

Pronto Soccorso e NAO

esempi organizzativi e gestionali

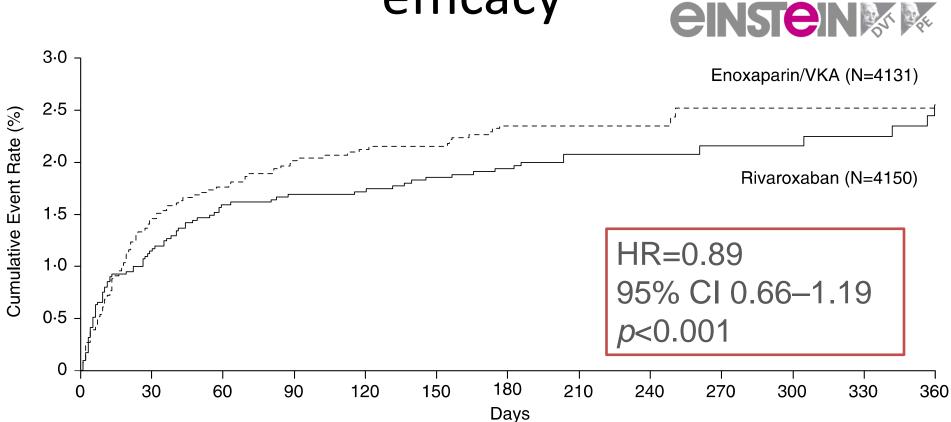
Enrico Bernardi



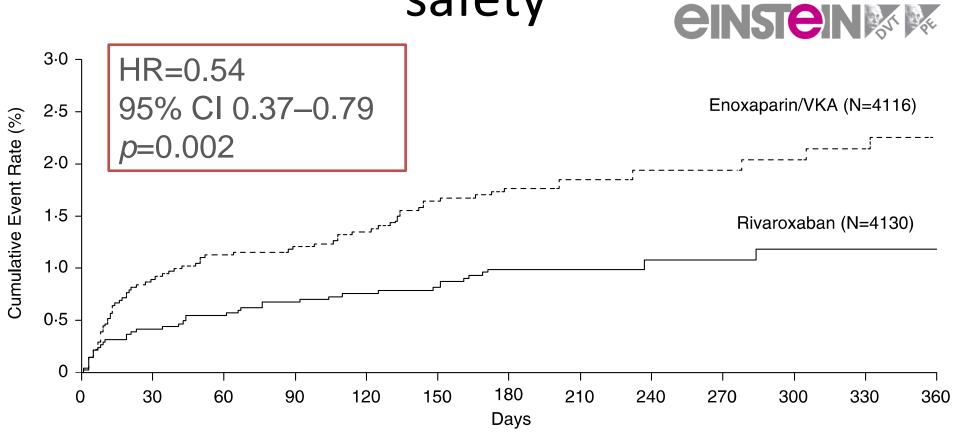
Setting

- VTE / FA → accessi in PS (>2% / anno)
- VTE
 - trattamento episodio acuto
 - ricovero / dimissione (letti!!)
 - benefit / risk (recidiva / emorragie)
- FA
 - prevenzione ictus
 - benefit / risk
 - CV(E) sicura

