



## Appendix A: Important Interactions with Warfarin

- Starting, changing, or stopping any drug, herbal product, or supplement can potentially affect the activity of warfarin. Monitoring frequency should be increased in these cases.
- The following table is not an exhaustive list of interactions with warfarin. Consult a drug interaction checker (e.g., Lexicomp) or a pharmacist, as needed.
- For further information on food interactions with warfarin, refer to [HealthLinkBC](#).

Examples of Medications <sup>1</sup>			
Increased bleeding risk due to increased effect of warfarin = Increased INR		Decreased effect of warfarin = Decreased INR	
<b>Analgesics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>acetaminophen (&gt; 1.3 g/day)<sup>2</sup></li> <li>NSAIDs e.g., ibuprofen</li> <li>salicylates (topical)</li> <li>tramadol</li> </ul> <b>Antiarrhythmics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>miodarone</li> <li>propafenone</li> </ul> <b>Antibiotics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>penicillins</li> <li>cephalosporins</li> <li>fluoroquinolones e.g., ciprofloxacin</li> <li>macrolides e.g., azithromycin</li> <li>metronidazole</li> <li>sulfonamides e.g., sulfamethoxazole</li> <li>tetracyclines e.g., doxycycline</li> </ul>	<b>Anticonvulsants</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>phenytoin</li> <li>valproic acid</li> </ul> <b>Antidepressants</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SNRIs e.g., venlafaxine</li> <li>SSRIs e.g., fluoxetine</li> </ul> <b>Antifungals</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>azoles e.g., fluconazole</li> </ul>	<b>Antihyperlipidemics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>fibric acid derivatives e.g., fenofibrate</li> <li>statins e.g., simvastatin</li> </ul> <b>Other</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>allopurinol</li> <li>cimetidine</li> <li>corticosteroids</li> <li>thyroid supplements, e.g., levothyroxine</li> </ul>	<b>Antibiotics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>rifampin</li> </ul> <b>Antidepressants</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>trazodone</li> </ul> <b>Antiepileptics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>carbamazepine</li> <li>barbituates e.g., phenobarbital</li> </ul> <b>Other</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>antithyroid agents e.g., methimazole</li> <li>cholestyramine</li> </ul>
Examples of Foods, Herbs and Supplements			
Increased bleeding risk due to increased effect of warfarin = Increased INR		Decreased effect of warfarin = Decreased INR	
Alcohol (binges), coenzyme Q10, cranberry, danshen, dong quai, fish oil, garlic supplements, ginseng, glucosamine ± chondroitin, mango, papaya extract <sup>3</sup>		Alcohol (chronic), coenzyme Q10, smoking, St. John's Wort, vitamin C (high dose), vitamin K	

### References:

- Apo-Warfarin Drug Product Monograph. Apotex Inc. Date of Revision July 72, 2021. Accessed online March 3, 2022 from [https://pdf.hres.ca/dpd\\_pm/00062307.PDF](https://pdf.hres.ca/dpd_pm/00062307.PDF)
- Lexicomp Drug Interactions. Accessed online March 3, 2022 from [https://www.uptodate.com/drug-interactions/?source=responsive\\_home#di-document](https://www.uptodate.com/drug-interactions/?source=responsive_home#di-document)
- Natural Medicines Database. Accessed online March 3, 2022 from <https://naturalmedicines.therapeuticresearch.com/>