

WARFARIN/JANTOVEN PATIENT EDUCATION

We at **Cardiovascular Institute of the South** want to offer the clearest information relating to your anticoagulation (blood thinning) therapy to help you to become compliant with your warfarin diet and medication regimen.

Please review the information below and call **your CIS clinic** if you do not understand any part of therapy so we can assist you as needed.

Dosage Issues:

- Take warfarin/Jantoven as prescribed. Make sure you are taking the:
 - Correct Milligram dosage
 - o Color of tablet
 - Number of tablets
 - If you miss one dose and remember the <u>SAME</u>
 <u>DAY</u>, take the missed dose even though it is
 later. If you remember the <u>NEXT DAY</u>, do not
 take extra and notify Coumadin nurse.
 - Set up a daily routine for taking medication.
 (when brushing teeth in evening, at bedside, with supper, note on bathroom mirror)
 - Use a separate pill planner only for Anticoagulation medication
 - You will be given directions on how to take medication each time your INR is checked.

Effect of other Medications:

- Many drugs affect the action of warfarin therefore, inform all your Physicians that you are taking Warfarin/Jantoven.
- Check with your pharmacist AND your CIS
 Coumadin (warfarin) Nurse before taking any new medications such as antibiotics, pain medications, steroids, allergy/sinus medications, herbs, or over the counter drugs.

Effect of Lifestyle:

- Eating habits (consistent with Vit K foods)
- Alcohol consumption (thins blood)
- Usual amount of Exercise is changed
- Notify Warfarin nurse if you are planning an extended trip.
- Use soft toothbrush to prevent bleeding gums
- Use caution when trimming nails
- Report to Warfarin nurse if you begin drinking any dietary supplement such as (Boost/Ensure/Nepro/Glucerna, Slim Fast)

Complications:

Warfarin affects the clotting factors in your blood so it is important to **call promptly** if any of the following occur:

- Bloody/tarry black stool (bowel movements)
- Blood with coughing or vomiting
- Unexplained/increase in bruising
- Red or dark brown urine
- Increased menstrual bleeding
- Nosebleeds (apply firm pressure)
- Swollen joints/large swelling from a bump
- Have a hard fall and hit head

Go directly to the **EMERGENCY ROOM** if:

- Chest pains, increased shortness of breath
- Abnormal bleeding that does not stop after applying pressure
- Discomfort in arms, back, neck, or jaw

WARFARIN CAUSES BIRTH DEFECTS-Inform your Warfarin nurse if you are or become pregnant.

REMINDERS:

- Take Warfarin at the same time each day preferably in the evenings pending any dosage changes. It is not necessary to take with a meal.
- Be careful to avoid a sports injury & using sharp knives. Wear shoes to avoid stepping on sharp objects. Use electric razor instead of straight razor. These things can cause excessive bleeding.

Monitoring:

- If you are checking INR at an outside lab, call Warfarin nurse to notify of lab draw.
- Provide <u>current</u> contact numbers so you can be reached for warfarin dosing.
- Wear a Blood Thinner Medic Alert bracelet/necklace/key tag
- Notify Warfarin nurse if another MD instructs you to stop Warfarin for any length of time.
- Virtual Care Center 24/7--1-844-347-9622



This information downloaded from the Dr. Gourmet web site. For more information on eating healthy and eating well go to www.drgourmet.com.

In General

The main dietary concern of taking warfarin has to do with the amount of vitamin K in your diet. Vitamin K changes the way warfarin affects the blood. When you eat foods that are high in vitamin K, you can decrease the effect of warfarin. Likewise, eating less vitamin K can increase the effect of the medication

The key is to try to eat a similar amount of foods that contain vitamin K each day. Don't make any major changes to your diet without speaking with your doctor. If you want to lose weight, eat a lower fat diet or become a vegetarian, your doctor would want to know about these changes to help manage your warfarin.

Leafy green vegetables have contain higher amounts of vitamin K and one rule of thumb is to suspect that green veggies, cabbages and lettuces are high in Vitamin K. Also certain legumes like peanuts and peas might cause problems. Certain vegetable oils have high amounts of vitamin K.

