Retrospective study on effectiveness of iron (III) hydroxide with sucrose complex in gynae patients with abnormal uterine bleeding (AUB) in Hospital Kepala Batas, Penang from 2018-2022

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ABSTRACT
Introduction: Parenteral iron (PI) is a treatment option for Abnormal Uterine Bleeding (AUB). PI increases Haemoglobin (Hb) level rapidly than oral iron. The study was to determine the efficacy and side effects of three different iron (III) hydroxide with sucrose complexes (venofer)®, (hemofer)® and (sucrofer)® among AUB patients.

Methods: We analysed the data of patients with AUB, who were treated with Venofer, Hemofer and Sucrofer at Hospital Kepala Batas, Penang from the year 2018 to 2022. The statistical analysis was conducted using SPSS 21.

Results: From 37 cases of OASIS, 0.4% (n=23) ladies were in the spontaneous vertex delivery group and 2.3% (n=14) ladies were from the operative vaginal delivery group. 78.4% (n=29) were primigravidae. The majority of the birth weights was within 2.5 to 3.49 kg (n=18, 81.1%). Occipito-posterior position of the fetal head and prolonged second stage did not contribute to the number of cases. All patients had no symptoms of incontinence or fistula. However, 34.8% (n=8) had abnormal endoanal ultrasound findings.

Conclusion: Nulliparity and operative vaginal delivery were the commonest risk factors that contributed to the number of OASIS. None of the women had clinical symptoms of complications but up to 34.8% of women had abnormal endo-anal ultrasound.