EVALUATION OF EFFECTIVENESS OF PROPHYLACTIC PARENTERAL TRANEXEMIC ACID IN REDUCING BLOOD LOSS DURING AND AFTER ELECTIVE LOWER SEGMENT CESAREAN SECTION”

ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND

Obstetric blood loss is the major cause of maternal mortality and cesarean section accounts for 25 -30 % of all deliveries. Delivery by cesarean section is associated with primary and secondary hemorrhage. Tranexemic acid is a synthetic derivative of amino acid lysine that exerts its anti fibrinolytic effects by its reversible blockade of lysine binding sites on plasminogen molecules.

Tranexemic acid is highly effective in reducing blood loss and hence the need for blood transfusion is also reduced in almost all kinds of surgery.

OBJECTIVES

Main objective is to study the effectiveness of prophylactic parenteral tranexemic acid in reducing blood loss during and after elective lower segment cesarean section.
METHODS:

A prospective randomized case control study conducted from August 2014 to August 2015 on 150 women who underwent lower segment cesarean section. 75 of the cases were given tranexemic acid before 20 minutes of skin incision. Other 75 subjects were not given tranexemic acid. The amount of blood loss from the end of placental delivery to two hours post partum was measured along with the vital parameters and adverse effects were compared among both the groups.

RESULTS

Tranexemic acid significantly reduces the amount of blood loss from the end of placental delivery to two hours post partum. In the present study it was observed that blood loss from the end of placental delivery to the end of surgery is 300 ml in study group and 380 ml in control group. In similar manner the amount of blood loss from the end of surgery to two hours post partum is 40 ml in study group and 70 ml in the control group with p value of <0.001 which is statistically significant. No complications or side effects are reported among both the groups.
CONCLUSION

Tranexemic acid significantly reduces the amount of blood loss during and after cesarean section and it was not associated with any significant side effects. Tranexemic acid can be used effectively in all women undergoing lower segment cesarean section.