

Managing patients who are taking warfarin and undergoing dental treatment

General guidelines

- If patients on warfarin who require dental surgery have an International Normalised Ratio (INR) of below 4.0, they can usually receive their dental treatment in primary care without needing to stop their warfarin or adjust their dose.
- The risk of thromboembolism after temporary withdrawal of warfarin therapy outweighs the risk of oral bleeding following dental surgery.
- Patients on warfarin may bleed more than normal, but bleeding is usually controlled with local measures.

Advice to be given to patients

Advice for patients is available in the patient leaflet, *Oral Anticoagulant Therapy: Important information for dental patients.*

Drug interactions

Amoxicillin

There have been anecdotal reports that amoxicillin interacts with warfarin causing increased prothrombin time and/or bleeding, but documented cases are relatively rare. However, a single three gram dose for endocarditis prophylaxis has NOT been shown to produce a clinically relevant interaction. Patients requiring a course of amoxicillin should be advised to be vigilant for any signs of increased bleeding.

Clindamycin

Clindamycin does not interact with warfarin when given as a single dose for endocarditis prophylaxis. Clindamycin is restricted to specialist use for treatment and should not be used routinely for dental infections due to its serious side effects. There is a single case report of an interaction between warfarin and clindamycin.

Erythromycin and other macrolide antibiotics (for example, azithromycin)

Macrolide antibiotics interact with warfarin unpredictably and only in certain individuals. Patients should be advised to be vigilant for any signs of increased bleeding.

If increased bleeding occurs then the patient should be advised to contact the GP or anticoagulant clinic to arrange additional INR testing and dose review.

Metronidazole

Metronidazole interacts with warfarin and should be avoided if possible. If it cannot be avoided, the warfarin dose may need to be reduced by a third to a half, and re-adjusted again when the antibiotic is discontinued. Contact the GP or anticoagulant clinic to arrange additional INR testing and dose review.

Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs

Drugs including ibuprofen, aspirin and diclofenac should not be used as analgesics in patients taking warfarin.

Dental surgery covered by this advice includes:

Treatment where the INR *does not* need to be checked:

- Prosthodontics
- Conservation
- Endodontics

Treatment where the INR *does* need to be checked (follow flow diagram):

- Extractions
- Minor oral surgery
- Periodontal surgery
- Biopsies

