Coumadin Diet Information

(Warfain Sodium Tablets, USP)

COUMADIN is a blood thinning medication. It is used to lower the chance of blood clots forming in your body. Blood clots can cause a stroke, heart attack, or other serious conditions.

The main dietary concern of taking Coumadin has to do with the amount of vitamin K in your diet. Foods high in vitamin K work against this drug's effectiveness. Vitamin k helps to clot the blood in the body. The key is to try to eat a similar amount of foods that contain vitamin K each day, <u>limit to about 1/2 cup.</u>

Foods High in Vitamin K

Leafy Vegetables Greens; Turnips, Collard, Mustard, Lettuce; Green Leaf, Romaine Spinach Kale Endive Parsley Watercress	Vegetables Cabbage Brussel Sprouts Green Onion Peas, Sugar snap & Green Avocado Broccoli Cauliflower Asparagus	Meat & Misc. Liver (calf, beef, pork or chicken) Green Tea Cilantro Soybeans
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Note: Limit liver intake to once a week

Herbal products can also affect the effectiveness of Coumadin.

Herbal products that May Interfere with Coumadin

Alfalfa	Celery Chamomile Clove Dandelion Mistletoe	Feverfew	Ginseng
Aloe Gel		Garlic	Horseradish
Aniseed		Ginger	Licorice
Black Cohosh		Ginkgo Biloba	Wintergreen
Goldenseal		Fenugreek	Yarrow

Always talk to your healthcare provider before making major dietary changes or taking herbal products. Other dietary considerations include:

- * Avoid drinking cranberry juice or eating cranberry products due to them containing salicylic acid, which is the acid aspirin is made from.
- * Avoid drinking alcohol.