

Edoxaban for Atrial Fibrillation – Initiation Checklist (for primary care only)

For cautions, contra-indications and interactions, refer to SPCs – [edoxaban 60mg](#) and [edoxaban 30mg](#)
[NICE TA 355](#)- Edoxaban for preventing stroke and systemic embolism in people with non-valvular atrial fibrillation

Refer to: [Wirral Oral Anticoagulant Guidelines](#)

Patient details:

Name: _____ DOB: _____

Weight: _____ SrCr: _____

Creatinine Clearance Calculation (CrCl): Calculation of CrCl using Cockcroft and Gault equation** or [a reputable online CrCl calculator](#).

$$\frac{(140 - \text{Age} \dots\dots\dots) \times \text{Weight}^* \dots\dots\dots \times \text{CONSTANT} \dots\dots\dots}{\text{Serum creatinine (micromol/L)} \dots\dots\dots} = \dots\dots\dots \text{ ml/min}$$

CONSTANT Male = 1.23 Female = 1.04

* Female use actual body weight if ≤ 60kg, if > 60kg use 60kg. Male use actual body weight if ≤ 70kg, if > 70kg use 70kg.

**Cockcroft and Gault does not apply to all patients. Exclusion criteria include: unstable serum creatinine, pregnancy, malnutrition, amputation and dialysis

Renal Function:

- Patient's CrCl is greater than 50mls/min (prescribe standard dose of 60mg once daily)
- Patient's CrCl is between 15-50mls/min (reduced dose 30mg once daily)
- Patient's CrCl is less than 15mls/min (**edoxaban contra-indicated**)

Indication for edoxaban as per [NICE TA 355](#):

- Patient has nonvalvular AF with one or more of the following risk factors:
- Heart failure, hypertension or diabetes
 - Prior stroke or TIA
 - ≥75 years old

Baseline checks to be undertaken – aPTT, INR, Hb, U&Es and LFTs
Consider contraindications, cautions and interacting drugs using references at the top of the page.

Initiation dose of edoxaban is:

- Standard dose** 60mg once daily
 or
Reduced dose 30mg once daily

Reason for reduced dose:

1. CrCl 15-50mls/min
2. Weight ≤ 60kg
3. Concomitant treatment with interacting drugs (see SPC above for full details.) P-glycoprotein (P-gp) inhibitors: ciclosporin, dronedarone, erythromycin, or ketoconazole

Patient has been counselled, given an edoxaban alert card and [patient information leaflet](#)

Patient understands the risk/benefits of edoxaban, that therapy is long term and is aware that there is currently no antidote for these effects

Prescriber's Signature: _____

Date: _____