

Internal Safety Alert

Date:
IA/2018/0



ISSUE

An incident was recently reported where a patient was prescribed rivaroxaban when also taking carbamazepine.

Please **avoid** co prescribing of Direct Oral Anticoagulants with the following drugs

- phenytoin
- rifampicin
- phenobarbital
- carbamazepine
- St John's wort

Please **consider** the potential of interactions with Direct Oral Anticoagulants (DOACs) for patients taking strong inhibitors or inducers of P-glycoprotein and/or CYP3A4, including:

- clarithromycin
- fluconazole
- verapamil
- dronedarone
- diltiazem
- amiodarone
- quinidine
- ketoconazole

N.B. this list is not exhaustive

ACTIONS

Prescribers please be aware of the potential for interactions with DOACs

DOAC	Dabigatran (Pradaxa®)	Rivaroxaban ▼ (Xarelto®)	Apixaban (Eliquis®)	Edoxaban ▼ (Lixiana®)
<i>Some notable DRUG INTERACTIONS:</i> Consult SmPC for full details	Avoid concomitant use of rifampicin, phenytoin, carbamazepine, phenobarbital or St. John's Wort - the anticoagulation effect of all 4 DOACs reduced			
	Avoid concomitant use of ketoconazole, itraconazole, voriconazole, posaconazole, HIV protease inhibitors (e.g. ritonavir) - the anticoagulation effect of all 4 DOACs increased			
	Close clinical surveillance (looking for signs of bleeding or anaemia) is recommended in patients treated concomitantly with NSAIDs (including acetylsalicylic acid), anti-platelets or SSRIs, and SNRIs, or any other drugs that can typically increase the risk of bleeding.			
	Concomitant treatment with ciclosporin and dronedarone contraindicated SSRIs and SNRIs increased the risk of bleeding in RE-LY in all treatment groups Use 110mg twice daily in those on concomitant verapamil	Avoid concomitant use with dronedarone	Diltiazem, naproxen, amiodarone, verapamil or quinidine may increase apixaban plasma concentration	With concomitant use of ciclosporin, dronedarone or erythromycin use edoxaban 30mg once daily

RATIONALE

These drugs are Enzyme inducers which will lead to a reduction in circulating drug levels, and inhibitors will increase drug levels. The following are all DOACs: [Rivaroxaban](#) [Apixaban](#) [Edoxaban](#) [Dabigatran](#)

Please click on each drug to be taken to the Manufacturer's Summary of Product Characteristics where further prescribing information is available

Please refer to the ABUHB options grid resource :

http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sites3/Documents/814/WhichNOACforWhichPatientFINA_L.pdf