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ANAEMIA IN PREGNANCY: OLD DIAGNOSIS, NEW SOLUTIONS!

INTRODUCTION

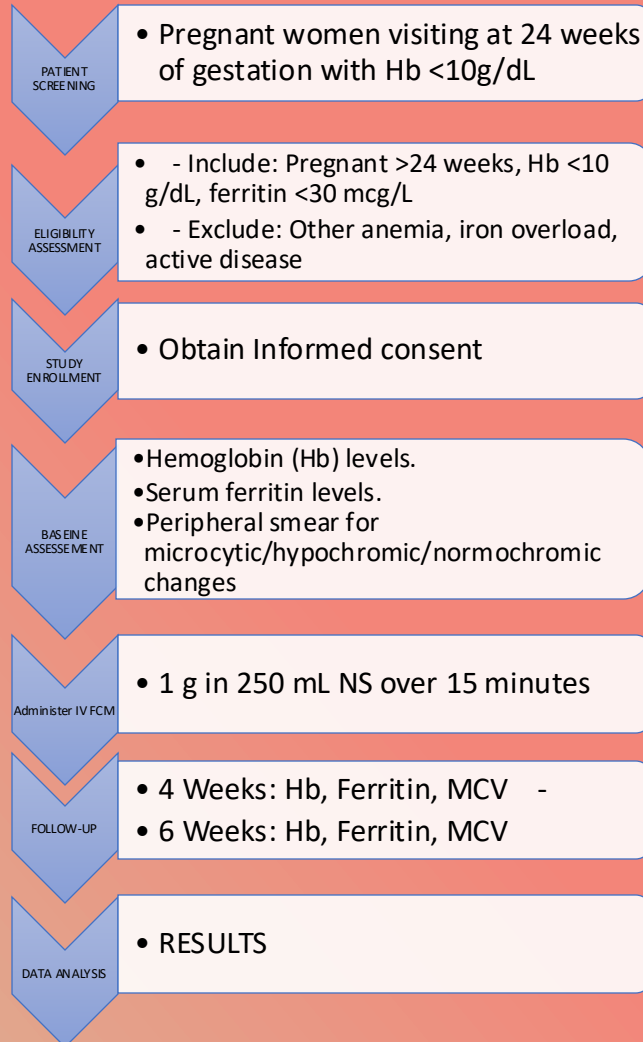
Nutritional iron deficiency (ID) and iron deficiency anemia (IDA) are global health issues, affecting up to 50% of women in low-resource settings. These conditions negatively impact maternal and fetal outcomes. Intravenous Ferric Carboxymaltose (FCM) has emerged as a safe and effective option for treating IDA in the second and third trimesters when oral iron therapy fails.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

To study the efficacy and safety of intravenous Ferric Carboxymaltose (1 gm) in the treatment of iron deficiency anemia during pregnancy.



METHODOLOGY



RESULTS

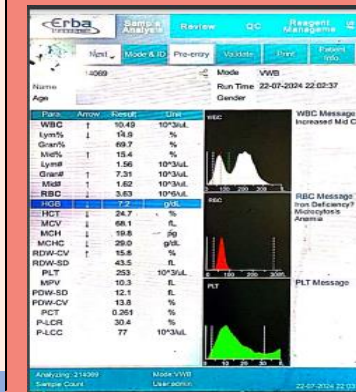
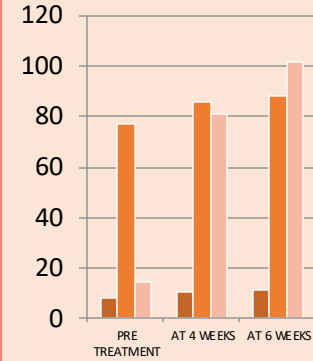
TIME POINT	HB(g/dL)	MCV (fL)	FERRITIN (ng/ml)
PRE TREATMENT	7.8 ± 0.6	77.3 ± 4.64	14.9 ± 6.38
AT 4 WEEKS	10.3 ± 0.54	85.5 ± 2.22	81.11 ± 10.23
AT 6 WEEKS	11.21 ± 0.56	88.26 ± 1.34	101.3 ± 6.4

DISCUSSION

- ❖ Our findings align with Breymann et al. (2017) and Qassim et al. (2020), who reported similar efficacy of FCM in improving hematological parameters.
- ❖ The increase in MCV corroborates studies by Khalafallah et al. (2016), showing improved erythropoiesis with intravenous iron.
- ❖ Compared to oral iron, FCM provides faster anemia correction and better compliance, as highlighted by Van Wyck et al. (2007).
- ❖ No adverse events were noted, reaffirming its safety in pregnancy. FCM thus remains a preferred option for moderate anemia where oral iron fails or is intolerable.

CONCLUSION

- ❖ Intravenous ferric carboxymaltose is a proven, safe and effective solution for treating iron deficiency anaemia in pregnancy
- ❖ It ensures rapid improvement in haemoglobin levels, replenishment of iron stores and offers reliable alternative for patients who are unresponsive to or unable to tolerate oral iron therapy.
- ❖ It is not associated with hypersensitivity reactions and negative safety signals in vital parameters.
- ❖ It does not adversely affect neonatal outcomes (APGAR score, birth weight, mortality rates, hospitalization rates, etc.).



REFERENCES

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- 2) Qassim A, Abbasi NH, van Zanten SV. Safety and efficacy of ferric carboxymaltose in pregnancy: A systematic review. *BMC Pregnancy Childbirth.* 2020;20:257.
- 3) Khalafallah AA, Dennis AE. Iron deficiency anemia in pregnancy and postpartum: Pathophysiology and effect of oral versus intravenous iron therapy. *J Pregnancy.* 2016;2016:5502016.
- 4) Van Wyck DB, Martens MG, Seid MH, et al. Intravenous ferric carboxymaltose compared with oral iron in the treatment of postpartum anemia: A randomized controlled trial. *Obstet Gynecol.* 2007;110(2):267-278.