Treatment recommendations do NOT cover all clinical scenarios and do not replace the need for clinical judgement.

Infusion Nomogram for Intravenous Unfractionated Heparin For FLUID RESTRICTED PATIENTS

25,000 units in 50 mL

Patients requiring fluid restrictions (e.g. patient with heart failure or severe renal impairment) may require a more concentrated dilution of unfractionated heparin than the standard dilution used in the WA Anticoagulation Medication Chart – 25,000 units in 500mL of sodium chloride 0.9% (50units/mL).

Print a copy of the FLUID RESTRICTED nomogram and ATTACH to Anticoagulation Chart over existing page 3 – put a line through the original nomogram on the WA Anticoagulation Medication Chart.

This nomogram (weight-based guides) is ONLY valid when using an unfractionated heparin concentration of 25,000 units in 50mL (500 units per mL) and STANDARD aPTT targets.

INITIAL ORDER: Prescriber should complete order (initial bolus and initial infusion rate) on page 2. See below for recommended dose for Venous Thromboembolism (VTE) or Acute Coronary Syndrome (ACS).

It is important that a bolus dose of unfractionated heparin is prescribed and administered on initiating an
unfractionated heparin infusion to ensure that the therapeutic range is reached within the first 24 hours of therapy.
 MAINTENANCE: Prescriber to indicate on page 2 whether nurse should maintain infusion rate based on nomogram as

indicated OR whether the prescriber is to be contacted following each aPTT test.

IT IS RECOMMENDED FOR SAFETY THAT

- All bolus doses be drawn up from separate ampoules into a syringe for administration
- . A syringe driver is used to administer the infusion due to the very low infusion rates required

Venous Thromboembolism (DVT/PE) Bolus and Initial Rate Requirements

	Weight Based Guide For Initial Dose												
Bolus Dose 80 units/kg	Weight	≤40kg	45kg	50kg	55kg	60kg	65kg	70kg	75kg	80kg	85kg	90kg	≥95kg
Bolds Bose oo units/kg	Units	3200	3600	4000	4400	4800	5200	5600	6000	6400	6800	7200	7200
Initial Rate 18 units/kg/hour	Rate (mL/hour)	1.4	1.6	1.8	2	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.2

Acute Coronary Syndrome Bolus and Initial Rate Requirements

	Weight Based Guide For Initial Dose												
	Weight	≤40kg	45kg	50kg	55kg	60kg	65kg	70kg	75kg	80kg	85kg	90kg	≥ 95kg
Bolus Dose 60 units/kg	Units	2400	2800	3000	3300	3600	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000
Initial Rate 12 units/kg/hour	Rate (mL/hour)	1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.9	2	2	2	2

Nomogram for modifying rate of administration for Venous Thromboembolism and Acute Coronary Syndrome

		TENANCE ORDER weight column on nomogram		Weight Based Rate For Maintenance Dose													
MAINTENANCE	and ro	d row for aPTT range for hour conversion of unit/kg/hour	Weight	≤40kg	45kg	50kg	55kg	60kg	65kg	70kg	75kg	80kg	85kg	90kg	≥ 95kg		
	aPTT	TT Dose Adjustment		Rate Change (mL/hour) This rate equals recommended change in units/hour for a 500 unit/mL dilution. Remeasure aPTT within 6 hours of each rate change													
	< Kk	(VTE OR ACS listed above) Then increase 3 units/kg/hour		+0.2	+ 0.3	+0.3	+0.3	+0.4	+ 0.4	+ 0.4	+ 0.5	+ 0.5	+0.5	+ 0.5	+ 0.6		
	LI-Mm	Increase 2 units/kg/hour For VTE consider 40units/kg bo	lus dose	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.4	+ 0.4		
MAIN	Nn-Pp	No Change				F	Remeas	ure aPT	T within	24 hou	rs (or ne	xt morn	ing)				
	Qq-Rr	Reduce 1 unit/kg/hour		- 0.1	- 0.1	- 0.1	- 0.1	- 0.1	- 0.1	- 0.1	- 0.2	- 0.2	- 0.2	- 0.2	- 0.2		
	Ss-Tt	Hold 30 minutes Then reduce 2 units/kg/hour		- 0.2	- 0.2	- 0.2	- 0.2	- 0.2	- 0.3	- 0.3	- 0.3	- 0.3	- 0.3	- 0.4	- 0.4		
	> Zz	Contact doctorHold 60 minutesThen reduce 3 units/kg/hou	r	- 0.2	- 0.3	- 0.3	- 0.3	- 0.4	-0.4	- 0.4	-0.5	- 0.5	- 0.5	- 0.5	- 0.6		

Slight variances of aPTT ranges may occur due to changes in laboratory reagents used. Please check with your Pathology Laboratory

Please note: Each hospital is required to check with their Pathology laboratory should determine its own therapeutic target range for heparin against a gold standard test (eg residual anti-Xa activity).

Because of this hospitals should not use a WA Anticoagulation Chart from another hospital as ranges will change from hospital to hospital