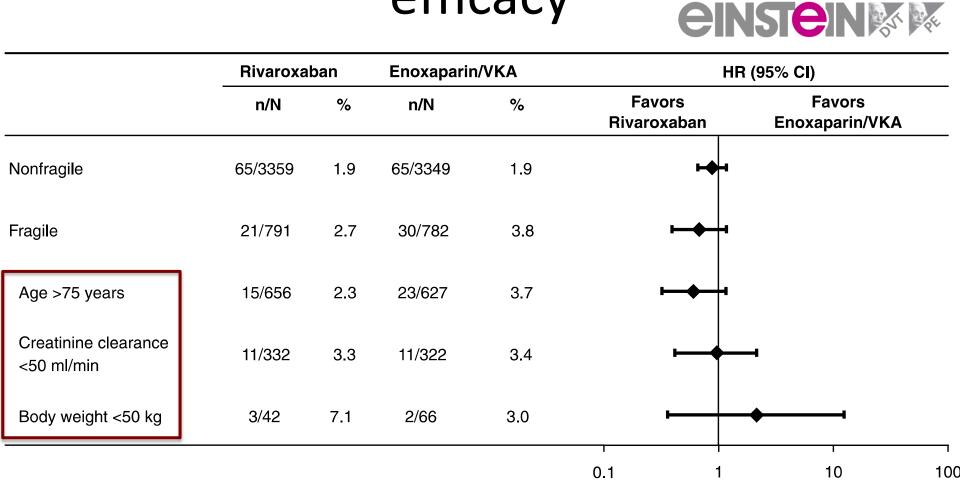




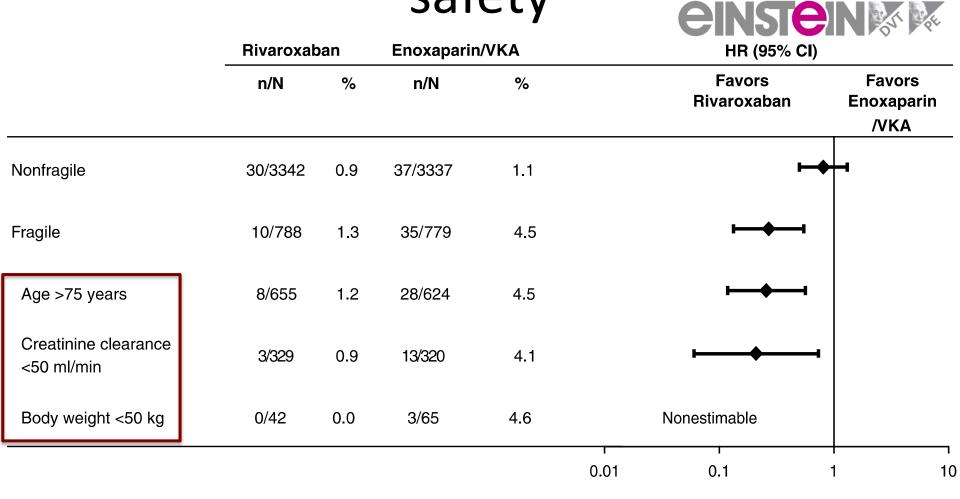


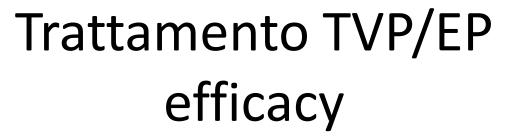


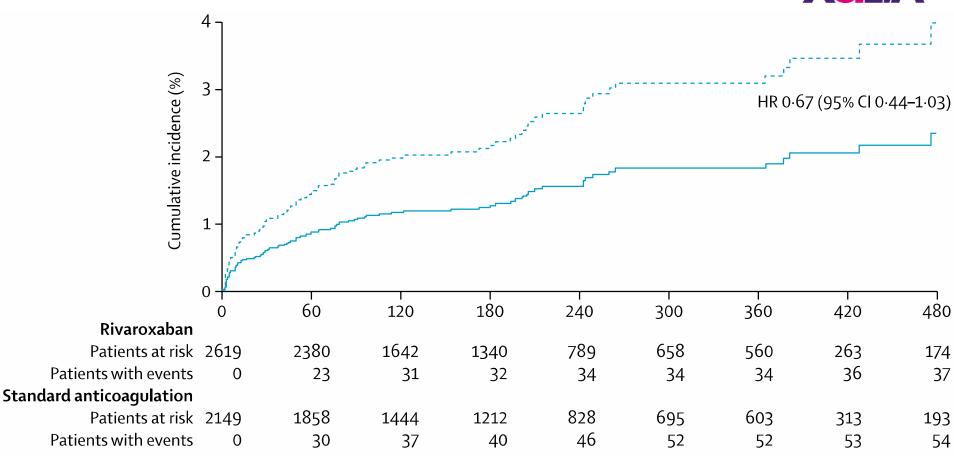
Trattamento TVP/EP efficacy



Trattamento TVP/EP safety



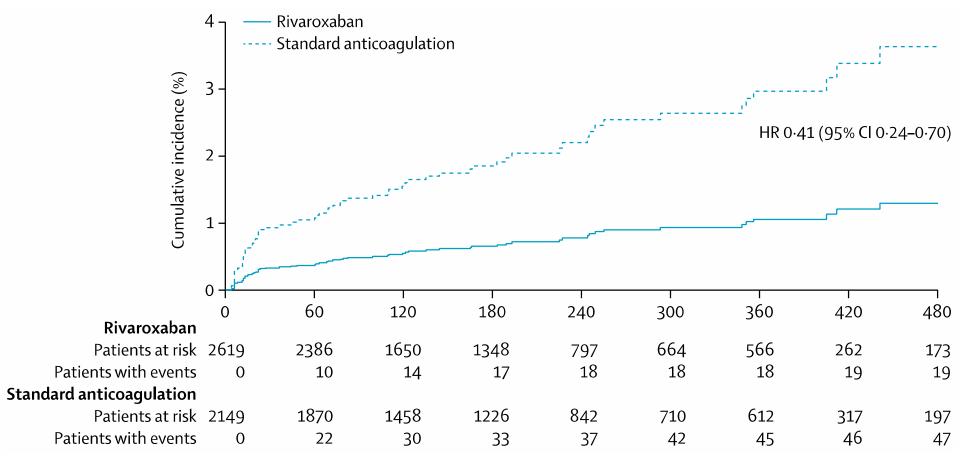




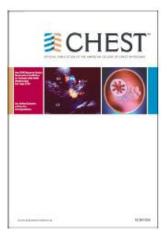
Ageno W et al, Lancet Haem 2015, doi:10.1016/S2352-3026(15)00257-4

Trattamento TVP/EP safety





Ageno W et al, Lancet Haem 2015, doi:10.1016/S2352-3026(15)00257-4



Linee guida

Recommendations

In patients with DVT of the leg or PE and NO CANCER, as long-term (first 3 months) anticoagulant therapy, we suggest DABIGATRAN, RIVAROXABAN, APIXABAN OR EDOXABAN over VKA therapy (all Grade 2B)*.

