

Nadroparin calcium

S

Heparin-induced thrombocytopenia with thrombosis treated with fondaparinux sodium in an elderly patient: case report

An 80-year-old woman developed heparin-induced thrombocytopenia (HIT) with thrombosis while receiving nadroparin calcium; she was successfully treated with fondaparinux sodium.

The woman, who had a history of hypertension and articular pain, was admitted with a femoral shaft fracture following a fall. She started receiving preventative treatment with nadroparin calcium 5700IU [*frequency and route not stated*]. Approximately 10 days later, she reported acute pain in her left leg. Ultrasound and clinical evaluation found an acute thrombosis in her left femoropopliteal vein, with a 4TS score of >6 points. Laboratory investigations revealed a platelet count of 69 000/ μ L, and a diagnosis of HIT-associated thrombosis (HITT) was considered.

Nadroparin calcium was withdrawn, and the clot was surgically excised. The woman began receiving off-label treatment with fondaparinux sodium 7.5mg daily. Her platelet count normalised in approximately 4 days, and no signs of thrombosis were reported during follow-up.

Author comment: "*In this paper, we report an elderly woman with HITT induced by nadroparin calcium, successfully treated with an off label administration of [fondaparinux sodium].*"

Leporini C, et al. Efficacy and safety of off-label use of fondaparinux in the management of heparin-induced thrombocytopenia with thrombosis in an elderly woman. *Journal of Clinical Pharmacology* 53: 999-1002, No. 9, Sep 2013.
Available from: URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/jcph.124> - Italy 803095868