**Table 3**. Anticoagulation Perioperative Management

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Author (Year) | Sample Size (Controls) | Surgical Intervention | Anticoagulants (*controls*) | Preoperative Management | Bridging | Postoperative Management |
| Aggarwal 2013[28] | 161 (161) | THA, TKA, Revisions | Warfarin 90% Dabigatran 10% ± antiplatelet therapy (*Warfarin prophylactic*) | Preadmission with INR check, pause antiplatelet therapy 7days before surgery | Heparin bridging until 6h before surgery | Warfarin with aim for therapeutic INR |
| Della Valle 2020[29] | 210 (67) | THA | Warfarin (*Aspirin*) | Discontinuation of anticoagulant | 28 patients (13%) with LMWH for high-risk patients | An INR of 2 was aimed for postoperatively. Individual time-point based on surgeon’s preference and risk stratification |
| McDougall 2013[27] | 89 (179) | THA | Warfarin (*Aspirin*) | n/a | Only high-risk patients (30% iv heparin bridge) | Warfarin aimed for therapeutic INR and APTT |
| Rhodes 2010[30] | 38 (39) | TKA, Revision TKA | Warfarin (*discontinued warfarin and bridging with LMWH*) | 39 controls discontinued 1 week before surgery, bridging with LWMH until evening preop | LMWH for controls only | Study group continued Warfarin at therapeutic dosage |
| Simpson 2014[26] | 149 (300) | TKA | Warfarin (*74% Aspirin, 19% UFH, 7% LMWH)* | n/a | 32 pts heparin bridging | Warfarin according to surgeon’s preference |
| Walton 2004[31] | 80 (794) | TKA | Warfarin *(LMWH)* | n/a | n/a | Warfarin with INR aim 2-3 |
| *Total* | *727 (1540)* |  |  |  |  |  |
| THA – total hip arthroplasty; TKA – total knee arthroplasty; INR – international normalized ratio; LMWH – low molecular weight heparin; APTT - activated partial thromboplastin time; UFH – low-dose unfractionated heparin | | | | | | |