

PATIENT NAME:

DOB:

NHS NO. or HOSP No.:

COUNSELLING POINT	SIGN
1. Indication and how the DOAC works. Explanation of an anticoagulant (increases clotting time and reduces risk of clot formation). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indication: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-valvular AF <input type="checkbox"/> PE <input type="checkbox"/> DVT <input type="checkbox"/> VTE prophylaxis after hip or knee replacement surgery <input type="checkbox"/> Other..... Prescriber should inform the patient of duration of treatment. 	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Importance of adherence: short half-life and associated risk of stroke and/or thrombosis if non-compliant. To ensure optimal protections from blood clots, do not omit doses unless instructed to do so by healthcare professional.	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Differences between DOAC and warfarin (if applicable for patients converting from warfarin to DOAC therapy or offering choice of anticoagulation agent)	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Name of drug: generic & brand name (prescribe generically)	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Explanation of dose: strength & frequency	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Duration of therapy	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. To take with food (rivaroxaban). Dabigatran, apixaban and edoxaban can be taken with or without food.	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Dabigatran capsules - Swallow capsule whole with a full glass of water. Patients should be instructed not to open the capsule as this may increase the risk of bleeding. See manufacturer's information. See SmPCs for advice re administering apixaban, edoxaban and rivaroxaban in patients with swallowing difficulty.	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Missed doses – Advise patient on what to do if they miss a dose as per SmPC.	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Extra doses taken: obtain advice immediately from pharmacist/GP/NHS Direct (111)	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Common and serious side-effects and who/when to refer: symptoms of bleeding/unexplained bruising. (see SmPC and NHSE patient booklet "Direct Oral Anticoagulant Therapy")	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. Drug interactions and concomitant medication: avoid NSAID's. Always check with a pharmacist regarding OTC/herbal/complimentary medicines and carry your DOAC / anticoagulant alert card with you at all times. Inform healthcare professional or pharmacist before taking any other medicines.	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. Inform healthcare professional of DOAC therapy before any surgical or invasive procedure. Includes hospital and dental procedures / admissions. DOAC may need to be stopped prior to an invasive procedure.	<input type="checkbox"/>
14. Pregnancy and breastfeeding: potential risk to foetus – obtain medical advice as soon as possible if pregnant/considering pregnancy. Avoid in breastfeeding.	<input type="checkbox"/>
15. Storage: dabigatran must be kept in original packaging – moisture sensitive. All other DOAC are suitable for standard medication compliance aids/ dosette boxes if required.	<input type="checkbox"/>
16. Ongoing monitoring (blood tests and dose review at least annually and more frequently if clinical situation requires). Emphasise to patient the importance of the monitoring, especially of their kidney function and checking dose accordingly. They should contact the GP if this has not been done.	<input type="checkbox"/>
17. Supporting information and signposting DOAC booklet issued Signposting to NHS.net EMC risk materials issued	<input type="checkbox"/>
18. Give patient opportunity to ask questions and encourage referral to community pharmacist (NMS or DMS).	<input type="checkbox"/>
19. Referral completed to New Medicine Service (primary care) or Discharge Medicine Service (secondary care) with patient's consent	<input type="checkbox"/>
Counselled by: Title: Dr. / Nurse / Pharmacist / Pharmacy Technician / Other	Date:

Please refer to manufacturer's information [Home - electronic medicines compendium \(emc\)](#) and [BNF BNF \(British National Formulary\) | NICE](#) for up to date information.