



## Evaluation of the Efficacy of Tranexamic Acid in the Management of Menorrhagia

P. Yamini Shoba Vani <sup>(1)</sup> K. Nirmala <sup>(2)\*</sup> Parlapally Shashi jyothsna <sup>(3)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> Associate Professor, Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics, CKM, Kakatiya Medical College, Warangal, Telangana, India.

<sup>(2)</sup> Assistant Professor, Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics, CKM, Kakatiya Medical College, Warangal, Telangana, India.

<sup>(3)</sup> Assistant Professor, Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics, CKM, Kakatiya Medical College, Warangal, Telangana, India.

### Abstract

*Background: Abnormal uterine bleeding (AUB) negatively affects physical, emotional, sexual and professional aspects of the life of women, worsening their quality of life.*

*Objectives: Study is to know the efficacy of tranexamic acid in Abnormal uterine bleeding in our hospital.*

*Methods: The present study was conducted in 50 patients with complaints of regular excessive menstrual flow were included. The study included measurement of menstrual blood loss, duration of bleeding, number of sanitary pads used for two menstrual cycles in women who complained of regular excessive menstrual bleeding using pictogram and PBAC Scoring (Pictorial blood loss assessment charts). The oral drug, tranexamic acid 500 mg thrice daily was given to these women after obtaining who had mean menstrual blood loss of more than 80ml, according to PBAC scoring more than 100, based on the assessment in the previous two menstrual cycles.*

*Results: Significant decrease in the amount of menstrual bleeding was noticed in 39 out of 50 women. Mean menstrual blood loss during one pre-treatment cycle was dropped to 60 ml from 120 ml. The mean decrease was 54.7 ml in one cycle. The decrease in the amount of blood loss was about 45% to 50%, which was indicating that the drug was very effective in decreasing blood loss. Increase in haemoglobin concentration is also noticed. But there was not much difference in the duration of menstrual bleeding. 74% of them had haemoglobin less than 10 gm%, after treatment with tranexamic acid and oral iron therapy, this percentage was decreased to 42%.*

*Conclusions: Treatment with tranexamic acid increases the quality of life of women by reducing the impairment of social activities and impairment at work and there is substantial improvement in overall well being.*

### Author Keywords

Tranexamic acid, PBAC Scoring (Pictorial blood loss assessment charts), Blood loss

### Acknowledgement

Authors acknowledge the immense help received from the scholars whose articles are cited and included in references to this manuscript. The authors are also grateful to authors/ editors/publishers of all those articles, journals and books from where the literature for this article has been reviewed and discussed.

ISSN Print: 2231-2196

Source Type: Journals

Publication Language: English

Abbreviated Journal Title: IJCRR

Publisher Name: Radiance Research Academy

ISSN Online: 0975-5241

Document Type: Journal Article

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.31782/IJCRR.2020.122412>

Access Type: Open Access

Resource Licence: CC BY-NC

**Scope Database Link:** <https://sdbindex.com/documents/00000201/00000-74712.pdf>

**Article Link:** [https://ijcrr.com/uploads/3204\\_pdf.pdf](https://ijcrr.com/uploads/3204_pdf.pdf)

**Major Subject:** Health Sciences

**Subject area:** Obstetrics and Gynecology

**Subject Area classification:** Medicine

**Source:** SCOPEDATABASE

## Reference