40. An antibody of any one of claims 1 to 32, or a pharmaceutical composition thereof, for use in neutralizing or partially neutralizing dabigatran or 1-O-acylglucuronide of dabigatran in a patient being treated with dabigatran, dabigatran etexilate, a prodrug of dabigatran or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

41. A method for neutralizing or partially neutralizing dabigatran or 1-O-acylglucuronide of dabigatran in a patient comprising:

(a) confirming that a patient was being treated with dabigatran, dabigatran etexilate, a prodrug of dabigatran or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and the amount that was taken by the patient;

(b) neutralizing dabigatran or 1-O-acylglucuronide with an antibody of any one of claims 1 to 32 prior to performing a clotting or coagulation test or assay wherein dabigatran or the 1-O-acylglucuronide of dabigatran would interfere with the accurate read out of the test or assay results;

(c) performing the clotting or coagulation test or assay on a sample taken from the patient to determine the level of clot formation without dabigatran or 1-O-acylglucuronide of dabigatran present; and

(d) adjusting an amount of dabigatran, dabigatran etexilate, a prodrug of dabigatran or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof administered to the patient in order to achieve the appropriate balance between clot formation and degradation in a patient.

42. A reversal agent that neutralizes the activity of dabigatran or 1-O-acylglucuronide for use in reducing the concentration of dabigatran or 1-O-acylglucuronide of dabigatran in plasma of a patient being treated with dabigatran, dabigatran etexilate, a prodrug of dabigatran or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

43. A reversal agent that neutralizes the activity of dabigatran or 1-O-acylglucuronide for use in reversing the anticoagulant effect of dabigatran or 1-O-acylglucuronide of dabigatran in a patient being treated with dabigatran, dabigatran etexilate, a prodrug of dabigatran or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the patient either has major bleeding considered life-threatening or leading to hemodynamic compromise, or wherein the patient requires emergency medical procedures.

44. An agent to reverse or reduce the activity of dabigatran or 1-O-acylglucuronide of dabigatran for use in a method for reversing or reducing the activity of dabigatran or 1-O-acylglucuronide of dabigatran in a patient experiencing bleeding or at risk for bleeding due to an impaired clotting ability or trauma, comprising the steps of:

(a) determining the amount of dabigatran or 1-O-acylglucuronide of dabigatran present in the patient;

(b) administering an effective amount of an agent to reverse or reduce the activity of dabigatran or 1-O-acylglucuronide of dabigatran determined in the patient; and

(c) monitoring a thrombin clotting time of the patient to ensure a reversal or reduction in activity of dabigatran or 1-O-acylglucuronide of dabigatran has been reached.

45. The reversal agent of claims 42 or 43 or the agent of claim 44, wherein the reversal agent is an antibody molecule against dabigatran.

46. Reversal agent that neutralizes the activity of dabigatran or the 1-O-acylglucuronide of dabigatran, for use in a patient being treated with dabigatran, dabigatran etexilate, a prodrug of dabigatran or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the patient either has major bleeding considered life-threatening or leading to hemodynamic compromise, or wherein the patient requires emergency medical procedures.

47. Reversal agent of claim 46 which is an antibody molecule against dabigatran.