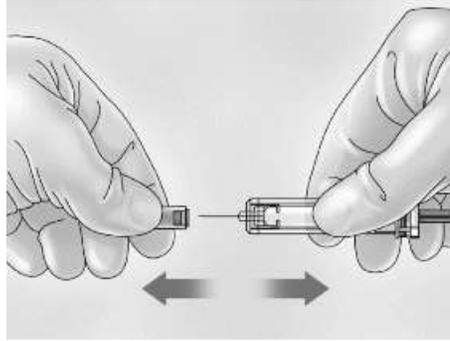
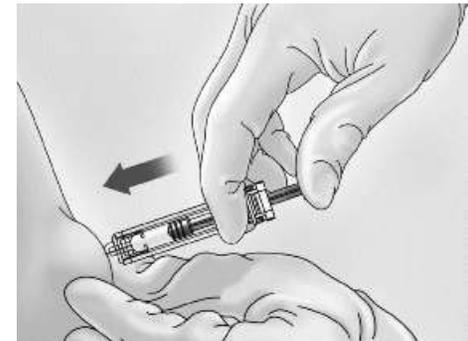


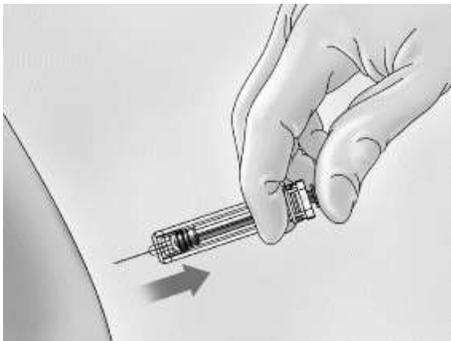
**1.** Wash your hands thoroughly using soap and water. Sit or Lie in a comfortable position. Clean the area where you are going to give the injection with alcohol. This should be about 2 inches from the navel.



**2.** Remove the needle shield by pulling it straight off the syringe. If adjusting the dose is required, make the dose adjustment before injecting the medication.



**3.** Inject the medication by pushing the plunger to the bottom of the syringe.



**4.** Remove the syringe from the injection site keeping your finger on the plunger rod.



**5.** Pointing the needle away from you and others, activate the safety system by firmly pushing the plunger rod. The protective sleeve will automatically cover the needle.



**6.** Immediately dispose of the syringe in a heavy plastic jug or sharps container for disposal.



### **Enoxaparin (Lovenox) Therapy**

Enoxaparin is an anticoagulant (or “blood thinner”) that is used to help reduce the risk of forming blood clots in patients at risk. ENOXAPARIN, a low-molecular-weight heparin, is also used to treat patients who already have blood clots. ENOXAPARIN works quickly to thin your blood, while the warfarin (Coumadin<sup>®</sup>) is having time to build up in your system. Sometimes, people take ENOXAPARIN to keep their blood thin while they are coming off of warfarin (Coumadin<sup>®</sup>). Enoxaparin is an anticoagulant drug you inject.

Your dose: Lovenox (enoxaparin) \_\_\_\_\_mg every \_\_\_\_\_hours.

\_\_\_\_\_mg = \_\_\_\_\_ml on the syringe

### **Understanding Your Medication:**

ENOXAPARIN has been prescribed to treat or prevent harmful clots, such as Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT) in the leg or Pulmonary Emboli (PE) in the lung. Enoxaparin is also used to prevent clots from forming while you are off your Warfarin (anticoagulation pills by mouth) or while your Warfarin is being adjusted. Patients with artificial (mechanical) heart valves or irregular heart rhythms may also use this medication to prevent blood clots that cause strokes.

Enoxaparin is given as an injection. It is given under the skin and normally given in the abdomen (stomach), changing sides with each injection. Enoxaparin is usually given every 12-24 hours depending on your health condition. The dosage is determined by your healthcare provider and is based on your weight. Each injection comes in a prefilled syringe with needle attached.

**Before using enoxaparin, tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are allergic to it; or to heparin or pork products; or if you have any other allergies. If you have received recent epidural/spinal anesthesia or a spinal tap and are on enoxaparin (LOVENOX<sup>®</sup>) you are at risk of developing a blood clot in or around the spine. This condition could result in long-term or permanent paralysis. Discuss the risks and benefits of treatment with your doctor.**

While taking this medication, there are several things you should know. First, it is important to take this medication at the same time every day. If you need to, mark the calendar as you take each shot to remind yourself that you have taken it for the day. Also, take only the amount of medication prescribed for you. Do not change any doses of the medication unless you have been instructed. Finally, be very careful about taking any over-the-counter medications. Many medications can affect how ENOXAPARIN and warfarin work and could

potentially cause problems. Therefore, it is always best to check with your doctor or pharmacist before taking any new medications.

### **Side Effects:**

Most people do not notice many side effects while taking ENOXAPARIN. The most common side effects are a burning/tingling sensation and/or bruising where the injection is given. The bruising is lessened by changing injection sites each time a dose is given. It is sometimes helpful to put an ice pack on the injection site after it is given. **DO NOT RUB THE AREA** – this can cause more bruising. It is not uncommon to feel a hard “lump” in the middle of the bruise, but please CALL your healthcare provider if the bruises become worrisome, get darker or grow in size.

**Please seek emergency medical attention (Dial 911 or report to the ER) if you have any of the following:**

- **Vomiting or coughing blood**
- **Blood in the urine or stool (bright red blood or dark, tarry/sticky stool)**
- **Have large, spontaneous bruising (a bruise not caused by an injury or any apparent reason)**
- **New rapid or unusual heartbeat**
- **Chest pain or sudden extreme feelings of tiredness or fatigue**
- **Pain or swelling in any part of your leg (if concerned about blood clots in legs)**
- **Sudden shortness of breath (if concerned about blood clots in lungs)**
- **If you fall or hit your head causing a lump, bruising, dizziness, headache or weakness**
- **Have signs of a serious allergic reaction (rash, itching/swelling - especially of the face/tongue/throat, severe dizziness or trouble breathing.)**
- **Signs or Symptoms of a Stroke**
  - a. **SUDDEN numbness or weakness of face, arm or leg**
  - b. **SUDDEN confusion, trouble speaking or understanding**
  - c. **SUDDEN trouble seeing in one or both eyes**
  - d. **SUDDEN trouble walking, dizziness, loss of balance or coordination**
  - e. **SUDDEN severe headache with no known cause**

### **Remember:**

Take ENOXAPARIN at the same time(s) each day.

Call your healthcare provider immediately if you miss a dose.

Continue the injections for exactly the number of days specified by the clinic or your doctor.

ENOXAPARIN should be stored at controlled room temperature, 59°F to 77°F (15°C to 25°C).