

Bivalirudin (Angiomax®) Dosing Table

Bivalirudin is a direct thrombin inhibitor, and it is indicated for use as an anticoagulant in patients undergoing percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI). Dosing is adjusted for patients with renal insufficiency, and a quick reference table is provided below using a standard concentration of 250 mg/100 ml.

Using **250 mg/100 mL (2.5 mg/mL)** concentration

Patient Weight		Bolus *		Standard Infusion †	Infusion Rates for Renally Impaired Patients	
					Severe Renal Impairment, CrCl 10 – 29 ml/min * ‡	Hemodialysis * 0.25 mg/kg/hr
lbs	kg	mg	mL	mL/hr	mL/hr	mL/hr
72 - 82	33 - 37	26.25	10.5	24.5	14	3.5
83 - 93	38 - 42	30	12	28	16	4
94 - 104	43 - 47	33.75	13.5	31.5	18	4.5
105 - 115	48 - 52	37.5	15	35	20	5
116 - 126	53 - 57	41.25	16.5	38.5	22	5.5
127 - 137	58 - 62	45	18	42	24	6
138 - 148	63 - 67	48.75	19.5	45.5	26	6.5
149 - 159	68 - 72	52.5	21	49	28	7
160 - 170	73 - 77	56.25	22.5	52.5	30	7.5
171 - 181	78 - 82	60	24	56	32	8
182 - 192	83 - 87	63.75	25.5	59.5	34	8.5
193 - 203	88 - 92	67.5	27	63	36	9
204 - 214	93 - 97	71.25	28.5	66.5	38	9.5
215 - 225	98 - 102	75	30	70	40	10
226 - 236	103 - 107	78.75	31.5	73.5	42	10.5
237 - 247	108 - 112	82.5	33	77	44	11
248 - 258	113 - 117	86.25	34.5	80.5	46	11.5
259 - 269	118 - 122	90	36	84	48	12
270 - 280	123 - 127	93.75	37.5	87.5	50	12.5
281 - 291	128 - 132	97.5	39	91	52	13
292 - 302	133 - 137	101.25	40.5	94.5	54	13.5
303 - 313	138 - 142	105	42	98	56	14
314 - 324	143 - 147	108.75	43.5	101.5	58	14.5
325 - 335	148 - 152	112.5	45	105	60	15
336 - 346	153 - 157	116.25	46.5	108.5	62	15.5
347 - 357	158 - 162	120	48	112	64	16
358 - 368	163 - 167	123.75	49.5	115.5	66	16.5
369 - 379	168 - 172	127.5	51	119	68	17
380 - 390	173 - 177	131.25	52.5	122.5	70	17.5
391 - 401	178 - 182	135	54	126	72	18
402 - 412	183 - 187	138.75	55.5	129.5	74	18.5
413 - 423	188 - 192	142.5	57	133	76	19
424 - 434	193 - 197	146.25	58.5	136.5	78	19.5
435 - 445	198 - 202	150	60	140	80	20
446 - 456	203 - 207	153.75	61.5	143.5	82	20.5
457 - 467	208 - 212	157.5	63	147	84	21
468 - 478	213 - 217	161.25	64.5	150.5	86	21.5
479 - 489	218 - 222	165	66	154	88	22
490 - 500	223 - 227	168.75	67.5	157.5	90	22.5

kg = kilogram; mL = milliliter; mL/hr = milliliter/hour; CrCl = creatinine clearance. Units in milliliters or milliliters/hour are rounded to nearest tenth.

* Five minutes after the bolus dose has been administered, an ACT (activated clotting time) should be performed and an additional bolus of 0.3 mg/kg should be given if needed.

† Infusion is given for the duration of procedure.

‡ If reduction of the infusion rate is considered.

Product preparation for percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) infusion

- To each 250 mg Angiomax® vial, add 5 mL of Sterile Water for Injection, USP. Gently swirl until all material is dissolved. Each reconstituted vial should be **further diluted** in **100 mL** of 0.9% Sodium Chloride for Injection to yield **a final concentration of 2.5 mg/mL**. NOTE: This is different than Package Insert instructions. (Product is also compatible diluted in 5% Dextrose in Water)
- This solution is then used for both IV bolus and the initial IV infusion. (Set pump to administer the bolus, and once bolus infused, set pump for the continuous infusion for the duration of the PCI)
- Bolus and infusion doses are calculated according to the patient's weight - See above dosing chart.

Reconstituted vial (250 mg/5 mL) may be stored at 2 to 8°C for up to 24 hours. Diluted Angiomax® (0.5 to 5 mg/mL) is stable at room temperature for up to 24 hours.

References

- The Medicines Company. Product information for Angiomax®. May 2013.
- Micromedex Healthcare Series. DRUGDEX System. Greenwood Village, CO: Truven Health Analytics, 2014. <http://www.thomsonhc.com/>. Accessed June 4, 2014.
- Lincoff AM, Kleiman NS, Kereiakes DJ, et al. Long-term efficacy of bivalirudin and provisional glycoprotein IIb/IIIa blockade vs. heparin and planned glycoprotein IIb/IIIa blockade during percutaneous coronary revascularization: REPLACE-2 randomized trial. JAMA 2004; 292: 696-703.

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