



Pediatric Warfarin Dosing and Monitoring Protocol Infancy to < 18 yr

Administration

- Warfarin doses are routinely given at the same time daily.
- Doses should be rounded to the nearest ½ tablet strength. Tablets are scored. (1 mg, 2 mg, 2.5 mg, 3mg, 4mg, 5 mg, 6mg, 7.5 mg, and 10mg)
- Females of childbearing age must have pregnancy screening prior to initiation. Serum pregnancy testing is preferred.
- **Baseline INR** should be documented in the medical record **within 48 hours before the first dose** of warfarin. If baseline INR is > 1.3, consult Pediatric Hematology.
- Patients and /or caregivers should be educated on administration guidelines and side effects prior to discharge.
- Consider discontinuing 3 to 5 days prior to major surgery. If hemostasis is achieved, may be restarted 12-24hr post-procedure.

Bridging

- Patients on therapeutic LMWH or Heparin should be bridged to warfarin.
 - 1) Initiate warfarin while on therapeutic heparin/LMWH for 5 days AND until desired therapeutic INR is reached on two occasions 24 hours apart
 - 2) Heparin may affect the INR, and so INR monitoring AFTER heparin cessation should occur 4hrs after cessation of continuous IV heparin infusion
- Consult Pediatric Hematology for additional bridging recommendations

Monitoring

- **Target INR: usually 2 - 3** (2.5 - 3.5 for mechanical mitral valve)
- INR monitoring should begin on days 3, 4, 5 and 6. Thereafter, INR should be drawn at least every-other-day until 2 consecutive therapeutic values are obtained on 2 separate days. INRs should then be checked no less than twice weekly.
- Warfarin dose should be adjusted based on INR (see recommendations below).
- Monitor CBC biweekly, and check for signs and symptoms of bleeding.

Goal Dosing (INR)	Goal INR 2.0-3.0		Goal INR 2.5-3.5	
Day 1	Loading Dose 0.2mg/kg (max 10mg) For patients post-Fontan OR patients with liver dysfunction AND baseline INR > 1.3: 0.1mg/kg (max 5mg)			
Day 2-4	INR 1.1 to 1.3	Repeat loading dose		
	INR 1.4 to 3	Give 50% initial dose		
	INR 3.1 to 3.5	Give 25% initial dose		
	INR > 3.5	Hold until INR < 3.5; then restart at 50% previous dose		
Day ≥ 5 (Maintenance Dosing)	INR 1.1 to 1.4	Increase dose by 20% previous dose	INR < 2	Increase weekly dose by 10-20%
	INR 1.5 to 1.9	Increase dose by 10% previous dose	INR 2 to 2.2	Increase weekly dose by 5% to 15%
	INR 2 to 3	No change	INR 2.3 to 2.4	No change needed if last 2 INRs were in range; otherwise, increase weekly dose 5-10%
	INR 3.1 to 3.5	Decrease dose by 10% previous dose	INR 2.5-3.5	No change
	INR > 3.5	Hold until INR < 3.5; then restart at 20% less than previous dose	INR 3.6 to 3.7	No change if last 2 INRs were in range AND there is no increased risk of hemorrhage; otherwise decrease weekly dose by 5-10%
			INR 3.8 to 3.9	Decrease weekly dose by 5-10%
			INR 4 to 4.4	Consider holding one dose; decrease weekly dose by 5-15%
			INR 4.5 to 10 without bleeding	Hold until INR < 3.5, decrease weekly dose by 5-20%, consider oral vitamin K if high bleeding risk
		INR > 10 without bleeding	Hold until INR < 3.5, give oral vitamin K, decrease weekly dose by 5-20%	

References

Bristol-Myers Squibb. Coumadin (warfarin sulfate) [package insert]. U.S. Food and Drug Administration website. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2011/009218s1071bl.pdf. Revised October 2011. Accessed November 2019.

Patricia, Giglia TM FAU - Massicotte, S, Massicotte MP FAU - Tweddell, J, Tweddell JS FAU - Barst, Mary, Barst RJ FAU - Bauman, Bauman M FAU - Erickson, Christopher, F, Erickson CC FAU - Feltes, et al. *Prevention and treatment of thrombosis in pediatric and congenital heart disease: A scientific statement from the american heart association*

Monagle, P., Chalmers, E., Chan, A., deVeber, G., Kirkham, F., Massicotte, P., et al. *Antithrombotic therapy in neonates and children: American college of chest physicians evidence-based clinical practice guidelines (8th edition)*

Warfarin. Pediatric and Neonatal Lexi-Drugs. Lexicomp. Wolters Kluwer Health, Inc. Riverwoods, IL. Available at: <http://online.lexi.com>. Accessed November 2019.

Approved by Anticoagulation Safety Committee: 2009, Rev 11/2019

Approved by Pediatric Subcommittee: 12/2019

Approved by P&T: 10/2009, Rev 1/2020