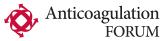
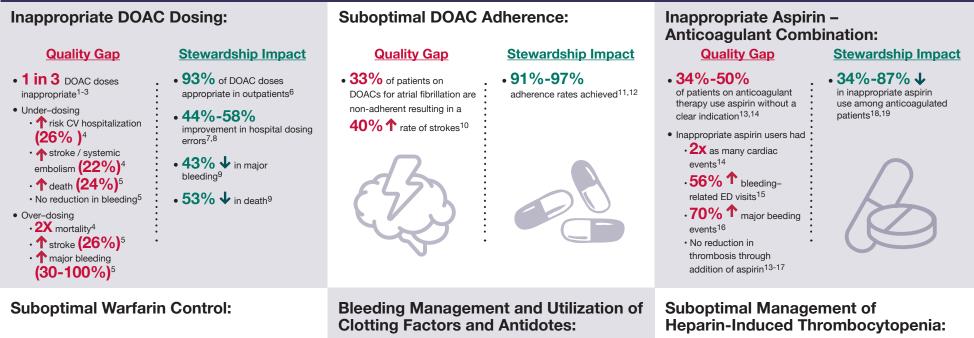
# **ANTICOAGULATION STEWARDSHIP: EVIDENCE OF IMPACT**



Anticoagulants are essential yet high-risk medications. Anticoagulation-related errors and inappropriate use result in devastating bleeding and thrombotic events. Dedicated anticoagulation management programs have been shown to improve the quality and safety of anticoagulant use and improve clinical outcomes. (All findings presented are statistically significant).



### **Quality Gap**

- TTR >65% needed to derive any benefit from warfarin .
- Yet. 2/3 of warfarin patients have a mean TTR of only **54%**<sup>21,25</sup>
- These patients are at 3x  $\uparrow$  risk for strokes and 2x risk for major

bleeding<sup>21-25</sup>

### Stewardship Impact

- 1 TTR to 70%<sup>26</sup> • 39% J in
- supratherapeutic INRs<sup>27</sup>
- 31% ↓ in bleeding. thromboembolism, and mortality<sup>26,27</sup>
- 45% ↓ in hospital LOS<sup>28</sup>
- **79%** In anticoagulationrelated admissions<sup>28</sup>
- \$11 net ROI for every \$1 invested<sup>28</sup>

#### Quality Gap

Maior bleeding events from

rate of up to 20% within

• 56% of orders for reversal

agents are inappropriate<sup>30,32</sup>

Reversal strategies are costly at

\$4.000 to \$50.000

30 days <sup>29,30</sup>

per episode<sup>31</sup>

## **Stewardship Impact**

- 95%  $\checkmark$  of inappropriate prescribing<sup>33</sup> anticoagulants carry a mortality
  - 45% ↓ in blood factor administration<sup>34</sup>
  - \$4 million annual cost savings34



- **Stewardship Impact** Quality Gap
- HIT is a rare (≤1%) but potentially devastating disease<sup>35</sup>
- Up to 64% of HIT patients experience thromboembolic complications requiring treatment with alternate anticoagulants<sup>35</sup>
- HIT tests are innappropriate **50%-75%** of the time 31.36.37
- HIT can **1** costs by \$20,000 and length of stay by 16 days<sup>38</sup>

- 42%  $\downarrow$  in suspected **НІТ**39
- **79%** ↓ in adjudicated **НІТ**39
- 91%  $\downarrow$  in HIT with thrombosis<sup>39</sup>
- 64% ↓ in inappropriate lab tests40



Acronyms: CV = cardiovascular; DOAC = direct oral anticoagulant (e.g., rivaroxaban, apixaban); ED = emergency department; HIT = heparin-induced thrombocytopenia; INR = international normalized ratio; LOS = length of stay; ROI = return on investment; TTR = warfarin time in therapeutic range

To learn more about how you can help advance anticoagulation stewardship visit https://acforum.org/web/education-stewardship.php. scan the QR code to the right, or email info@acforum.org.