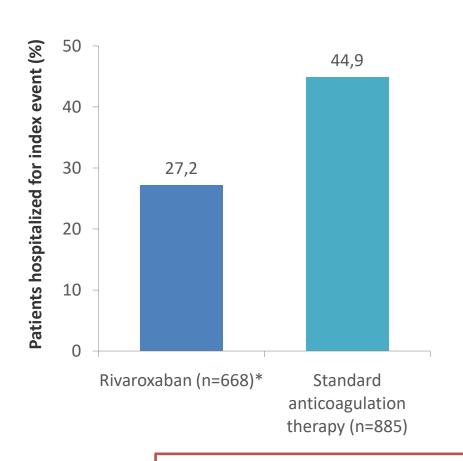
Kearon C,et al. Chest 2016; 149(2):315-352

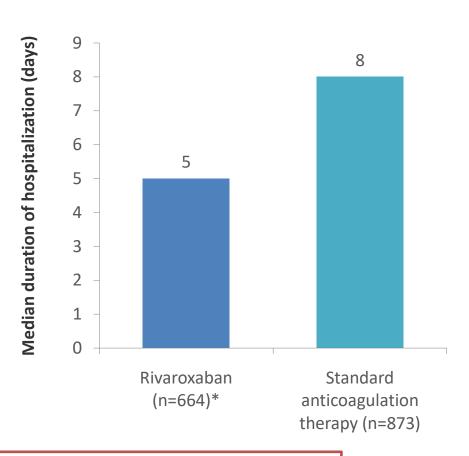
Reduced hospitalization



Proportion of patients hospitalized

Median duration of hospitalization





Turpie A et al. ISTH 2015 (Poster PO607-TUE)



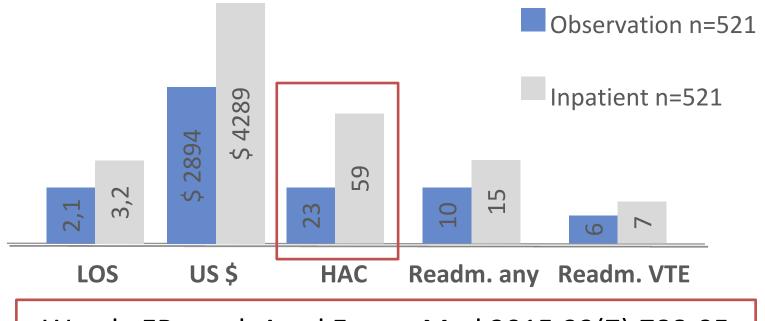
Immediate Discharge and Home Treatment With Rivaroxaban of Lowrisk Venous Thromboembolism Diagnosed in Two U.S. Emergency Departments: A One-year Preplanned Analysis

- n = 101 (30% low-risk PE [Hestia])
- 51% of all DVT and 27% of all PE
- Mean follow-up: 389 (213 to 594)
- While on treatment
 - No VTE recurrence
 - No major or clinically relevant bleeding

Beam DM, et al. Acad Emerg Med 2015;22(7):788-95

Outcomes associated with observation status versus inpatient management of pulmonary embolism patients anticoagulated with rivaroxaban

- Retrospective (Premier Hospital DB)
- Observation (< 2 gg) vs admission
- No readmission due to MB



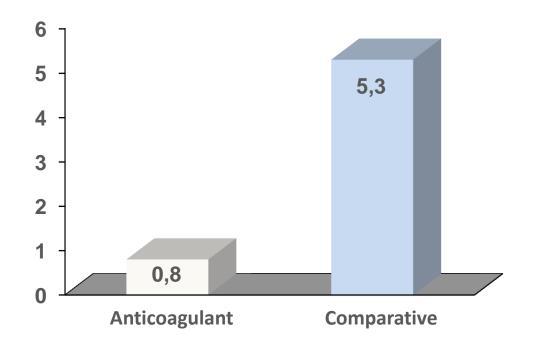
Weeda ER, et al. Acad Emerg Med 2015;22(7):788-95

Home Treatment of Patients with Low-Risk PE with the Oral Factor Xa Inhibitor Rivaroxaban: Prospective Management Trial (HoT-PE)

