SAFETY AND EFFICACY OF IRON SUCRSE IN MILD TO MODERATE ANAEMIA.

ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND & OBJECTIVES:
Iron deficiency anaemia (IDA) is the most common nutritional deficiency in pregnancy. Prophylactic oral iron is recommended during pregnancy to meet the increased requirement. Pregnant women with mild to moderate anaemia are to be treated with parenteral iron therapy. This study was undertaken to evaluate the safety and efficacy of intravenous iron sucrose complex (ISC) given to pregnant women with IDA.

METHODS:
A prospective Randomised control study was conducted (August 2015 to July 2016) in the Department of Obstetrics & Gynaecology, Government Theni Medical College, Theni. One hundred pregnant women with hemoglobin between 7-9 g % with diagnosed iron deficiency attending antenatal clinic were given intravenous iron sucrose in a dose of 200mg twice weekly schedule after calculating the dose requirement.

RESULTS:
The mean hemoglobin raised from 7.51 (+ or -) 0.6 g to 10.9 (+ or -) 0.8 g% after three weeks of therapy. Retculocyte count increased after 3 weeks of starting therapy (from 1.165 to 4.098). Other parameters including red cell indices were also improved significantly No major side effects or anaphylactic reactions were noted during study period.

INTERPRETATION & CONCLUSIONS:
parameters iron therapy was effective in increasing hemoglobin and other hematological parameters in pregnant women with mild to moderate anaemia.

KEY WORDS: Anaemia – iron deficiency – iron sucrose complex – parenteral iron therapy – Reticulocyte count.