Foods that are low in vitamin K include roots, bulbs, tubers, some fruits and fruit juices. Cereals, grains and other milled products are low in vitamin K.

Keep in mind that the amount of foods you eat with vitamin K add up. So if you eat a more foods that contain medium amounts of vitamin K in a particular day, your vitamin K intake will be high for that day.

What about alcohol?

You should avoid drinking alcohol while taking warfarin because alcohol can change the way your body responds to the medicine. Talk with your doctor about this. He or she may tell you that it's fine to drink alcohol but may want you to have a similar amount of alcohol each day so that your blood levels of warfarin remain stable.

Vegetables	Serving Size	
Anchovies, fillets	1 each	Low
Asparagus, cooked	5 spears	Medium
Asparagus, raw	5 spears	Medium
Beans, green, cooked	1 cup	Medium
Beets, cooked, sliced	1 cup	Low
Broccoli, cooked, chopped	1 cup	High
Broccoli, raw, chopped	1 cup	High
Brussels sprouts, cooked	1 cup	High
Brussels sprouts, raw	1 cup	High
Cabbage, Chinese, raw, shredded	1 cup	Medium
Cabbage, napa, raw, shredded	1 cup	High
Cabbage, red, raw, shredded	1 cup	Medium
Carrots, cooked, slices	1 cup	Medium
Carrots, raw, strips or slices	1 cup	Low
Cauliflower, cooked	1 cup	Medium
Cauliflower, raw	1 cup	Low





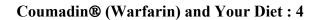
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Celery	1 stalk	Low
Collard Greens, cooked	1 cup	High
Corn, yellow, cooked	1 cup	Low
Corn, yellow, raw	1 cup	Low
Cucumber	1 medium	Low
Eggplant, cooked, cubed	1 cup	Low
Eggplant, raw, cubed	1 cup	Low
Endive, raw, chopped	1 cup	High
Fennel	1 bulb	Low
Garlic	3 cloves	Low
Kale, raw, chopped	1 cup	High
Leek, raw	1 medium	High
Lettuce, arugula	1/2 cup	Low
Lettuce, Boston/Bibb, raw	1 cup	High
Lettuce, green leaf, raw	1 cup	High
Lettuce, Iceberg, raw	1 cup	Low
Lettuce, red leaf, raw	1 cup	Medium
Lettuce, Romaine, raw	1 cup	High
Mushrooms, raw	1 cup	Low
Mustard greens, raw, chopped	1 cup	High
Okra, cooked	1 cup	High
Onions, green/scallions, raw	1 cup	High
Onions, white/red/yellow, raw		Low
	1 cup	
Parsley, raw Parsnips, cooked	1 cup	High Low
	1 cup	
Peas & onions, frozen, cooked	1 cup	Medium
Peas, green, cooked	1 cup	High
Peas, green, frozen, cooked	10 oz	High
Peas, sugar snap, cooked	1 cup	High
Pepper, green bell	1 medium	Low
Pepper, jalapeno	1 medium	Low
Pepper, red bell	1 medium	Low
Pepper, red chili, hot	1 each	Low
Pepper, yellow sweet	1medium	Low
Potato, red, cooked	1 medium	Low
Potato, sweet, cooked	1 medium	Low
Potato, white, baked	1 medium	Low
Shallots, chopped	1 Tbsp	Low
Snow peas, raw	1 cup	Low
Spaghetti/Marinara sauce	1 cup	Medium
Spinach, cooked	1 cup	High
Spinach, frozen	10 oz.	High
Spinach, raw	1 cup	High
Squash, acorn	1 cup	Low
Squash, butternut, cooked, cubed	1 cup	Low
Squash, summer, cooked	1 cup	Low
Swiss Chard, raw	1 cup	High
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Tomato paste	1 Tbsp	Low
Tomato sauce, canned, no salt	1 cup	Low
Tomato, plum	1	Low
Tomato, raw	1 medium	Low
Tomatoes, canned, whole	1 cup	Low
Tomatoes, cherry	1 cup	Low
Tomatoes, sun-dried	1 cup	Medium
Turnip greens, raw	1 cup	High
Turnips, cooked	1 cup	Low
Watercress, raw	1 cup	High
Zucchini, cooked	1 cup	Low

