Medicines, Herbs and Vitamins Which Affect Bleeding

Many medicines, herbs, vitamins and dietary supplements may increase bleeding during and after a procedure (test or surgery). Below is a list of the common agents that may cause bleeding. This is not a complete list. You should tell your doctor all of the medicines, herbs, vitamins or supplements that you are taking prior to any procedure.

**Anticoagulants**

Stop taking your anticoagulant (blood thinner) as directed. Do not restart it until told to do so by your doctor. Contact your doctor’s office if you are not sure whether a medicine is safe to take.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug Name</th>
<th>Hold Plan</th>
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</table>
| Warfarin (Coumadin®) | INR between 2-3: stop warfarin 5 days before surgery or procedure  
INR between 3 – 4.5: stop warfarin 6 days before surgery or procedure |
| Dalteparin (Fragmin®)  
Enoxaparin (Lovenox®) | Therapeutic dose: stop 24 hours before surgery or procedure  
Prophylactic dose: stop 12 hours before surgery or procedure |

**Drug Name**

**Standard Bleeding Risk**

Stop 1 day before surgery or procedure  
Stop 1-2 days before surgery or procedure  
Stop 1 day before surgery or procedure  
Stop 1 day before surgery or procedure  
Stop 1 day before surgery or procedure  
Stop 2 days before surgery or procedure  
Stop 2 days before surgery or procedure  
Stop 5-7 days before surgery or procedure  
Stop 5 days before surgery. Your surgeon may adjust this if appropriate.  

**High Bleeding Risk**

Stop 2 days before surgery or procedure  
Stop 2-4 days before surgery or procedure  
Stop 2 days before surgery or procedure  
Stop 2 days before surgery or procedure  
Stop 2 days before surgery or procedure  

* Patients with impaired kidney function will need to stop these agents 3-5 days prior to procedure

**Antiplatelets**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug Name</th>
<th>Hold Plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aspirin (any brand, all doses)</td>
<td>Your surgeon’s office will determine when to stop taking this medicine before your surgery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cilostazol (Pletal®)</td>
<td>Stop 1-2 days before surgery or procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clopidogrel (Plavix®)</td>
<td>Stop 5 days before surgery. Your surgeon may adjust this if appropriate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dipyridamole (Persantine®)</td>
<td>Stop 1-2 days before surgery or procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dipyridamole/Aspirin (Aggrenox®)</td>
<td>Stop 7-10 days before surgery or procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prasugrel (Effient®)</td>
<td>Stop 5-7 days before surgery or procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ticagrelor (Brilliata®)</td>
<td>Stop 5 days before surgery. Your surgeon may adjust this if appropriate.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs)**

Stop taking these 7 days before and 7 days after your surgery or procedure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug Name</th>
<th>Hold Plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Celecoxib (Celebrex®) | Ibuprofen (Motrin®* Advil® Nuprin®*)  
Nabumeton (Relafen®) |
| Diclofenac (Voltaren®* Cataflam®) | Indomethacin (Indocin®)  
Naproxen (Naprosyn®* Aleve®) |
| Diflunisal (Dolobid®) | Ketoprofen (Orudis®, Actron®)  
Oxaprozin (Daypro®) |
| Etodolac (Lodine®) | Ketorl (Toradol®)  
Piroxicam (Feldene®) |
| Fenoprofen (Nalfon®) | Meloxicam (Mobic®)  
Sulindac (Clinoril®) |
Herbs, Vitamins, Dietary Supplements
Stop taking these 10-14 days before and 7 days after your surgery or procedure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dong Quai</th>
<th>Ginger</th>
<th>Omega-3-fatty acid (high dose)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Feverfew</td>
<td>Ginkgo Biloba</td>
<td>Vitamin E (high dose)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garlic (high dose)</td>
<td>Ginseng</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To Our Patient’s Doctor:
For more information on anti-thrombotic medicines in the periprocedural setting, please see our UW Health Guidelines on Periprocedural Anticoagulation. This guideline can be accessed at www.uwhealth.org/anticoagulation.

Your health care team may have given you this information as part of your care. If so, please use it and call if you have any questions. If this information was not given to you as part of your care, please check with your doctor. This is not medical advice. This is not to be used for diagnosis or treatment of any medical condition. Because each person’s health needs are different, you should talk with your doctor or others on your health care team when using this information. If you have an emergency, please call 911. Copyright © 3/2017 University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority. All rights reserved. Produced by the Department of Nursing. HF#6404