

How to apply knowledge that we have: Rivaroxaban effective protection and therapy

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The advent of NOACs represents a major development in the field of medicine, after more than half a century in which warfarin was the only oral anticoagulant available. New era in the management of thromboembolism has arrived with the development of novel oral anticoagulant drugs that act by inhibiting a single anticoagulant protein in the coagulation cascade either activated factor X or thrombin, thus providing a pharmacodynamic advantage over vitamin K antagonists. The discovery of these agents has provided us with more options. Prevention of stroke and systemic embolism is one of the principal treatment goals in patients with atrial fibrillation . The novel guidelines recommend several novel anticoagulant drugs for the treatment of pulmonary embolism. However, in all studies which studied novel anticoagulants, patients who received thrombolytic therapy were excluded and the exact protocol for the introduction of NOACs are not established When identifying a long-term oral anticoagulant for a patient, it is important to adopt a personalized approach.

Keywords: novel anticoagulants, atrial fibrillation, pulmonary embolism , personalized approach