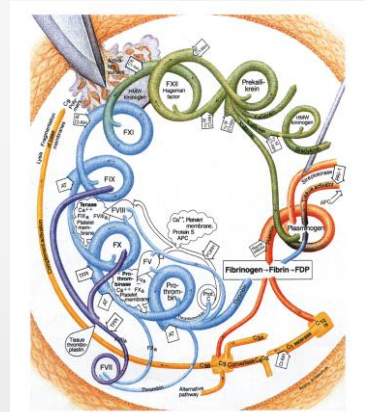


Haemochrom Diagnostica

Competence in Haemostasis Diagnostics and Endotoxin Analytics

BMA Workshop Anticoagulants



Haemochrom
Diagnostica

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Anticoagulants

Principles of different Anticoagulants Monitoring





Anticoagulants

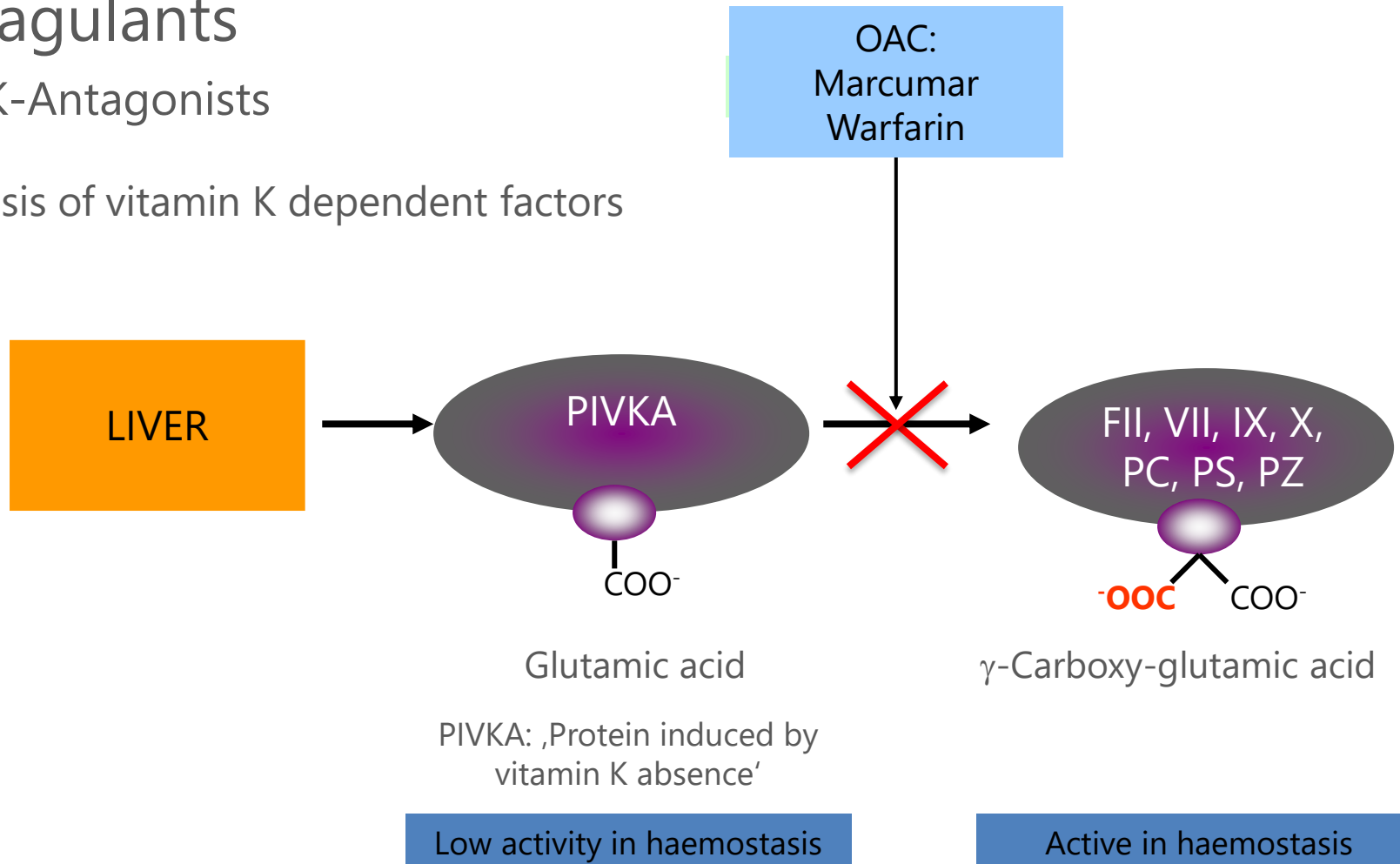
Characteristics of an ideal anticoagulant

