

## Enoxaparin (Lovenox®)

### What does this medicine do?

Enoxaparin (e noks ah PAIR in) is a medicine that prevents blood clots. It is given as a shot. It is also called a blood thinner.

### How should I give Enoxaparin?

It is given as a shot subcutaneously (just under the skin) once or twice a day. You will be taught how to give the shot. See the education sheet, “Injections (subcutaneous).”

Give a shot at the same time each day to keep a steady level of the medicine in the bloodstream.

Use this medicine exactly as prescribed, even if your child feels fine.

Your child should be awake and alert when taking any medicine.

### Are there any precautions about food or other medicines?

While on Enoxaparin, **DO NOT TAKE**

- any other type of blood thinner medicine
- any Aspirin-containing medicine
- any Ibuprofen (Motrin-insert trademark symbol or another brand)
- any non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medicine (NSAIDs)

Check with the doctor, nurse practitioner, or pharmacist before giving **any** other

prescription or non-prescription medicines, herbs, or vitamins.

### What should I do if a dose is missed?

If a dose is missed, give it as soon as you remember, unless it is less than 6 hours until the next dose. In that case, skip the missed dose and continue with the regular schedule. **Never give a double dose.**

### What are the side effects?

- |            |   |
|------------|---|
| Occasional | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Pain at the shot injection site</li><li>• Redness at site</li><li>• Bruising at site</li><li>• Swelling, or a lump under the skin where the shot is given</li></ul> |
| Rare       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Throwing up blood or something that looks like coffee grounds.</li><li>• Warmth or redness in face, neck, arms, or upper chest.</li></ul>                           |

### When should I call the clinic?

- Bleeding that won't stop
- Pale skin with easy bruising
- Swelling or pain in one or both legs
- Sudden numbness, weakness, confusion, or headache
- signs of allergic reaction:
  - rash or hives
  - wheezing
  - trouble breathing - **call 911**

## What else do I need to know?

Blood samples may be needed to be sure the dose is correct. Remember to schedule a blood sample just before a dose is due to be given.

You and your child should know the names and doses of all medicines he or she is taking. **Share this information** with anyone involved in your child's care. Please bring the medicine container when your child comes to the clinic or emergency department.

Always make sure you have enough medicine on hand. Each time you refill the prescription, check to see how many refills are left. If no refills are left, the pharmacy will need 2 or 3 days to contact the clinic to renew the prescription.

Read the label before giving the first dose. Be sure it is what was prescribed. If the medicine looks different to you after a refill, ask your pharmacist about it before giving it.

Store all medicines in their original containers and away from direct sunlight or heat. Do not store in humid places such as the bathroom. Keep them out of children's reach. Lock the medicine up if possible.

If too much or the wrong kind of medicine is taken, call the Poison Control Center toll-free at 1-800-222-1222. If your child is unconscious or has a seizure, **call 911**.

## Questions?

This sheet is not specific to your child but provides general information. If you have any questions, please call your clinic or pharmacy.

[For more reading material about this and other health topics, please call or visit the Family Resource Center library, or visit our Web site at \[www.childrensmn.org\]\(http://www.childrensmn.org\).](#)

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