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A PROSPECTIVE OPEN LABEL EVALUATION OF THE POSSIBLE INTERACTION OF WARFARIN AND CRANBERRY JUICE (B1), Chadwick Mellen, Marjorie Ford. Southern Arizona VA Healthcare System, Tucson, AZ (chadwick.mellen@va.gov) IRB approval received.

The purpose of this study was to determine if cranberry juice affects the prothrombin time (INR) of subjects currently stable on warfarin therapy. The project was a prospective open labeled study of 10 patients on chronic warfarin therapy at the central anticoagulation clinic of a VA hospital. The subjects were on a stable low intensity warfarin therapy with a goal INR of 2 to 3. The subjects were instructed to consume eight ounces of cranberry juice not from concentrate twice a day for an entire week. Prothrombin times were obtained on the day before cranberry juice ingestion, day 2, day 6, and day 8 of the study by laboratory services. An analysis of variance was utilized to analyze the mean prothrombin time prior to cranberry juice ingestion with the prothrombin time obtained while ingesting cranberry juice. A p value of 0.05 or less was considered to be statistically significant. The age of the patient, weight, gender, warfarin dose, warfarin indication, and compliance were also collected. It was hypothesized that no significant interaction between cranberry juice and warfarin would be found, producing no effect on the prothrombin time in subjects. The results and conclusions will be discussed.