- n= 1100 low-risk PE
 - absence (echo or CT) of RV enlargement or dysfunction, and of free floating thrombi
- Rivaroxaban standard (15 x 2 + 20)
- Follow-up 3 months
- End-point: symptomatic recurrent (VTE) or death related to PE @ 3 months

Fibrillazione atriale

The efficacy of anticoagulant prophylaxis in connection with electrical cardioversion of AF

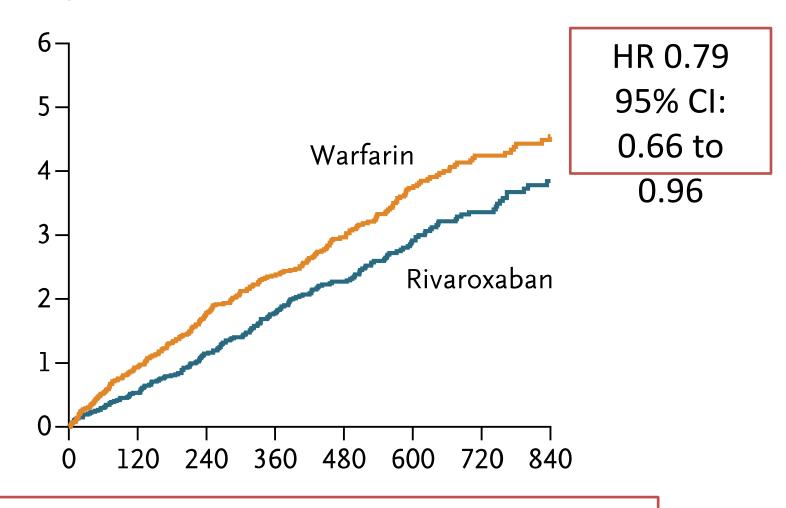


Is anticoagulation indicated before and after electrical cardioversion of AF?

Bjerkelund CJ, Am J Cardiol 1969;23:208-16

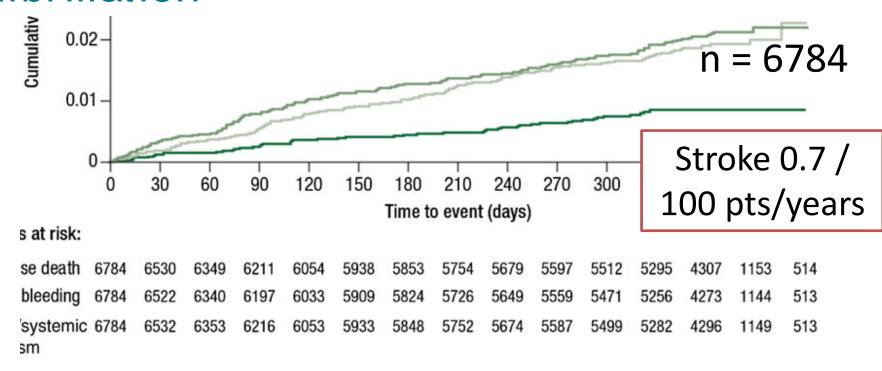
Rivaroxaban versus Warfarin in Nonvalvular Atrial Fibrillation

•
$$n = 14.264$$



Patel RM, et al. N Engl J Med 2011;365:883-91

XANTUS: a real-world, prospective, observational study of patients treated with rivaroxaban for stroke prevention in atrial fibrillation



Camm AJ, et al. European Heart Journal doi:10.1093/eurheartj/ehv466

Ribaroxaban e MB

	ROCKET AF STATE OF THE PARTY OF	Dresden NOAC Register Beyer-Westendorf BLOOD, 7 AUGUST 2014	Tamayo S. Clin Cardiology 2015	Camm AJ et al, Eur Heart J 2015
n	7.111	1.775	27.467	6.784
CHADS2	3.5	2.4	3.0/2.2	2.1
MB	3.6	3.1	2.86	2.1
Fatal B	0.2	0.3	0.08	0.2

Quality and Outcomes

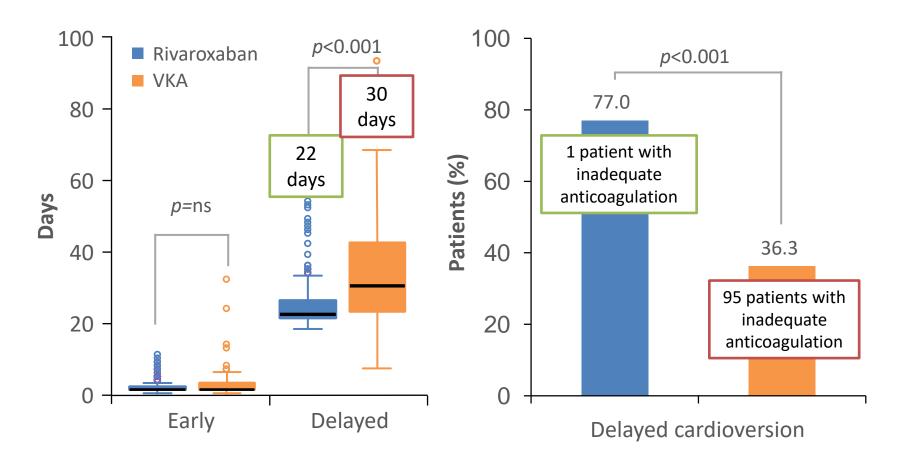
Characterizing Major Bleeding in Patients With Nonvalvular Atrial Fibrillation: A Pharmacovigilance Study of 27 467 Patients Taking Rivaroxaban