- » Fast onset of effect
- » Wide therapeutic window
- » No adverse effects (HIT type II, liver toxicity, bleedings, ...)
- » With oral administration: Similarly high bioavailability
- » Predictable pharmacokinetics
- » Linear dose-effect relationship
- » Easy dose regimen
- » No interactions with other drugs or foods
- » Fast loss of effect after treatment termination
- » Possibility to monitor the anti-coagulatory effect
- » Available and safe antidote

Anticoagulants

Vitamin K-Antagonists

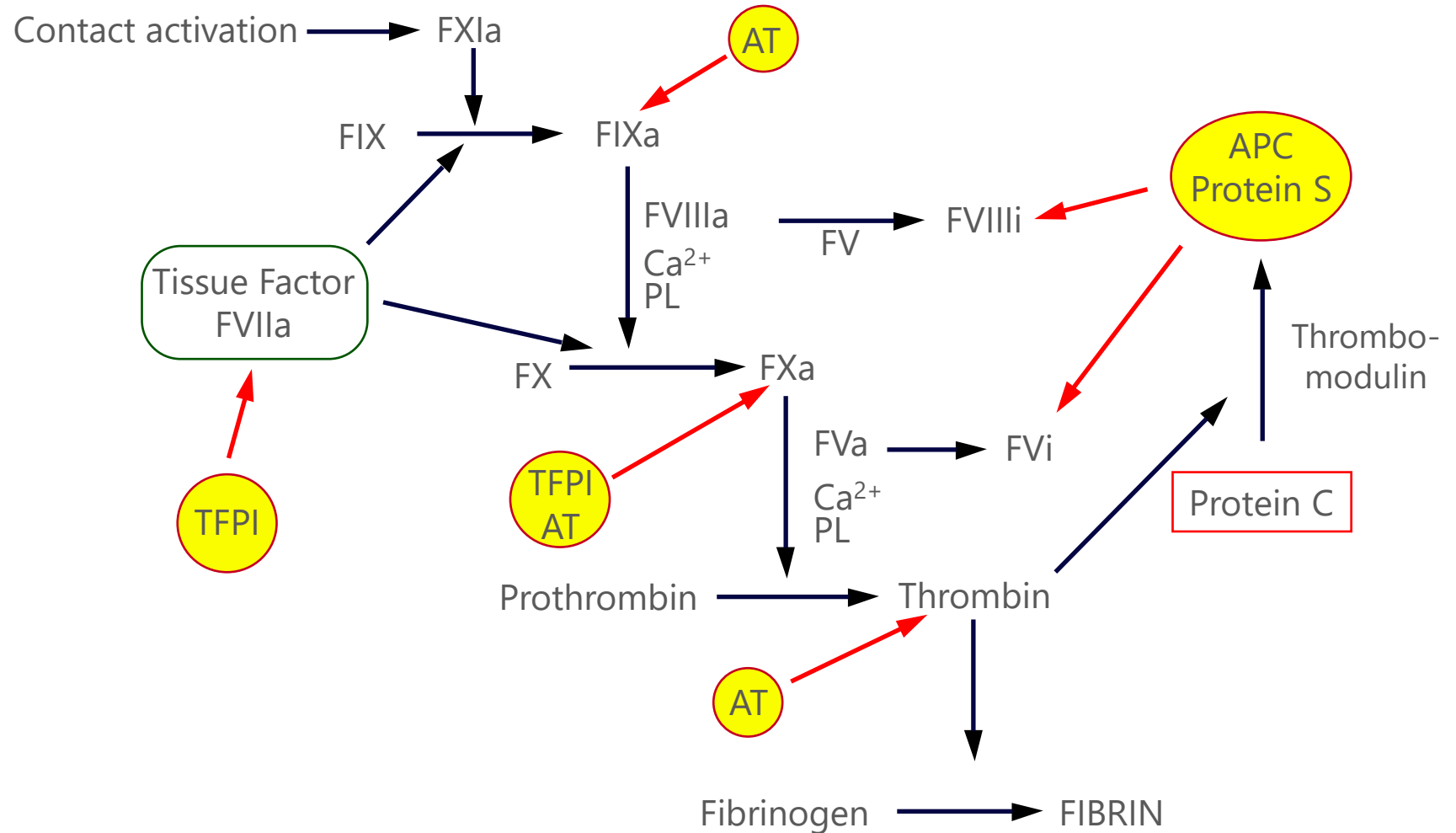
» Synthesis of vitamin K dependent factors



