

Table 5. Reversal of Anticoagulants and Antiplatelets

DRUG/CLASS	REVERSAL AGENT	T ½	NON-SPECIFIC REVERSAL/SUPPORT
Rapid Onset			
Predominant antifactor II, X			
UFH	Protamine sulfate	90 min	PCC, rFVIIa
LMWH	Protamine sulfate*	3 h	PCC, rFVIIa
Fondaparinux	None	17 h	rFVIIa
Direct thrombin inhibitors			
Argatroban	None	40-50 min	FFP
Bivalirudin	None	25-40 min	FFP
Lepirudin	None	1.3-3 h	FFP
Thrombolytics			
Activate plasminogen to plasmin to lyse fibrin			
Multiple agents	None	25-130 min	Cryoppt, FFP, PCC, rFfVIIa
Antiplatelets*			
Aspirin	None	7 d	dDAVP, Platelet XF
NSAIDs	None	1 d	dDAVP, Platelet XF
Persantine	None	10 h	dDAVP, Platelet XF
Clopidogrel	None	3-8 d	dDAVP, Platelet XF
Ticlopidine			
GPIIb/IIIa Inhibitors		time until < 50% inhibition	
Abciximab**	None	1 d/> 10 d	dDAVP, Platelet XF
Integrelin	None	< 4 h	dDAVP, Platelet XF
Tirofiban	None	2 h	dDAVP, Platelet XF

* Conjugated estrogens, aprotinin, rFVIIA can be used as well

* Hypersensitivity reactions, increased thrombocytopenia, decreased efficacy with redosing

Slow Onset

Inhibits factors II, VII, IX, X,
Protein C and S synthesis in the
liver

Warfarin	Vitamin K	36-42 h	FFP, Cryoppt, PCC, rFVIIa
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Note: Readers should go to another source, preferably for guidelines that have been developed by a multidisciplinary panel under their hospital or health system.