- USA Dep. of Defense electronic health care DB
- n = 27.467
- MB = 2.86/100 pts-yrs, 95% CI: 2.61-3.13
- 88.5% gastrointestinal
- FB = 0.08 /100 pts-yrs, 95% CI: 0.05-0.14

Time to Cardioversion by strategy

Median time to cardioversion

Patients cardioverted as scheduled*



Cappato R et al, Eur Heart J 2014;35:3346–3355

Gestione sanguinamenti

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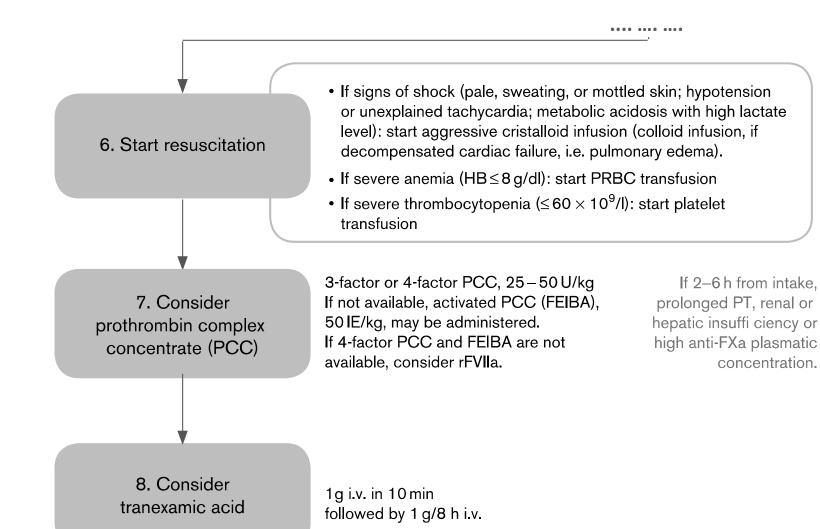
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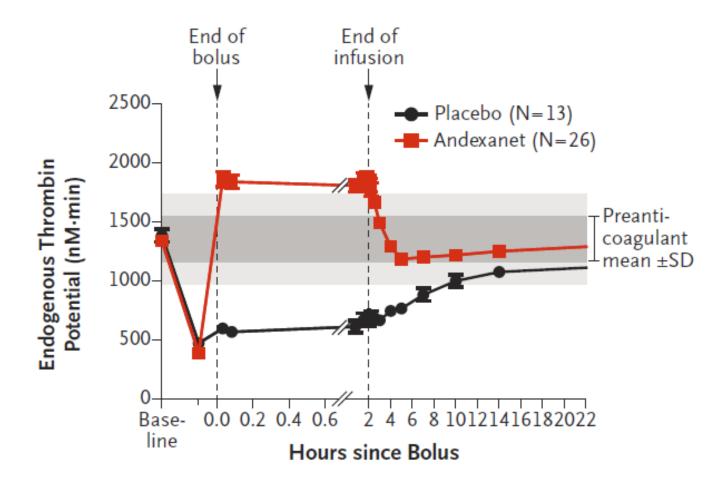
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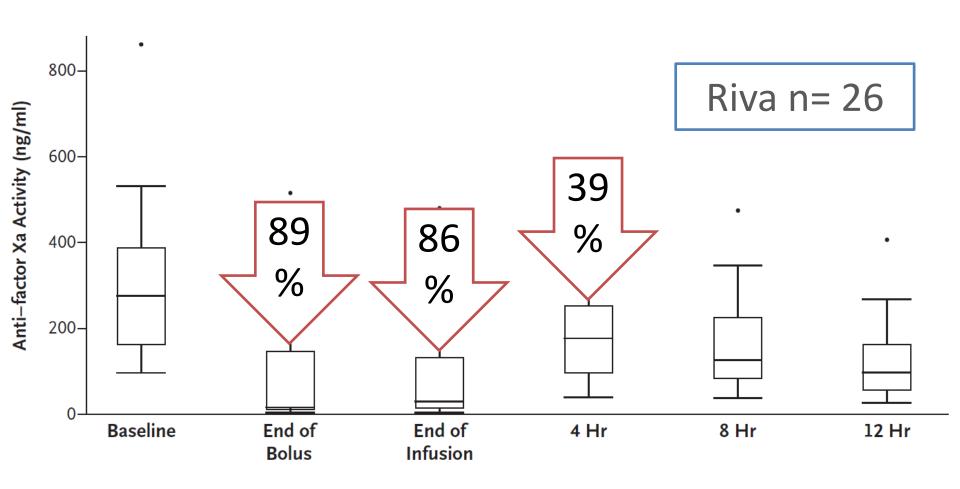
Bernardi E, Carbone G, et al. Eur J Emerg Med, 2015t;23(5):320-9

