

Blood Thinner Information Sheet

Blood thinners have antiplatelet and anticoagulant properties. To reduce your risk of bleeding during a future procedure, these ideally would be held prior to surgery. For some medical conditions, you may need to stay on these medications. **Your surgeon will work with your prescribing physician on forming a plan for holding these medications.** This list shows many of the common blood thinner medications.

Prescription Medications with Antiplatelet or Anticoagulant Properties

These are commonly prescribed “blood thinners”. We will work with your prescribing physician to determine a plan for holding these medications prior to and after your surgery. Until then, **DO NOT STOP** these medications.

Coumadin (warfarin)	Effient (prasugrel)
Eliquis (apixaban)	Ticlid (ticlopidine)
Plavix (clopidogrel)	Aggrenox (acetylsalicylic acid-dipyridamole)
Brilinta (ticagrelor)	Cilostazol (Pletal)
Lovenox (enoxaparin)	Pentoxifylline (Trental)
Pradaxa (dabigatran)	Pletal (cilostazol)
Xarelto (rivaroxaban)	

These medications are most typically used over the counter or without a prescription. Stop these medications **2 weeks** prior to your surgery.

NSAIDs: Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs

Aspirin (Anacin, Alka-seltzer, Bayer, Bufferin, Ecotrin, Excedrin)	
Ibuprofen (Advil, Motrin, Midol, Nuprin)	
Celecoxib (Celebrex)	
Diclofenac (Voltaren)	Ketorolac (Toradol)
Diflunisal (Dolobid)	Meloxicam (Mobic)
Etodolac (Lodine)	Naproxen (Aleve,
Fenoprofen (Nalfon)	Naprosyn)
Indomethacin (Indocin)	Piroxicam (Feldene)

Over The Counter (OTC) or Herbal Medications

Chondroitin	Ginger
Dong Quai	Ginkgo Biloba
Evening Primrose	Ginseng
Feverfew	Saw Palmetto
Flax Seed Oil	Turmeric
Garlic	Vitamin E