Fruits	Serving Size	
Apple, peeled	1 medium	Low
Apple, with peel	1 medium	Low
Applesauce	1 cup	Low
Avocado	1/4	Low
Banana	1 medium	Low
Blackberries	1 cup	Medium
Blueberries	1 cup	Medium
Cantaloupe, cubed	1 cup	Low
Cherries, no pits	1 cup	Low
Cranberries, dried	1/3 cup	Low
Cranberries, raw	1/3 cup	Low
Currants	1/2 cup	Low
Grapes, red/green, seedless	1 cup	Medium
Kiwi fruit	1 medium	Medium
Lemon	1 medium	Low
Lime	1 medium	Low
Mango	1 cup	Low
Melon, cantaloupe, diced	1 cup	Low
Melon, honeydew, diced	1 cup	Low
Orange	1 medium	Low
Orange peel	1 tsp.	Low
Peach	1 medium	Low
Pear	1 medium	Low
Pineapple, fresh, diced	1 cup	Low
Plum	1 each	Low
Prunes, dried	2 each	Low
Pumpkin, canned	1 cup	Medium
Raisins	1/2 cup	Low
Strawberries, fresh, sliced	1 cup	Low
Watermelon, fresh, cubed	1 cup	Low

Meats	Serving Size	
Bacon, pork, cooked	2 strips	Low
Beef stock	1 cup	Low





Beef, cooked, lean	3.5 ounces	Low
Beef, ground, fried, lean	3.5 ounces	Low
Chicken stock	1 cup	Low
Chicken, cooked, breast, no skin	3.5 ounces	Low
Clams, canned, chopped	1 can	Low
Clams, fresh	3.5 ounces	Low
Crabmeat, cooked	1 cup	Low
Fish, cod, cooked	3.5 ounces	Low
Fish, grouper, cooked	3.5 ounces	Low
Fish, haddock, cooked	3.5 ounces	Low
Fish, halibut, cooked	3.5 ounces	Low
Fish, salmon, cooked	3.5 ounces	Low
Fish, sole, cooked	3.5 ounces	Low
Fish, tuna, canned	3.5 ounces	Low
Fish, tuna, cooked	3.5 ounces	Low
Lamb, cooked	3.5 ounces	Low
Liver, beef, cooked	3.5 ounces	Low
Mussels, cooked	3.5 ounces	Low
Pork, cooked	3.5 ounces	Low
Scallops, cooked	3.5 ounces	Low
Shrimp, cooked	3.5 ounces	Low
Turkey pepperoni	3.5 ounces	Low
Turkey sausage, cooked	3.5 ounces	Low
Turkey, cooked, no skin	3.5 ounces	Low

Starches	Serving Size	
Tortilla, flour, 6-inch	1 each	Low
Bulgar, cooked	1 cup	Low
Bread, white/wheat/rye	1 slice	Low
Crackers, graham	2 squares	Low
Rice, wild, cooked	1 cup	Low
Cornmeal, yellow	1 cup	Low
Flour	1cup	Low
Melba toast, plain	1 cup, rounds	Low
Couscous, cooked	1 cup	Low
Bagel	1 whole	Low
Biscuit	1	Low
Cornbread	1 piece – 2.5 x 2.5- inch	Low
Cornmeal, blue	100 grams	Low
Cornstarch	1 cup	Low
Crackers, saltine	4 squares	Low
Croutons, plain	1 cup	Low
English muffin	1	Low
Grits, cooked	1 cup	Low
Pasta, dry	1 oz	Low
Rice, white & brown, cooked	1 cup	Low



Tortilla, corn, 6-inch	1 each	Low
Cereals		
Barley, dry	1/4 cup	Low
Cereal, cream of wheat	1 cup	Low
Cereal, oatmeal	1 cup	Low
Grits, cooked	1 cup	Low

