Apixaban

COLEI2 Teliquis® 2.5mg/TabATC Code : B01AF02COLEI5 Eliquis® 5mg/TabATC Code : B01AF02

中文名: 艾必克凝膜衣錠 《Pfizer》

適應症: 1.成人非辦膜性心房纖維顫動病患。

2.治療成人深靜脈血栓(DVT)與肺栓塞(PE),及預防深靜脈血栓與肺栓塞復發。

藥理分類: Factor Xa Inhibitor; Direct Oral Anticoagulant (DOAC).

用法用量:**Administration:** Orally, administer without regard to meals.

- 1. After hip/knee replacement, initial dose should be administered 12 to 24 hours postoperatively.
- 2. If patient **unable to swallow whole tablets**, may crush 5 mg or 2.5 mg tablets and suspend in 60 mL of water, D5W, or apple juice or mix with applesauce; administer immediately.
- 3. For delivery through a **nasogastric tube**, crushed tablets may be suspended in 60 mL of water or D5W followed by immediate delivery.
- 4. Crushed tablets are stable in water, D5W, apple juice, and applesauce for up to 4 hours.

Indications and dosage regimens:

Nonvalvular atrial fibrillation (to prevent stroke and systemic embolism): 5 mg BID.

Patient has any 2 of the following: Age \ge 80 years, Body weight \le 60 kg, or Serum creatinine \ge 1.5 mg/dL,

2.5 mg BID.

Deep vein thrombosis (DVT) and/or pulmonary embolism (PE):

10 mg BID for 7 days followed by 5 mg BID.

Indefinite anticoagulation (reduced-intensity dosing for prophylaxis against

VTE recurrence): (for patients at elevated risk of recurrent VTE following at least 6 months of therapeutic anticoagulation.)

2.5 mg BID.

不良反應:出血相關反應(如鼻出血、牙齦出血等)。

注意事項:

- 1. 須依肝腎功能調整劑量。
- 2. 對於無法吞服整顆錠劑者,可將錠劑壓碎加入 60 mL 水、5%葡萄糖溶液、蘋果汁中或混合於蘋果醬,立即經口服用。
- 3. 鼻胃管管灌:可將錠劑壓碎加入 60 mL 水或 5% 葡萄糖溶液中,立即經由鼻胃管投予。
- 4. 本藥品壓碎泡製後,在水、5%葡萄糖溶液、蘋果汁中或混合於蘋果醬可維持 穩定4小時。
- 5. 服藥期間避免食用葡萄柚或葡萄柚汁。因葡萄柚(汁)中含類黃酮,會影響肝 甲、臟內的重要酵素 (CYP3A4),使藥物作用增加。
- 6. 請配合醫囑用藥,勿隨意停用。
- 7. 較易發生瘀傷或出血。流血會比平常久的時間才會停止。

交互作用:

- 1. Ketoconazole, itraconazole, ritonavir: ↑ serum level of Apixaban. Management: Decrease 50% dosage
- 2. Clarithromycin: ↑ serum level of Eliquis.
- 3. Rifampin, carbamazepine, phenobarbital, and phenytoin: ↓ serum level of Apixaban. Management: Avoid concurrent use.

- 懷 孕 期:1.治療可能會升高懷孕與生產期間的出血風險。只有在潛在效益超越母親與胎兒 可能面臨之風險的情況下才可於懷孕期間使用 ELIQUIS。
 - 2. Based on placenta perfusion studies, apixaban is expected to cross the placenta (Bapat 2016).
 - 3. When used in pregnancy, there is also the potential for fetal bleeding or subclinical placental bleeding which may increase the risk of miscarriage, preterm delivery, fetal compromise, or stillbirth (Cohen 2016).
 - 4. Agents other than apixaban are preferred for the treatment of AF, PE, or VTE in pregnant patients (Howard 2018; Kearon 2016; Lip 2018; Regitz-Zagrosek [ESC 2018]).
- 授 乳 期:1.目前尚不確知 apixaban 或其代謝物是否會分泌進入人類的乳汁。 Apixaban 會分泌進入大鼠的乳汁(母體劑量的 12%)。 應考慮藥物對母親的重要性,然後指示婦女病人停止餵哺母乳或停止使用 ELIQUIS 治療。
 - 2. Until safety data are available, direct acting oral anticoagulants are not recommended for use in patients who are breastfeeding; use of an alternative anticoagulant is preferred (Bates 2012; Cohen 2016).