Anticoagulants

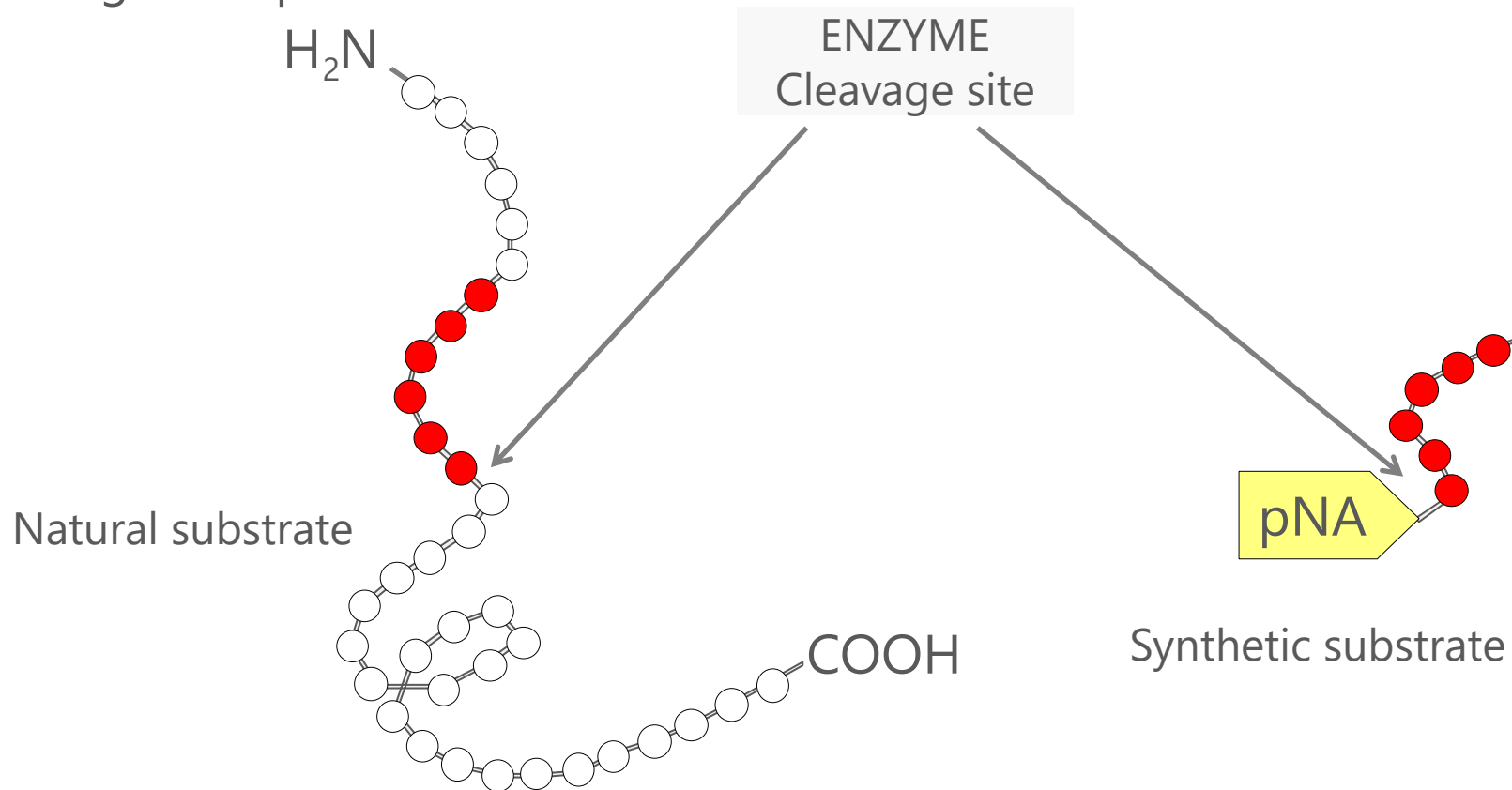
Inhibition by

- AT
- TFPI
- Protein C Pathway