Legumes and Beans	Serving Size	
Almonds	1 oz	Low
Bean sprouts, mungo, fresh	1 cup	Medium
Beans, black, dried, cooked	1 cup	Low
Beans, garbanzo, canned	1 cup	Low
Beans, great northern, canned	1 cup	Low
Beans, great northern, dried, cooked	1 cup	Low
Beans, kidney, canned	1 cup	Low
Beans, kidney, dried, cooked	1 cup	Low
Beans, lima, dried, cooked	1 cup	Low
Beans, navy, canned	1 cup	Low
Beans, navy, dried, cooked	1 cup	Low
Beans, pinto, canned	1 cup	Low
Beans, pinto, dried, cooked	1 cup	Low
Beans, red kidney, canned	1 cup	Low
Beans, red kidney, dried, cooked	1 cup	Low
Cashews	1/2 cup	Medium
Lentils, dry, cooked	1/4 cup	Low
Peanut butter, low fat	1/4 cup	Low
Peanuts	2 Tbsp	Low
Pecans, chopped	1 cup	Low
Pine nuts	1 oz	Low
Pistachio nuts	1 cup	Low
Soybeans (ddamame)	1 cup	High
Tahini	1 Tbsp	Low
Tofu	3.5 oz	Low
Walnuts, chopped	1 cup	Low

Dairy	Serving Size	
Buttermilk, non-fat	1 cup	Low
Cheese, blue	1 oz	Low
Cheese, cheddar	1 oz	Low
Cheese, cheddar, reduced fat	1 oz	Low
Cheese, cottage	1 cup	Low
Cheese, feta	1 oz	Low
Cheese, fontina	1 oz	Low
Cheese, goat	1 oz	Low
Cheese, monteray	1 oz	Low
Cheese, mozzarella, part skim	1 oz	Low
Cheese, parmesan	1 oz	Low



Cheese, ricotta, reduced fat	1 cup	Low
Cheese, swiss, low fat	1 oz	Low
Egg substitute	1 cup	Low
Egg, white, large	1 each	Low
Egg, whole, large	1 each	Low
Egg, yolk large	1 each	Low
Milk, 2 percent	1 cup	Low
Milk, coconut	1 cup	Low
Milk, dry, non fat	1 cup	Low
Milk, dry, non-fat	1 cup	Low
Milk, evaporated, non-fat	1 cup	Low
Milk, soy	1 cup	Low
Milk, whole	1 cup	Low
Sour cream, non fat	1 cup	Low
Yogurt, plain, low-fat	1 cup	Low

Beverages	Serving Size	
Beer	12 oz	Low
Bourbon	1 oz	Low
Carbonated soda	12 oz	Low
Coffee, brewed	1 cup	Low
Coffee, instant, granules	1 tsp	Low
Grapefruit juice	1 cup	Low
Lemon juice	1 oz	Low
Lime juice	1 oz	Low
Orange juice	1 cup	Low
Sake	1 oz	Low
Tea, brewed	1 cup	Low
Tomato juice, canned, no salt	1 cup	Low
V-8 juice	1 cup	Low
Vodka	1 oz	Low
Wine	1 cup	Low

Fats	Serving Size	
Butter	1 tsp.	Low
Cream cheese	1 Tbsp.	Low
Mayonnaise, reduced calorie	1 Tbsp.	Low
Oil, canola	1 tsp.	Low
Oil, corn	1 tsp.	Low
Oil, grapeseed	1 tsp.	Low
Oil, olive	1 tsp.	Low
Oil, peanut	1 tsp.	Low
Oil, safflower	1 tsp.	Low
Oil, sesame	1 tsp.	Low
Oil, soybean	2 Tbsp	Medium
Sour cream	1 Tbsp.	Low





