

Enoxaparin

What is enoxaparin?

Enoxaparin is an anticoagulant medication that is used to treat and prevent blood clots. According to the FDA, enoxaparin is often used for several days to a month after a patient has a surgery, and for patients who are confined to bed or experiencing chest pain and heart attacks.

How does enoxaparin work?

Our blood contains proteins that help make clots to stop us from bleeding too much when we're injured. These clots can sometimes form in our blood vessels, which can lead to more serious problems. Enoxaparin works by blocking the clotting proteins in your blood so it can easily flow.

How do I use enoxaparin?

You will inject enoxaparin under your skin using a needle and syringe, as shown in the steps below. Your enoxaparin will come either in a vial with multiple doses for you to measure yourself with a new syringe, or in syringes already filled with your prescribed dose.

What supplies do I need?

- Hand soap
- Alcohol pads
- Enoxaparin vial
- Unused needle and syringe
- Needle disposal container
- Small bandage

Preparing Your Dose



1

Wash your hands with soap and running water for 30 seconds. Dry your hands with a clean towel.



2

Place your supplies on a clean, flat surface. Wipe the top of the vial with an alcohol pad and let it dry.



3

Push the plunger on the syringe to remove any air. Remove the needle cap, then stick the needle straight down into the enoxaparin vial.



4

Turn the vial upside-down while holding the syringe. Pull back the plunger until you have a little more enoxaparin than you need.



5

Tap the syringe until all air bubbles are at the top near the needle. Push the plunger until all air is removed and you have your correct dose.

Giving Your Injection



1

Choose a spot to give yourself the injection in the area your healthcare provider suggests, like your arm, thigh, or abdomen. Clean your skin with an alcohol pad.



2

Pinch your clean and dry skin with one hand while holding the syringe in the other.



3

Hold the syringe like a pencil, then stick the needle into your skin at a 45-degree angle.



4

Slowly push the plunger of the syringe all the way down. Release your pinched skin and slowly pull the needle out.



5

Apply pressure to your skin and place a bandage over the injection site. Put the syringe in the disposal container and wash your hands.

Safety Tip



Enoxaparin may cause you to bleed more easily and for longer than normal, so avoid dangerous activities that could cause injury.

If you are bleeding heavily and it does not stop, call 911

References

Generic Enoxaparin Questions and Answers. (2018, February 6). In U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Retrieved from <https://www.fda.gov/drugs/postmarket-drug-safety-information-patients-and-providers/generic-enoxaparin-questions-and-answers>