone, intra-abdominal, retroperitoneal, pelvic compartment	
Catheter Exchanges Abscess, Biliary, Gastro, Gastro-Jejun, Nephrostomy	IVC filter removal: complex  **Provider will need to decide if anticoags should be continued	
Chest tube placement	Spine procedures  Kyphoplasty, vertebroplasty, epidural injections, facet joint cervical spine	
Facet joint injections and medial nerve blocks Thoracic and Lumbar	Urinary tract interventions  New nephrostomy tube placement, ureteral stent through new access, ureteral dilation, stone removal	
Fistulogram + Interventions	Hold anticoags and prefer to hold antiplatelet agents however if unstable/urgent case then may proceed at providers discretion:	
Injections MSK, joint, peripheral nerve blocks, trigger points inc. piriformis	Biliary interventions Cholecystostomy tube, Int/Ext biliary drain, stent	
IVC Filter placement and simple removal	Lumbar puncture, Lumbar drains	
Sacral lateral branch blocks and SI joint injections	TIPS (Transjugular intrahepatic portosystemic shunt)	
Thoracentesis & Paracentesis	No need to hold antiplatelet agents (Aspirin, Plavix, Brillinta, Effient) for:	
Transjugular liver biopsy	Abscess drainage, deep Lung, abdominal, pelvic, retroperitoneal	
Ureteral stent placement in existing access	Gastro- and GastroJejunostomy tube placement	
Venography, Peripheral and Pelvis Diagnostic, Interventions	Genicular Nerve Ablation	

\*If the patient is on anti-platelet agents or anti-coagulation, please plan for holding these agents per these guidelines.

\*If the patient require bridging, please plan this around the procedure as scheduled by centralized scheduling. In general, cardiology consult regarding anti-platelet therapy is recommended for stents less than a year, patients with prosthetic heart valves, known intracardiac thrombus.

Tunneled and non-tunneled catheter placement/removal (Dialysis, Ports, Pleural, Abdominal, other CVCs). Prefer anticoagulation hold, not mandatory	Portal vein interventions
	Thrombolysis, catheter directed DVT, PE, Portal vein
	Venous interventions Intrathoracic and CNS

# **NECESSARY LABS**

LOW BLEEDING RISK	HIGH BLEEDING RISK
No need for PT/INR  Exceptions:  If on Warfarin: order INR, goal <3  If on unfractionated heparin or high risk of bleeding:  Check aPTT +/- INR  Arterial interventions: INR: INR ≤ 1.8 for femoral	Order PT/INR  Goal INR ≤ 1.8 for ALL pts.  May need to bridge warfarin if can't be off anticoagulation
access, INR ≤ 2.2 for radial access  No need for CBC  Exceptions:  Prior hx of sig bleeding and/or low platelets  Will need platelets if <20 K/uL	Order CBC Goal Plt. Count ≥50 K/uL (if less then transfuse)

# **MEDICATION MANAGEMENT**

MEDICATION	<b>LOW</b> BLEEDING RISK	<u>HIGH</u> BLEEDING RISK
Warfarin (Coumadin)	Target INR ≤ 3.0 Restart: same day after proc. Completion if bridging	Hold 5 days prior  Target INR ≤ 1.8, reverse if emergent case Restart: Day after proc. completion, if high thrombosis risk or reversed INR then bridge with LMWH
Aspirin	Do not withhold	Hold 5 days prior to proc. Restart: Day after proc. completion
Clopidogrel (Plavix)	Do not withhold	Hold 5 days prior to proc. Restart: 75mg - 6 hrs. after proc. completion 300-600mg – 24 hrs. after proc. completion
Ticagrelor (Brilinta)	Do not withhold	Hold 5 days prior to proc. Restart: Day after proc. completion
Prasugrel (Effient)	Do not withhold	Hold 7 days prior to proc. Restart: Day after proc. completion
Cilostazol (Pletal)	Do not withhold	Do not withhold
Apixaban (Eliquis)	Do not withhold	CrCl ≥ 50 mL/min  Hold 4 doses prior (2 days)  CrCl < 50 mL/min  Hold 6 doses prior (3 days)  Restart: 24 hrs. after proc. completion

\*If the patient is on anti-platelet agents or anti-coagulation, please plan for holding these agents per these guidelines.

