

DRUGS THAT INTERACT WITH WARFARIN

Drugs That Increase INR (Increase Risk of Bleeding)	
Severe Interaction:	
Blood thinners	Aspirin - Clopidogrel (Plavix) - Dabigatran (Pradaxa) - Apixaban (Eliquis) - Rivaroxaban (Xarelto)
Antimicrobials	Sulfa/TMP (Bactrim) - Antifungal agents (ending with -azole)
Pain Meds (NSAIDS)	Celecoxib (Celebrex) – Naproxen (Naprosyn) – Ibuprofen (Motrin) – Ketorolac (Flector) – Diclofenac (Voltaren)
Other	Amiodarone (Cordarone) - Ropinirole (Requip) - Acetaminophen (Tylenol) - Tamoxifen (Nolvadex)
Moderate Interaction:	
Antimicrobials	Azithromycin (Zithromax) - Ciprofloxacin (Cipro) - Moxifloxacin (Avelox) - Levofloxacin (Levaquin) - Clarithromycin (Biaxin) - Erythromycin - Metronidazole (Flagyl) - Doxycycline (Vibratab) – Isoniazid
Stomach (Gastric)	Omeprazole (Prilosec) - Lansoprazole (Prevacid) - Ranitidine (Zantac)
Blood pressure	Amlodipine (Norvasc)
Cholesterol	Fenofibrate (Tricol) - Gemfibrozil (Lopid) - Statins
Brain (Nervous)	Alprazolam (Xanax) - Quetiapine (Seroquel) - Phenytoin (Dilantin) - SSRI Antidepressants (Paroxetine, Fluoxetine, Sertraline, Citalopram, Duloxetine, Venlafaxine, Desvenlafaxine)
HIV	Protease Inhibitors - Efavirenz (Sustiva)
Gout	Allopurinol (Zyloprim) – Colchicine
Other	Lactulose (Enulose) – Levothyroxin (Synthroid)

Drugs That Decrease INR (Increase Risk of Blood Clots)

Severe Interaction:

Brain (Nervous)	Barbiturates – Phenobaribital – Phenytoin (Dilantin) –St. John’s Wort
Anti-TB	Rifamipin (Rifadin)

Moderate Interaction:

Antimicrobials	Dicloxacillin – Grisofulvin -
Stomach (Gastric)	Sucralfate (Carafate)
Heart (Cardiac)	Bosentan (Tracleer)
Cholesterol	Colestipol (Colestid)
Brain (Nervous)	Carbamazepine (Tegretol) – Primidone (Mysoline)
Antivirals	Darunavir (Prezista) – Ribavirin (Rebetol) - Nevirapine (Viramune)
Herbal - Vitamins	Ginseng – Green tea – Vitamin K (Mephyton) - Coenzyme Q
Other	Azathioprine (Imuran) – Cholestyramine (Questran) - Estrogen - Isotretinoin - Raloxifene (Evista) - Spironolactone (Aldactone) - Sulfasalazine (Azulfadine) – Mesalamine - Propylthiouracil – Methimazole

DIETARY MODIFICATION

Foods to Watch While on Warfarin (Not To Avoid)

Foods That Decrease The Effect Of Warfarin (Decrease INR)

There is no problem of consuming foods rich in vitamin K, however you must be consistent with the amount you eat on daily basis to avoid fluctuations in INR. **Again, no need to avoid these foods as long as you keep your daily consumption constant.**

Vitamin K antagonize the effect of warfarin, food rich in Vitamin K include: **Kale – Spinach - Brussels sprouts – Parsley - Collard greens - Mustard greens – Chard - Green tea – Cabbage – Endive – Mustard greens – Parsley – Turnip greens – Mayonnaise – Canola oil – Soybean oil.**

Foods That Increase The Effect Of Warfarin (Increase INR)

Alcohol – Grape fruit

Try to avoid both or at least consume small amounts.