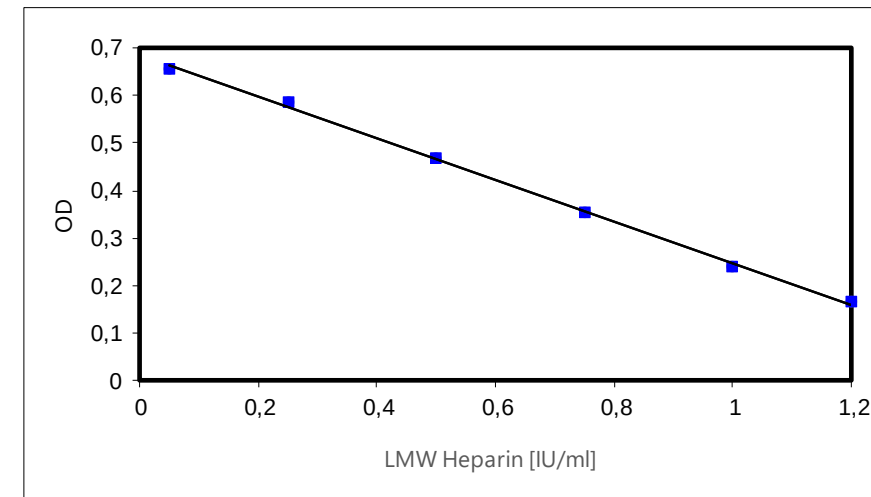
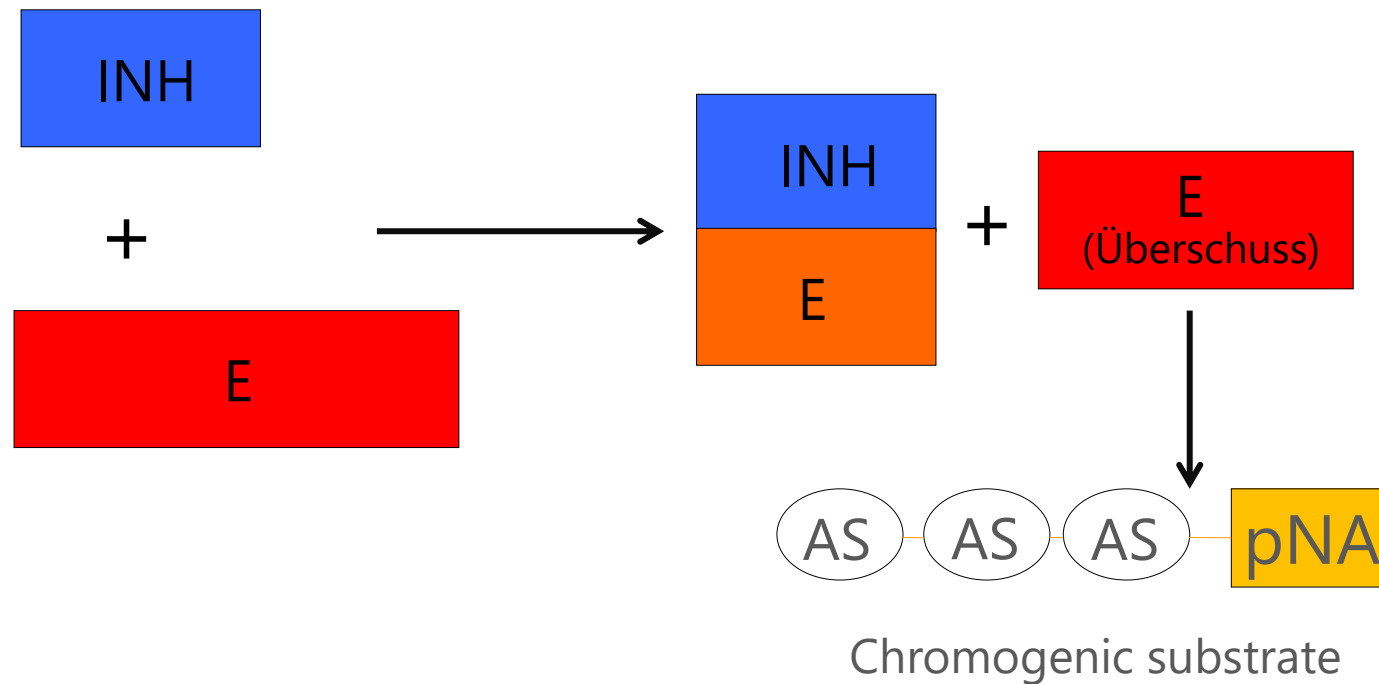
Anticoagulants

