

Date:  
Name:  
D.O.B:  
NHS no.

## **Patient Questionnaire**

**Safe and effective warfarin treatment needs close monitoring. To make sure all patients are receiving the best possible care we are asking people to fill in this short questionnaire.**

### **1. What condition are you taking warfarin for?**

- a) Pulmonary Embolism / Deep Vein Thrombosis
- b) Atrial Fibrillation
- c) Mechanical Heart Valves
- d) Other : Please specify --


### **2. What is your target INR?**

- a) 2.0-3.0
- b) 2.5-3.5
- c) 3.0-4.0
- d) Other: Please specify--


### **3. What is the main role of oral anticoagulants?**

- a) Prevent fluid building up around the heart.
- b) Prevent the further formation and/or the extension of clots in the blood stream.
- c) Breakdown clots present in the blood stream.
- d) Prevent patients from bleeding.


### **4. What is the most frequent side effect of oral anticoagulants?**

- a) Passing urine frequently
- b) Dizziness
- c) Blurred vision
- d) Bruising/bleeding


### **5. When should an oral anticoagulant be taken?**

- a) At 8am.
- b) At 12pm.
- c) At 8pm.
- d) The same time each day.


### **6. What action should be taken if a dose of oral anticoagulant is missed?**

- a) Take a double dose of the oral anticoagulant.
- b) Check your INR immediately and then take an extra dose of oral anticoagulant.
- c) Take your next scheduled dose at the usual time and inform Anticoagulation Service
- d) Take 3mg extra of the oral anticoagulant for 2 days.


**7.What action should be taken if an extra dose of oral anticoagulant is taken by mistake?**

- a) Miss 2 days of the oral anticoagulant.
- b) Check your INR within 2 hours of taking the oral anticoagulant.
- c) Recheck your INR the next day and inform anticoagulation service
- d) Miss 1 day of the oral anticoagulant.


**8. What effect can other medications have on your INR?**

- a) Mostly raise the INR result.
- b) Mostly lower the INR result.
- c) May lower or raise the INR result.
- d) Have little effect on the INR result.


**9. What action should be taken if dental treatment, surgery or medical interventions are required?**

- a) Omit your oral anticoagulant for 7 days before the treatment.
- b) Contact the Anticoagulant Team, Surgeon or your general practitioner for advice.
- c) Halve the dose of your oral anticoagulant for 7 days before the treatment.
- d) Reduce your dose to 3mg daily for 3 days before the treatment.


**10. What vitamin is used to reverse the effect of warfarin?**

- a) Vitamin E.
- b) Vitamin C.
- c) Vitamin K.
- d) Vitamin D.


**11. What action should you be taking if started on new medications?**

- a) Test your INR as scheduled before
- b) Test INR on the next day
- c) Test your INR within the next 3-5 days and inform the Anticoagulation Service
- d) Omit warfarin while you are on the new medications


**12.Do you have a copy of the booklet called “Oral Anticoagulation Therapy – important information for patients”?**

YES  
NO


**13.Do you carry the credit card size “Anticoagulation Alert Card”with you at all times?**

YES  
NO


## **CoaguChek INRange – Practical Assessment**

### 1. Preparation before testing

- a) Wash your hands in warm, soapy water and make sure your finger is thoroughly dry
- b) Have the test strips ready.
- c) Insert a new lancet into the Softclix system.
- d) Paper and pen available for documentation


### 2. Setting up the CoaguChek machine.

- a) Switch on the CoaguChek INRange monitor
- b) Check the screen for battery status, date and time.
- c) Insert code chip if prompted
- d) Slide the test strip into the guide in the direction of the arrows
- e) Observe that the strip requires time to reach the correct temperature.


### 3. Obtaining a good capillary sample

- a) Finger pricked on the side rather than the pad.
- b) Wait 5 seconds once the finger had been punctured.
- c) Finger milked from the knuckle out towards the finger tip.
- d) First sample obtained applied within 15 seconds onto the test strip.
- e) If insufficient sample obtained – restart with a fresh needle and different finger.
- f) Sharps disposed of appropriately (Sharps bin provided for home use)


### 4. Performing an INR test

- a) Observe that the flashing drop of blood appears on screen prior to applying drop of blood.
- b) Drop of blood applied to the target zone on the test strip.
- c) Adequate sample has been applied to the test strip (not smeared).
- d) On board quality control is displayed to ensure your test strips are working properly.
- e) An INR result has been displayed on the CoaguChek INRange monitor.
- f) The INR result has been documented.
- g) Patient self-testing protocol followed