Andexanet alfa for the reversal of factor Xa inhibitor activity



Siegal DM et al. NEJM 2015:373:2413-24

Andexanet Alfa for Acute Major Bleeding Associated with Factor Xa Inhibitors



Connolly SJ et al. NEJM 2016:375:1131-41

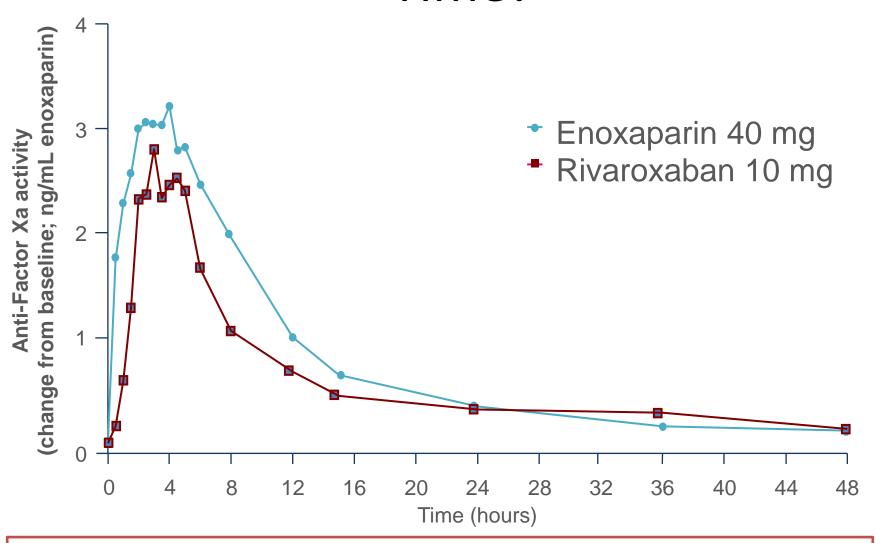
Do we need an antidote?

	Patients	MB	PCC	
ROCKET AF	7.131	395	5	
DRESDEN	1.775	66	6	
XANTUS	6.784	128	2	

- Of 15.690 treated, only 589 had MB
- Only 13 needed coagulation factors

Patel MR et al. N Engl J Med. 2011;365(10):883–891 Beyer-Westendorf J et al. Blood. 2014;124(6):955–962 Camm AJ et al. Eur Heart J 2016;37:1145-53

Time!



Kubitza D et al. Clinical Pharm in Drug Dev. 2013;2(3):270-277

Stroke Rivaroxaban e trombolisi



Intravenous thrombolysis in a patient using factor Xa inhibitor

Daniel Korya, MD, Haitham Dababneh, MD, Mohammad Moussavi, MD, Spozhmy Panezai, MD, Emad Noor, MD, and Jawad F Kirmani, MD

Stroke Note

Neurol Sci DOI 10.1007/s10072-015-2336-5

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Intravenous Thrombolysis in a Stroke Patient Receiving Rivaroxaban

Felix Fluri Florian Heinen Christoph Kleinschnitz

Intravenous thrombolysis for acute stroke in a patient on treatment with rivaroxaban

Lucia Nardetto¹ · Simone Tonello² · Luigi Zuliani² · Bruno Giometto¹

Intravenous thrombolysis with recombinant tissue plasminogen activator for acute ischemic stroke in a patient treated with rivaroxaban

Case Report

Intravenous Thrombolysis with Recombinant Tissue Plasminogen Activator in a Stroke Patient Treated with Rivaroxaban

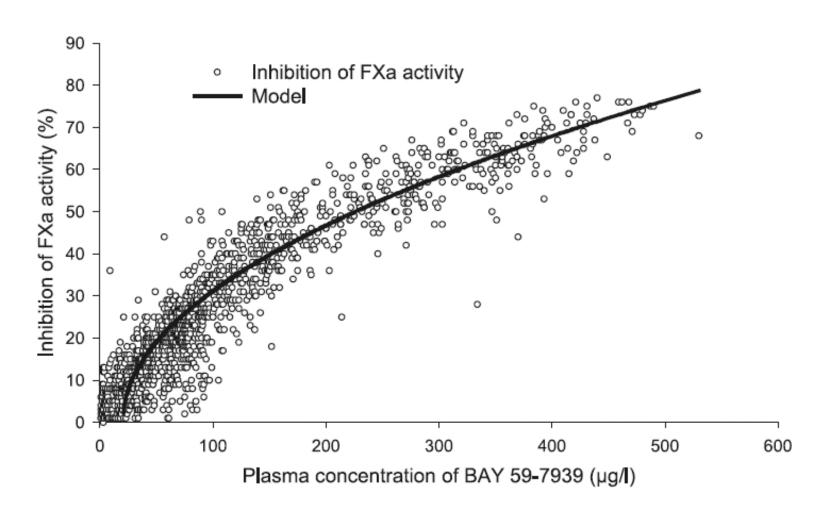
Hideyuki Ishihara, MD, PhD, Hiroaki Torii, MD, PhD, Hirochika Imoto, MD, PhD, Fumiaki Oka, MD, PhD, Hirokazu Sadahiro, MD, PhD, and Michiyasu Suzuki, MD, PhD