Monitoring: Principle of measurement



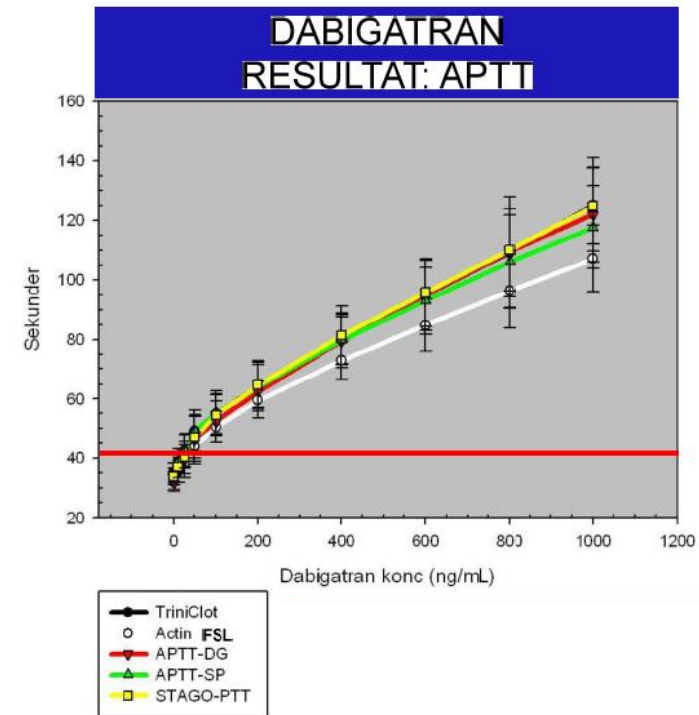
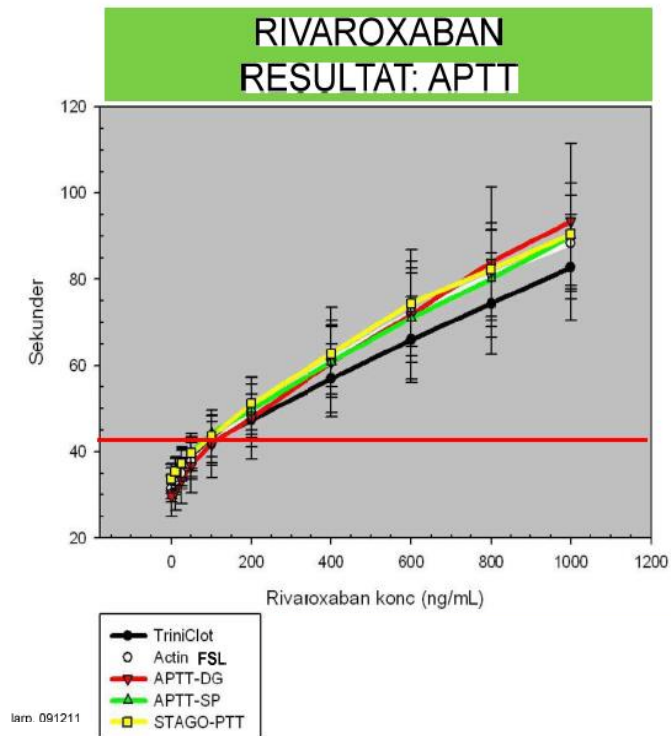
Anticoagulants

Measurement of inhibitors e.g. Antithrombin, Antiplasmin, Anti FXa, ...



Anticoagulants

Effect of Rivaroxaban and Dabigatran on aPTT



Andreas Hillarp, Malmö, Equalis Meeting 2009