

Enoxaparin

(e-NOKS-uh-PAIR-in)

Enoxaparin is the generic name for this medication. Another name for this medication is Lovenox®.

How this medication is used

Enoxaparin is a medicine used to prevent and treat clots in blood vessels. This is called an anticoagulant. It is important to know that Enoxaparin is a form of heparin.

If your child needs any dental care, medical treatment or surgery, tell the doctor or health care provider that your child is taking enoxaparin.

How to store the medication

Enoxaparin is available in a vial or pre-filled syringes for doses of 30 mg, 40 mg, 60 mg, 80 mg or 100 mg. Store the vials or pre-filled syringes at room temperature (15 to 25°C), away from heat and light.

Always check the expiry date before giving Enoxaparin. Do not use the medication if this date as passed.

Keep the medicine, syringes and needles out of the reach of children. Ask your pharmacist about the proper way to dispose of used needles and syringes at home.

How to give your child this medication

Enoxaparin is given in a needle just below the skin. This is called a Sub-Q (sub-cutaneous) injection. Before you leave the hospital, a nurse will show you how to give your child an injection.

Give this medication exactly as directed by your child's doctor. Each day, give only the number of injections ordered by the doctor. Continue giving the needles for exactly the number of days ordered by the doctor.

To avoid bruising:

- use a different site for each injection (rotate sites)
- inject the medication slowly
- apply gently pressure to the site for 5 minutes after the injection, but do not rub

It is important to give the medication at the same time(s) each day. The amount of Enoxaparin ordered by the doctor will depend on your child's condition and weight. The doctor may change the amount based on your child's blood tests.

If you miss a dose of Enoxaparin, give it as soon as possible. However, if it is time for the next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to the regular time. Do not give 2 doses at one time.

Talk with your child's doctor before you give your child any other medicine (including over-the-counter medicines), vitamins or herbal products.

While taking this medication your child may notice

• bruising, pain, burning or swelling where the injection is given

Contact your doctor if you notice your child has ANY of these problems:

- bleeding from an closed incision (a surgical cut)
- bleeding from a small cut does not stop
- nose bleeds or bleeding gums
- blood in your child's urine (urine may look pink or red)
- blood in your child's bowel movements (bowel movements may look black)
- vomiting blood or vomit looks like coffee grounds
- bruising with no known cause
- skin rash, itching or hives
- sudden, severe headache that may cause fainting
- pain or swelling in any part of your child's hip, leg or foot
- fast or irregular heartbeat
- chest pain or shortness of breath
- confusion

Contact your pharmacist or doctor if you have any questions or problems with your medication.