Test della coagulazione

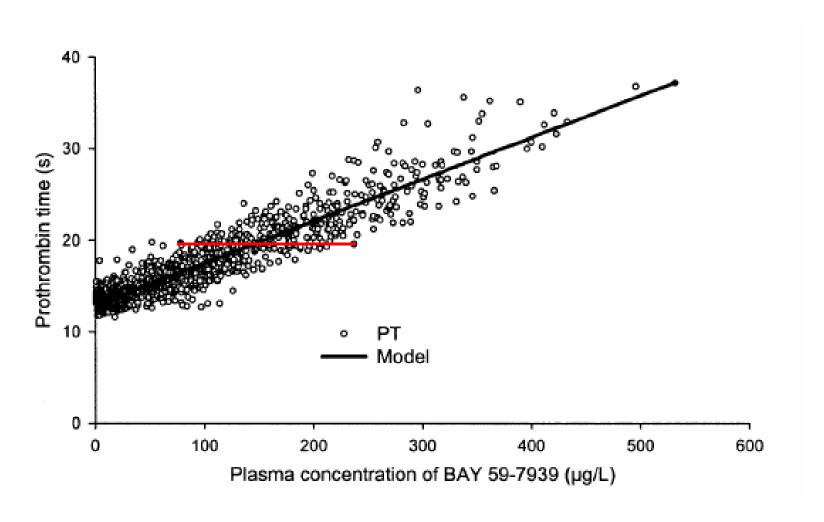
- Anti-Xa (10 studi) → QUANTITATIVO
 - con calibratori specifici \rightarrow correlazione **lineare** ($r^2 = 0.95$ to 1.00) meno robusta se [<100 ng/mL]
- PT (11 studi) → QUALITATIVO
 - prolungato, ma ampia variabilità tra reagenti
 - possibile standardizzazione con INR specifico
- aPTT → NON UTLIZZABILE
 - correlazione non lineare, ampia variabilità tra reagenti

Rivaroxaban e FXa



Kubitza D et al, Clin Pharmacol Ther 2005

Rivaroxaban e PT



Kubitza D et al, Clin Pharmacol Ther 2005

Anti-Xa / PT (INR)

Anti-Xa negativo \rightarrow esclude [Rivaroxaban] clinicamente rilevanti

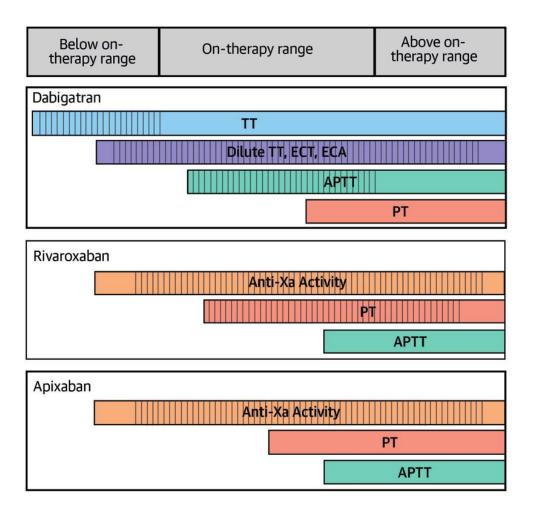
PT prolungato \rightarrow indica presenza di Rivaroxaban (qualitativamente)

Anti-Xa / PT (INR)

PT → "SCREENING"