Misc.	Serving Size	
Allspice	1 tsp	Low
Baking powder	1 tsp	Low
Baking soda	1 tsp	Low
Basil, fresh	5 leaves	Low
Bay leaves, crushed	1 tsp	Low
Capers	1 Tbsp	Low
Cardomom, ground	1 tsp	Low
Celery Seed	1 tsp	Low
Chili powder	1 tsp	Low
Chives	1 Tbsp	Low
Cilantro, fresh	9 sprigs	High
Cinnamon, ground	1 tsp	Low
	1 tsp	Low
Cloves, ground	-	
Cumin, seed	1 tsp	Low
Curry powder	1 tsp	Low
Dill, fresh	5 sprigs	Low
Garlic powder	1 tsp	Low
Gelatin, dry, unflavored	1 envelope	Low
Ginger root	1 tsp	Low
Ginger, ground	1 tsp	Low
Ketchup	1 Tbsp	Low
Marjoram, ground	1 tsp	Low
Mint	2 Tbsp	Low
Mustard	1 Tbsp	Low
Mustard, seed	1 tsp	Low
Nutmeg, ground	1 tsp	Low
Olives, ripe, canned	3.5 oz	Low
Oregano, dried	1 tsp	Low
Paprika	1 tsp	Low
Pepper	1 tsp	Low
Pepper, red, ground	1 tsp	Low
Pickle, dill	1 medium	Low
Pickle, gherkin	1 medium	Low
Relish	1 Tbsp	Low
Rosemary	1 tsp	Low
Saffron	1 Tbsp	Low
Sage, ground	1 tsp	Low
Salt	1 tsp	Low
Sesame seeds	1 tsp	Low
Soy sauce	1 Tbsp	Low
Tabasco sauce	1 tsp	Low
Tarragon, dried	1 tsp	Low
Thyme, dried	1 tsp	Medium
Vanilla extract	1 tsp	Low
Vinegar	1 Cup	Low
Wasabi root	1	Low



Worcestershire sauce	1 Tbsp	Low
Yeast, dry, active	1 tsp	Low

Sweets	Serving Size	
Chocolate syrup	2 Tbsp	Low
Chocolate, bakers, bittersweet	1 square	Low
Cocoa, dry, powered	2 Tbsp	Low
Gelatin, fruit flavored	1 cup	Low
Graham crackers	2-1/2 square	Low
Honey	1 Tbsp.	Low
Jam/jelly	1 Tbsp.	Low
Jam/jelly, apricot	1 Tbsp	Low
Maple syrup	1 Tbsp	Low
Pie, apple	1 piece	Low
Pudding	1 cup	Low
Sherbet	1 cup	Low
Splenda	1 tsp	Low
Sugar, white or brown	1 Tbsp.	Low
Wafer, chocolate	1 each	Low



Your Guide To: WARFARIN (COUMADIN, JANTOVEN)

WHAT IS WARFARIN?

Warfarin is a type of medication that prevents clots from forming in your blood. Blood clots can stick to vessel walls or move around the body and cause serious problems. It is important that your health care provider has your detailed medical history in order to determine if you are a candidate for this medication. Warfarin, Coumadin and Jantoven are all blood thinners. These are just different names for the same type of medication.

My goal INR is:

WHY DO I NEED WARFARIN?

There are many reasons why you may need warfarin. Severe blockages, lack of movement, heart arrhythmias and mechanical devices in the body are some of the things that could cause blood clots. If you have any of these risk factors, or if you already have a blood clot, your doctor will determine if you could benefit from Warfarin.

WHY DOES MY BLOOD LEVEL HAVE TO BE MONITORED SO CLOSELY?

While warfarin is a commonly used medication, too much can be harmful and too little can be ineffective. In order to monitor the levels of warfarin in your body, a blood test must be taken monthly (perhaps more often if deemed necessary by your health care professional). Diet and other medications can also affect these levels, so they must also be closely monitored. It is recommended that you take warfarin at 4 p.m. every day to keep the level consistent.

WHAT TYPE OF BLOOD TEST WILL I NEED TO TAKE?

The test is usually a finger prick and the results are known immediately. The test measures two levels. The first level is the blood clotting time or the prothrombin time (PT). Another number recorded is the International Normalized Ratio (INR) which is a consistent method that is used all over the world for recording levels. Together these numbers are called your PT/INR. It is important to become familiar with your specific goal INR. Together, we should try to keep this number within a certain range.

WHAT DO I NEED TO KNOW ABOUT MY DIET AND OTHER MEDICATIONS?

