Table 1. Indications for the Rapidly Acting Anticoagulants Available in the United States, **Effective November 2006**

LMWHS

FONDAPARINUX

DTIS

UFH

USE

Thromboprophylaxis in arterial

, , ,				
and cardiac surgery	Χ			
Thromboprophylaxis after hip replacement				
surgery		Dalteparin, enoxaparin	Χ	
Thromboprophylaxis after hip fracture surgery			Χ	
Thromboprophylaxis after knee replacement				
surgery		Enoxaparin	X	
Thromboprophylaxis after abdominal surgery,				
if at-risk	Χ	Dalteparin, enoxaparin	X	
Thromboprophylaxis in medical patients during				
acute illness		Dalteparin, enoxaparin		
Prophylaxis ischemic complications in UA/				
non-Q-wave MI [‡]		Dalteparin, enoxaparin		
Prophylaxis and treatment of peripheral arterial				
embolism	Χ			
Prophylaxis and treatment of VTE	Χ			
Inpatient treatment of DVT +/- PE (with warfarin)		Enoxaparin, tinzaparin	X	
Outpatient treatment of PE* (with warfarin)			X	
Outpatient treatment of DVT (with warfarin)		Enoxaparin	X	
Atrial fibrillation and embolization	Х			
Thromboprophylaxis/treatment in HIT				Argatroban, lepirudin [†]
PCI in patients with or at risk of HIT				Argatroban, bivalirudin
PCI with provisional GPIIb/IIIa inhibition				Bivalirudin
PTCA in patients with UA				Bivalirudin
Diagnosis/treatment of consumptive				
coagulopathies (DIC)	Χ			
During transfusions, dialysis, extracorporeal				
circulation; in blood samples for laboratory				
purposes	X			

[‡] With aspirin; fondaparinux has been extensively evaluated in acute coronary syndrome, ^{5,6} and the data are under regulatory review.

Key: DIC = disseminated intravascular coagulation; DTI = direct thrombin inhibitor; DVT = deep venous thrombosis; GP = glycoprotein; HIT = heparin-induced thrombocytopenia; LMWH = low-molecular-weight heparin; MI = myocardial infarction; PCI = percutaneous coronary intervention; PE = pulmonary embolism; PTCA = percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty; TEC = thromboembolic complication; UA = unstable angina; UFH = unfractionated heparin; VTE = venous thromboembolism

^{*} If treatment started in-hospital [†] Lepirudin is indicated for patients with HIT and associated TEC to prevent further TEC.