Anti-Xa → RIFERIMENTO

Test della coagulazione

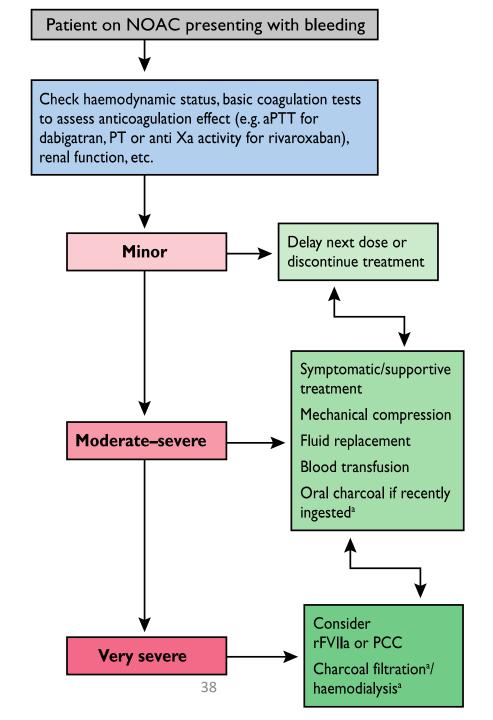


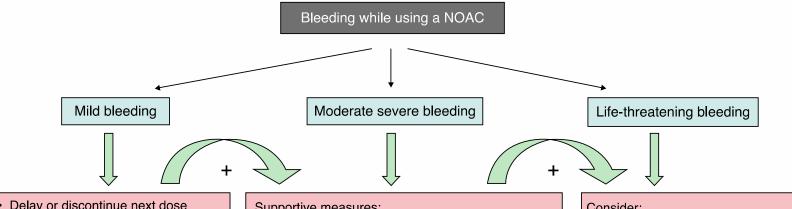
Test anti-Fxa / PT

Anti-Xa	Distributore	Test	CE
Diagnostica Stago	Stago Italia (MI)	STA® Rotachrom®	SI
Hyphen Biomed	Cabru (MI)	Biophen DiXal®	SI
Technoclone	Alifax (PD)	Technochrom [®] anti-Xa	Si

Autore	Test	
Dale, et al JTH 2014	TriniCLOT PT Excel S	
Douxfils, et al. Thromb Res 2012	Triniclot PT Excel S	
Van Bierk, et al. Thromb Haemost 2014	Neoplastin R	

of the ESC Guidelines atrial fibrillation of 2012 focused update the management





- · Delay or discontinue next dose
- · Reconsoder concomitant medication

Supportive measures:

- · Mechanical compression
- Surgical hemostasis
- Fluid replacement (colloids if needed)
- · RBC substitution if needed
- Fresh frozen plasma (as plasma expander)
- Platelet substitution (if platelet count ≤60×109/L)

For dabigatran:

- · Maintain adequate diuresis
- · Consider hemodialysis
- · ((charcoal haemoperfusion?: await more data))

Consider:

- PCC (e.g. CoFact®) 25 U/kg; repeat 1×/2× if indicated
- aPCC (Feiba®) 50IE/kg; max 200 IE/kg/day
- (rFVIIa (NovoSeven®) 90 μg/kg no data about additional benefit)



Europace (2013) 15, 625-651 doi:10.1093/europace/eut083

EHRA PRACTICAL GUIDE

European Heart Rhythm Association Practical Guide on the use of new oral anticoagulants in patients with non-valvular atrial fibrillation

Emorragie minori

- Solo trattamento di supporto:
 - compressione diretta (se possibile)
 - anti-Xa (PT), funzione renale
 - ritardare la successiva dose (个PT)
 - sospendere (se emorragia non controllata)

European Heart Rhythm Association Practical Guide on the use of new oral anticoagulants in patients with non-valvular atrial fibrillation

2012 focused update of the ESC Guidelines for the management of atrial fibrillation



Emorragie severe

- Come "minore" + sintomatico:
 - compressione, intervento chirurgico
 - supporto (cristalloidi, PRBC / emoderivati)
 - acido tranexamico EV
 - considera CCP

European Heart Rhythm Association Practical Guide on the use of new oral anticoagulants in patients with non-valvular atrial fibrillation

2012 focused update of the ESC Guidelines for the management of atrial fibrillation



Emorragie minacciose per la vita

- Somministrazione di:
 - concentrati complesso protrombinico (CCP)
- Considera:
 - concentrato complesso protrombinico attivato (aPCC) [FEIBA®]
 - fattore VII attivato ricombinante (rFVIIa)

European Heart Rhythm Association Practical Guide on the use of new oral anticoagulants in patients with non-valvular atrial fibrillation

EUROPEAN SOCIETY OF CARDIOLOGY®

2012 focused update of the ESC Guidelines for the management of atrial fibrillation

Evidenze a supporto

- L'uso dei CCP, dell'aCCP e del rFVII è sostenuto da studi:
 - su volontari sani
 - ex-vivo
 - su modelli animali

Marlu R, et al. Thromb Haemost 2012; 108(2): 217-24
Eerenberg ES, et al. Circulation 2011; 124: 1573–1579
Zhou W, e al. Stroke 2013; 44: 771-778
Khoo TL, et al. Int J Lab Hematol 2013;35(2):222-4
Gruber A, et al. Blood 2008;112:1307
Perzborn E, et al. Haemost Thromb 2008;36:A40
Dinkelaar J, et al. JTH 2013 doi: 10.1111/jth.12236
Perzborn E, et al. Thromb Haemost 2013;110(1)