

## Warfarin Sodium

【OCOUM】Orfarin® 5mg/Tab

ATC Code : B01AA03

中文名：歐服寧錠 《健喬信元》

適應症：1.預防及/或治療靜脈栓塞症及其相關疾病，以及肺栓塞。  
2.預防或治療因心房纖維顫動及/或更換心臟瓣膜引起之血栓性栓塞症。

【OCOU1】Cofarin® 1mg/Tab

ATC Code : B01AA03

中文名：可化凝錠 1 毫克 《政德》

適應症：靜脈栓塞症。

藥理分類：Anticoagulant; Anticoagulant, Vitamin K Antagonist.

用法用量：Administration:

- Orally, administer with or without food.
- Should be administered at approximately the same time.

### Indications and Dosage regimens:

#### Adults:

Loading, 2-5 mg/day (based on PT & INR);

Maintenance, 2-10 mg/day, adjusted according to the PT level and INR.

不良反應：出血（如牙齦出血、咳血、血尿、黑便等）、發燒、腹瀉、掉髮、胃不適等。

交互作用：

1. Tamoxifen: ↑ the serum concentration of Warfarin.
2. Allopurinol, 12. COX-2 inhibitor Selective: ↑ anticoagulant effect of Warfarin.
3. Ginkgo Biloba : ↑ the adverse/toxic effect of Warfarin.
4. Amiodarone: ↑ serum level and anticoagulant effect of warfarin. An empiric warfarin dosage reduction of 30% to 50% at the initiation of amiodarone might be considered. Because of the long half-life of amiodarone, monitoring INR for 1.5~4 months after amiodarone is discontinued.
5. Danazol, Methyltestosterone, Testosterone: ↑ anticoagulant effect of warfarin.
6. Barbiturates, Carbamazepine, Rifabutin, Rifampin, Rifapentine : ↓ serum level of warfarin.
7. Phenytoin: ↑ anticoagulant effect of warfarin. Warfarin ↑ the serum level of Phenytoin.
8. St John's Wort : ↓ anticoagulant effects of Warfarin.
9. Fenofibrate and Derivatives: ↑ serum level and anticoagulant effect of Warfarin.
10. Azoles, macrolides、metronidazole、quinolones、sulfonamides、tetracyclines、thioamines (methimazole, PTU), thyroid hormones 或 cimetidine : ↑ the anticoagulant effect of Warfarin.
11. Indomethacin, ketoprofen, naproxen, piroxicam, sulindac :↑ risk of bleeding.
12. Aspirin(>3 g/day) :↑ the anticoagulant effect of Warfarin.

注意事項：

1. 飯前或飯後服用均可。盡可能每日於同一時間服用。
2. 避免同時飲用葡萄柚或蔓越莓汁。
3. 指導病患須於手術或拔牙前告知醫師正在服用本藥。
4. 禁用於有出血傾向、高度肝機能障礙、腎功能不全、懷孕之患者。
5. Vitamin K 會拮抗 warfarin sodium 的抗凝血作用，患者應避免自行增減含多量 Vitamin K 食物（例如綠茶、醃燻肉、肝臟、豆類製品、綠葉蔬菜及花椰菜等）之食用量。
6. 應避免與人參、銀杏、大蒜等食品並用，以免抗凝血作用加強，易造成溶血。

反應及出血。

- 懷孕期：
1. 孕婦勿用本品。
  2. Warfarin crosses the placenta; concentrations in the fetal plasma are similar to maternal values.
  3. Teratogenic effects have been reported following first trimester exposure and may include coumarin embryopathy (nasal hypoplasia and/or stippled epiphyses; limb hypoplasia may also be present).
  4. Females of reproductive potential should use effective contraception during therapy and for 1 month after the last dose.

- 授乳期：
1. 以 warfarin 控制抗凝血作用的婦女，需哺育母乳前，必須審慎進行嬰兒的凝血時間測試和維生素 K 狀態與出血傾向之危險性評估。
  2. Based on available data, warfarin is not present in breast milk.  
Breastfeeding women may be treated with warfarin. According to the American College of Chest Physicians (ACCP), warfarin may be used in lactating women who wish to breastfeed their infants (ACCP [Bates 2012]).