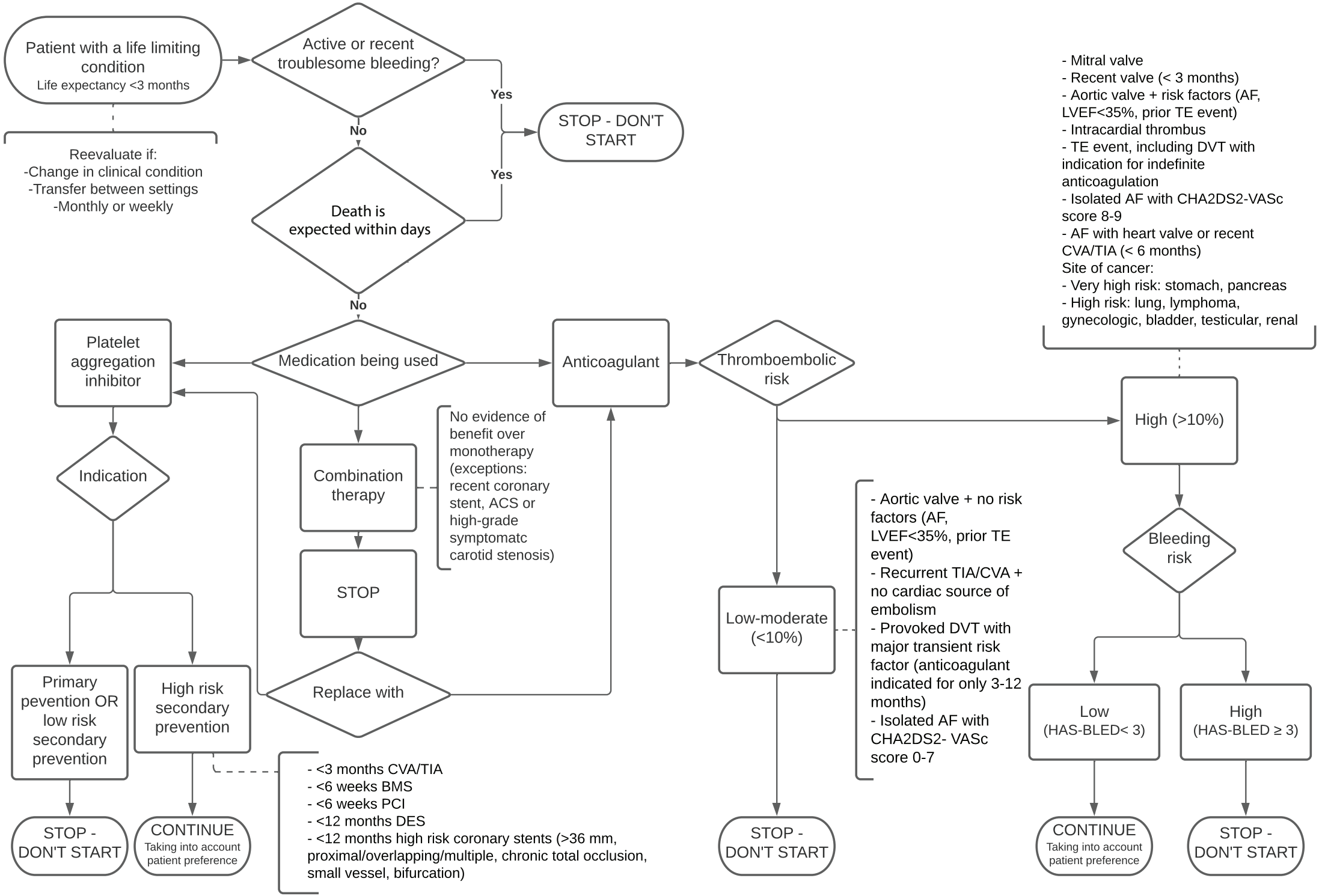
Patient with a life limiting condition
Life expectancy <3 months
Reevaluate if:
-Change in clinical condition
-Transfer between settings
-Monthly or weekly
Active or recent troublesome bleeding?
Yes
No
STOP - DON'T START
Death is expected within days
Yes
No
Medication being used
Platelet aggregation inhibitor
Indication
Primary pevention OR low risk secondary prevention
High risk secondary prevention
STOP - DON'T START
CONTINUE
Taking into account patient preference
Combination therapy
No evidence of benefit over monotherapy (exceptions: recent coronary stent, ACS or high-grade symptomatc carotid stenosis)
STOP
Replace with
- <3 months CVA/TIA
- <6 weeks BMS
- <6 weeks PCI
- <12 months DES
- <12 months high risk coronary stents (>36 mm, proximal/overlapping/multiple, chronic total occlusion, small vessel, bifurcation)
Anticoagulant
Thromboembolic risk
Low-moderate (<10%)
- Aortic valve + no risk factors (AF, LVEF<35%, prior TE event)
- Recurrent TIA/CVA + no cardiac source of embolism
- Provoked DVT with major transient risk factor (anticoagulant indicated for only 3-12 months)
- Isolated AF with CHA2DS2- VASc score 0-7
STOP - DON'T START
High (>10%)
- Mitral valve
- Recent valve (< 3 months)
- Aortic valve + risk factors (AF, LVEF<35%, prior TE event)
- Intracardial thrombus
- TE event, including DVT with indication for indefinite anticoagulation
- Isolated AF with CHA2DS2-VASc score 8-9
- AF with heart valve or recent CVA/TIA (< 6 months)
Site of cancer:
- Very high risk: stomach, pancreas
- High risk: lung, lymphoma, gynecologic, bladder, testicular, renal
Bleeding risk
Low (HAS-BLED< 3)
High (HAS-BLED ≥ 3)
CONTINUE
Taking into account patient preference
STOP - DON'T START