\*If the patient require bridging, please plan this around the procedure as scheduled by centralized scheduling. In general, cardiology consult regarding anti-platelet therapy is recommended for stents less than a year, patients with prosthetic heart valves, known intracardiac thrombus.

Detrinal on (Deve	De net withheld	Hald 2 dages (2 days)
Betrixaban (Bevyxxa)	Do not withhold	Hold 3 doses (3 days)
		Restart: 24 hrs. after proc. completion
Edoxaban (Savaysa)	Do not withhold	Hold 2 doses (2 days)
(1111)		Restart: 24 hrs. after proc. completion
		· ·
Rivaroxaban (Xarelto)	Do not withhold	CrCl ≥ 30 mL/min
		Hold 2 doses prior (1 day)
		CrCl < 30 mL/min
		Hold 3 doses prior (1.5 days)
		Restart: 24 hrs. after proc. completion
Dabigatran (Pradaxa)	Do not withhold	CrCl ≥ 50 mL/min
Danigarian (Fradaxa)	Do not mamora	Hold 4 doses prior (2 days)
		CrCl < 50 mL/min
		Hold 8 doses prior (4 days)
		Restart: 24 hrs. after proc. completion
MEDICATION	LOW BLEEDING RISK	<u>HIGH</u> BLEEDING RISK
Argatroban (Acova)	Do not withhold	Hold 4 hrs. prior to proc.
,		Restart: 6 hrs. after proc. completion
Bivalirudin (Angiomax)	Do not withhold	Hold 4 hrs. prior to proc.
<b>bivaiirudin</b> (Angiomax)	Do not withhold	
		Restart: 6 hrs. after proc. completion
Heparin, unfractionated	Do not withhold	IV: Hold for 6 hrs prior to proc.
•		SubQ: Hold 6 hrs prior to proc.
		Restart: 8 hours after proc. completion
Heparin, low-molecular weight	Do not withhold	Enoxaparin:
Enoxaparin (Lovenox)		Prophylactic: Hold 1 dose prior to proc.
Dalteparin (Fragmin)		Therapeutic: Hold 2 doses or 24 hours
Bakopann (r ragniin)		prior to proc.
		Dalteparin:
		Hold 1 dose prior to proc.
		Restart: 12 hrs. after proc. completion
		Restart. 12 fils. after proc. completion
Fondaparinux (Arixtra)	Do not withhold	CrCl ≥ 50 mL/min
		Hold 3 days prior
		CrCl < 50 mL/min
		Hold 5 days prior
		Restart: 24 hrs. after proc. completion
O		, ,
Cangrelor (Kengreal)	Hold 1 hr. prior to procedure	
	Restart: ASAP, discuss with c	araioiogy
Aspirin/dipyradmole (Aggrenox)	Do not withhold	Hold 5 days prior to proc.
,		Restart: Day after proc. completion
Short acting NSAIDs	Do not withhold	Hold 24 hours prior
Ibuprofen, Diclofenac, Ketoprofen,	Do not withhold	11010 27 HOULD PHOL
Infomethacin, Ketorolac		
Intermediate-acting NSAIDs	Do not withhold	Hold 24 hours prior
	DO HOL WILLIHOIG	Hold 24 hours prior
Naproxen, Sulindac, Diflunisal,		
Celecoxib	<u> </u>	
Long-acting NSAIDs	Do not withhold	Hold 24 hours prior
Meloxicam, Nabumetone, Piroxicam		
	l .	

\*If the patient is on anti-platelet agents or anti-coagulation, please plan for holding these agents per these guidelines.

\*If the patient require bridging, please plan this around the procedure as scheduled by centralized scheduling. In general, cardiology consult regarding anti-platelet therapy is recommended for stents less than a year, patients with prosthetic heart valves, known intracardiac thrombus.

Abciximab (ReoPro)	Hold 24 hrs. prior to proc Restart: ASAP, discuss with cardiology
Epitifibatide (Integrilin) Tirofiban (Aggrastat)	Hold 24 hrs. prior to proc Restart: ASAP, discuss with cardiology