



**Guidelines for Coagulation Testing and Its Use in Monitoring Anticoagulation Therapy  
North Memorial Health Care**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Test/assay</b>	<b>Clinical setting</b>	<b>Target values</b>
Monitoring <b>Vitamin K antagonists (i.e. Warfarin)</b>	• International normalized ratio (Protime/INR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not recommended for patients with lupus anticoagulants</li> <li>• NOACs (new oral anticoagulants) can elevate INR to differing degrees depending on the concentration present at the time of INR.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Most settings: INR target: 2-3</li> <li>• Patients with recurrent thromboembolic events: INR target: 2.5-3.5</li> </ul>
	• Chromogenic Factor X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Patients with lupus anticoagulants</li> <li>• Patients with direct thrombin inhibitors (i.e. Argatroban and dabigatran)</li> </ul>	• 20-40% correlates with INR value of 2-3
	• Factor II activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alternate test for patients with lupus anticoagulants</li> <li>• Not recommended in the setting of direct thrombin inhibitors (i.e. argatroban and dabigatran)</li> </ul>	• Most settings: 15-25%
Monitoring <b>Unfractionated (UF) heparin</b>	• UF heparin assay	Patients on unfractionated heparin therapy  <i>NOTE: aPTT is <u>not</u> performed for monitoring unfractionated heparin therapy.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standard dose protocol (i.e. acute myocardial infarction, post-thrombolytic therapy, unstable angina, or prosthetic valve): 0.25–0.6 IU/mL</li> <li>• High dose protocol (i.e. deep venous thrombosis or pulmonary thromboembolism): 0.3-0.7 IU/mL</li> <li>• Low dose protocol (for Impella patients only): 0.2-0.3 IU/mL</li> </ul>

**Guidelines for Coagulation Testing and Its Use in Monitoring Anticoagulation Therapy  
North Memorial Health Care**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Test/assay</b>	<b>Clinical setting</b>	<b>Target values</b>
Monitoring <b>Enoxaparin</b> - low molecular weight heparin (LMW) heparin therapy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enoxaparin Assay</li> <li>In most settings, monitoring is not necessary</li> <li><i>Assay should be measured four hours after subcutaneous injection.</i></li> </ul>	Monitor with LMW heparin assay only in one of the following settings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Patients with renal insufficiency</li> <li>During pregnancy</li> <li>Children and newborns</li> <li>Prolonged treatment course</li> <li>Markedly high (&gt; 150 kg) or low body weight</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For twice daily administration: enoxaparin level of 0.6-1.0 IU/mL</li> <li>For daily administration: enoxaparin level of 1.0-2.0 IU/mL</li> <li>For prophylactic dosing: enoxaparin level of 0.2-0.4 IU/mL</li> </ul>
Monitoring <b>Direct Thrombin Inhibitors</b> (i.e. Argatroban, Bivalirudin, Dabigatran)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activated partial thromboplastin time (aPTT)</li> <li>Thrombin time (TT)</li> <li>Argatroban and dabigatran levels: available as send out test(s)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>aPTT is used to monitor Argatroban and Bivalirudin</li> <li>TT elevation may indicate a direct thrombin inhibitor (but <u>cannot</u> be used for monitoring)</li> <li>Argatroban levels: for patients with lupus anticoagulants</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For Argatroban: aPTT 150-250% of baseline aPTT (current goal 60-85 sec)</li> <li>Argatroban levels: Therapeutic Range: 0.40-0.60 mcg/ml</li> <li>For Bivalirudin: aPTT 150-250% of baseline aPTT (current goal 43-71 seconds)</li> </ul>
Monitoring <b>Factor Xa inhibitors</b> (i.e. Fondaparinux, Rivaroxaban, and Apixaban)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Anti-Xa (for Fondaparinux)</li> <li><i>Monitoring is <u>not required</u> for Rivaroxaban or Apixaban</i></li> </ul>	Patients on factor Xa inhibitors	For Fondaparinux (collected 3-4 hours after dose): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prophylactic peak anti-Xa level of 0.3-0.5 mg/L</li> <li>Therapeutic peak 0.8-1.2 mg/L</li> </ul>
Tests for <b>Excluding Deep Vein thrombosis</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>D-dimer</li> </ul>	A marker of breakdown of cross-linked fibrin; elevated in many conditions (surgery, trauma, pregnancy, disseminated intravascular coagulation, venous thromboembolism, deep vein thrombosis)	< 230 ng/mL (D-DU)



**Guidelines for Coagulation Testing and Its Use in Monitoring Anticoagulation Therapy  
North Memorial Health Care**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Test/assay</b>	<b>Clinical setting</b>	<b>Target values</b>
<p>Screening tests for <b>Evaluating prolonged PT/INR and/or aPTT</b></p>	<p>First consider Mixing Studies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If mixing studies do not correct: consider <i>Lupus Anticoagulant panel</i></li> <li>• If aPTT remains prolonged, may additionally consider factor levels: <i>Factor VIII, Factor IX, Factor XI, Factor XII</i></li> <li>• If PT/INR remains prolonged, may additionally consider factor levels: <i>Factor VII</i></li> <li>• If aPTT <u>and</u> PT/INR remain prolonged, may additionally consider factor levels: Factor II, Factor V, Factor X, Fibrinogen</li> </ul>	<p>Causes of prolonged aPTT and PT/INR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Factor deficiency</li> <li>• Inhibitors</li> <li>• Lupus anticoagulant</li> <li>• Vitamin K deficiency</li> <li>• Liver disease</li> <li>• Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC)</li> <li>• Anticoagulant therapy (i.e. Warfarin, heparin, direct thrombin inhibitors)</li> <li>• Poor specimen quality</li> <li>• von Willebrand disease (aPTT only)</li> </ul>	<p>Refer to the performing laboratory's normal ranges</p>
<p><b>Platelet function tests</b></p> <p><i>Only available as send out tests</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Platelet function closure time</li> <li>• Thromboelastography (TEG)</li> <li>• VerifyNow P2Y12 and aspirin tests</li> <li>• Platelet aggregation tests, and electron microscopy</li> </ul>	<p>Suspected qualitative platelet dysfunction</p>	<p>Refer to the performing laboratory's normal ranges</p>



**Guidelines for Coagulation Testing and Its Use in Monitoring Anticoagulation Therapy  
North Memorial Health Care**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Test/assay</b>	<b>Clinical setting</b>	<b>Target values</b>
Monitoring <b>Hypercoagulable states</b> (panels available at North Memorial)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thrombophilia Panel</li> <li>• Lupus Anticoagulant Inhibitor Panel</li> <li>• Prolonged Clotting Panel</li> <li>• Fetal Loss Coagulation Panel</li> <li>• Anti-cardiolipin antibodies IgG and IgM</li> <li>• Factor V Leiden mutation</li> <li>• Factor II (Prothrombin) 20210 mutation</li> <li>• Antithrombin III chromogenic levels</li> <li>• Protein C chromogenic levels</li> <li>• Free Protein S chromogenic levels</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not collect specimens following an acute thrombotic event or while on anticoagulant therapy</li> <li>• Allow 30 days off warfarin before collecting specimen</li> </ul>	Current reference ranges reported in conjunction with patient test results.