Vitamin K was provided by nature to help clot the blood and stop excessive bleeding. When doctors wish to prevent blood clots, it is necessary to partially reverse this natural defense mechanism. Therefore, in order for your warfarin to work properly, you must keep your intake of vitamin K consistent. Each time you visit CIS to have your blood checked, it's important to let us know if you have eaten more foods containing vitamin K than normal. Antibiotics, aspirin and aspirin products have the opposite effect. They can increase the effect of the warfarin, which could cause bleeding.

Be particularly cautious with alcohol consumption. Since its effects on your INR level can be highly unpredictable, it should be consumed sparingly. You will be given a list of items that you must monitor use and consumption of while on Warfarin.

Different medications can have similar effects to those described above. Some can thin your blood and some can thicken it. For this reason, it is important that all of your physicians and family members know that you are on warfarin. Always notify us of any medications that other doctors prescribe or discontinue so we can regulate your PT level accordingly. Examples would be antibiotics, non-steroidal anti-inflammatories, herbs (including garlic) and over-the-counter medications, including topical analgesics.

WHAT SIDE EFFECTS SHOULD I REPORT TO MY DOCTOR?

You should report nosebleeds, blood in urine or stool, blood with coughing or vomiting, bruises that become larger, heavier than normal periods, any abnormal bleeding, and bleeding that doesn't stop within 10 minutes.

You should also report if you have a hard fall, hit your head, have chest pain, head pain or pressure, shortness of breath, dizziness, weakness or any feeling that is unusual. You should also tell your physician if you have diarrhea, infection or fever. Remember, it is always better to be safe than sorry. Depending upon the circumstances, we may have you come to the office to have your PT checked.



Your Guide To: WARFARIN (COUMADIN, JANTOVEN)

DO I NEED TO TAKE ANY SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS?

Absolutely. Don't use a regular razor blade to shave anymore. Switch to an electric razor if possible. Use a soft toothbrush that isn't as likely to damage your gums. Always wear shoes to prevent cuts on your feet, and have someone else carefully trim your nails. Don't trim corns and calluses on your own. Protect yourself against falls.

You may wish to purchase a medical alert bracelet to let others know that you are on warfarin in case of emergency. Always check your prescription when having it filled. Be sure that the pharmacist gives you Warfarin each time, unless your doctor specifies a different one. If you forget a dose of warfarin, wait until the next scheduled dose to get back on schedule. Don't double your medication. Notify your dentist and other physicians that you are on warfarin before scheduling any procedure— even before having a routine dental cleaning.

ITEMS TO MONITOR FOR PATIENTS TAKING WARFARIN

If your diet includes any of the following items, it is important to try to consume them in consistent amounts. If you should happen to eat more than your normal amount of any of these items, tell your anti-coagulant nurse at your next monthly visit.

Feverfew Agrimony Cabbage Liver Soybeans (green and red) Garbanzo Beans Spinach Alfalfa Mayonnaise Sweet Clover Aniseed Garlic Meadowsweet Canola Oil German Sarsaparilla Mustard Greens Sweet Woodruff Arnica Capsicum Asa Foetida Ginger Nettle Swiss Chard Cassia Asparagus Ginko Biloba Olive Oil Tamarind Cauliflower Ginseng (Panax) Parsley Tonka Beans Aspen Celerv Avocado Green Beans Passion Flower Turnip Greens Chamomile Green Peas Beer Policosanol Watercress (German & Roman) Black Cohosh Green Tea Poplar Wild Carrot Clove Black Haw Horse Chestnut Prickly Ash Wild Lettuce Colesaw Horseradish (Northern) Willow Bladder Wrack Collard Greens Quassia Wine Bogbean Kale Cucumber Peel Red Clover Boldo Wintergreen I entils Dandelion Sauerkraut Broccoli Lettuce Endive **Brussels Sprouts** Licorice Senega Fenuareek Soybean Oil Buchu Liquor

ALSO NOTE:

- Aloe gel can be absorbed through the skin. Let the anti-coagulant nurse know at your monthly visit if you use this gel.
- Alcohol intake should not be more than 1-2 drinks per day
- Report dietary changes or changes in medicines to the anti-coagulant nurse at your monthly visit.