

Government of Western Australia North Metropolitan Health Service Women and Newborn Health Service



ADULT MEDICATION GUIDELINE					
HEPARIN					
Scope (Staff):	All WNHS Staff				
Scope (Area):	Obstetrics and Gynaecology				
This document should be read in conjunction with the <b>Disclaimer</b> .					

Quick Links											
Dose	Administration	Monitoring	Pregnancy and Breastfeeding								
Restrictions	Restrictions										
Formulary: Unrestricted											
HIGH RISK Medication											
Medication Class											
Heparins (unfractionated)											
Presentation											
Ampoule: • 1000 units in 1 mL • 5000 units in 1 mL • 5000 units in 0.2 mL • 5000 units in 5 mL • 25000 units in 5 mL Heparinised Saline: Ampoule: 50 units in 5 mL Sodium Chloride 0.9% Bag: 1000 units in 500 mL Sodium Chloride 0.9% Storage											
Store below 25°C.											

### Dose

### Venous Thromboembolism (VTE) Prophylaxis

#### Subcut:

5000 units every 8 to 12 hours

See <u>Venous Thromboembolism (VTE): Prevention and Management,</u> Anticoagulation Medication Chart MR 810.11

### VTE Treatment

See Anticoagulation Medication Chart MR 810.11

### VTE Treatment & Prophylaxis for Obstetric Women:

See Venous Thromboembolism (VTE): Prevention and Management

# Administration

Refer to the Anticoagulation Medication Chart MR 810.11 and Australian Injectable Drugs Handbook

**Bolus Dosing when IV Heparin Infusion Running** 

Step 1: Withdraw required dose from a 1000 units/mL concentration ampoule.

Step 2: Inject undiluted over 3 to 5 minutes via Y site or through a separate cannula.

# Monitoring

Unfractionated Heparin can cause Heparin Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT) - Baseline FBC, then platelet count every 2 to 3 days.

An unexpectantly high APTT may be due to blood sample being taken from same limb as heparin infusion.

## Pregnancy

1<sup>st</sup> Trimester: Considered safe to use.

2<sup>nd</sup> Trimester: Considered safe to use.

3<sup>rd</sup> Trimester: Considered safe to use.

### Breastfeeding

Considered safe to use.

## Comments

Mix bag thoroughly when preparing solution (invert at least 6 times to prevent pooling of heparin).

# **Related Policies, Procedures & Guidelines**

HDWA Mandatory Policies:

High Risk Medication Policy

WNHS Policies:

High Risk Medicines

#### WNHS Clinical Practice Guidelines:

KEMH Pharmaceutical & Medicines Management Guideline: Medication Administration

### References

Australian Medicines Handbook. Heparin. In: Australian Medicines Handbook [Internet]. Adelaide (South Australia): Australian Medicines Handbook; 2023 [cited 2023 Mar 07]. Available from: <u>https://amhonline.amh.net.au/</u>

Therapeutic Guidelines. Anticoagulant Therapy. In: eTG complete [Internet]. West Melbourne (Victoria): Therapeutic Guidelines; 2023 [cited 2023 Mar 07]. Available from: <u>https://tgldcdp-tg-org-au.kelibresources.health.wa.gov.au/etgAccess</u>

Society of Hospital Pharmacists of Australia. Heparin. In: Australian Injectable Drugs Handbook [Internet]. [St Leonards, New South Wales]: Health Communication Network; 2023 [cited 2023 Mar 07]. Available from: <u>http://aidh.hcn.com.au</u>

The Royal Women's Hospital. Heparin. In: Pregnancy and Breastfeeding Medicines Guide [Internet]. Parkville (Victoria): The Royal Women's Hospital; 2023 [cited 2023 Mar 07]. Available from: <u>https://thewomenspbmg.org.au/</u>

Keywords	Heparin, heparin therapy, unfractionated heparin, venous thromboembolism, thromboprophylaxis, VTE prophylaxis, VTE treatment						
Document Owner:	Chief Pharmacist						
Author/ Reviewer	KEMH Pharmacy Department						
Version Info:	<ul><li>4.1 administration advice for bolus dosing when IV heparin infusion in use</li><li>4.2 comment regarding high APTT and blood sampling</li></ul>						
Date First Issued:	July 2015	Last Reviewed:	18/12/2024		Review Date:	Mar 2029	
Endorsed by:	Medicines and Therapeutics Committee				Date:	04/02/2025	
NSQHS Standards Applicable:	Std 1: Clinical Governance			Std 5: Comprehensive Care			
	Std 2: Partnering with Consumers			Std 6: Communicating for Safety			
	Std 3: Preventing and Controlling Healthcare Associated Infection			Std 7: Blood Management			
	Std 4: Medication Safety			Std 8: Recognising and Responding to Acute Deterioration			
Printed or personally saved electronic copies of this document are considered uncontrolled. Access the current version from WNHS HealthPoint.							

The health impact upon Aboriginal people has been considered, and where relevant incorporated and appropriately addressed in the development of this document (insert ISD Number). (Please refer to the Aboriginal Health Impact Statement and Declaration for Department of Health and Health Service Provider Guidelines – please delete once you have completed this).

This document can be made available in alternative formats on request for a person with a disability.

© Women and Newborn Health Service 2025

Copyright of this material is vested in the State of Western Australia unless otherwise indicated. Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, criticism or review, as permitted under the provisions of the Copyright Act 1968, no part may be reproduced or re-used for any purposes whatsoever without written permission of the State of Western Australia.