

Poster Number: EP 062 Name: Prof. Urvashi Verma

Title: Burden of severe iron deficiency anemia in pregnancy, its management with parenteral ferric Carboxy maltose and its comparison with iron sucrose in view of mother and newborn health- A step towards anemia Mukta Bharat.





Introduction-The WHO estimates that 18% of pregnant women in developed countries & 56% in developing countries are anaemic. About 5,91,000 perinatal deaths and 1,15,000 maternal deaths globally are because of iron deficiency anaemia directly or indirectly. In India nearly 59% of pregnant women are anaemic with 1.4% experiencing severe anaemia.

Severe anaemia.

Anemia Mukt Bharat at a glanc

Will use a 6x6x6 strategy to combat anemia

Estimated

450 million
beneficiaries

Reaching nearly
50% of the
country's
population

Approximated y 450 mellion beneficiaries

Reaching nearly
50% of the
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population

Objectives- 1.To estimate burden of severe iron deficiency anaemia (Hb>7gm/dl) among pregnant women attending referral health care facilities.

2. To compare the effect of single dose of injection ferric carboxy maltose with multiple doses of injection Iron sucrose on maternal haemoglobin during 16 weeks to 34 weeks of pregnancy with severe iron deficiency anaemia

CONCLUSION-As FCM is (type 1 robust parenteral iron) released slowly, deposit in RES without hypersensitivity & toxicity. We can win the battle with anemia by prescribing 2 Doses of FCM 1st in 2 nd trimester and 2nd at the time of discharge.

Material & method-All pregnant women beyond 16 weeks to 34 weeks attending antenatal OPD and labour room facility at the S. N. Medical college and MRHRU at community health centre Kheragarh, Agra, with HB less then 7gm/dl enrolled after taking proper consent during study period of 18 months.

Taking prevalence of 1.4% with CI 95% and margin of error 3%, the sample size estimated 78. Sample size approximatly 100 for each group.

Single Injection of iron ferric carboxy maltose (500mg to 1000mg i/v) in one group (100) and multiple doses of inj iron sucrose 200mg each on alternate day in another group of 100 pregnant women with iron deficiency anaemia (Hb >7gm/dl) was given.

Complete blood count and iron study repeated after 3 and 6 weeks after i/v iron and other test if required.

		GROUP A (IS)		GROUP B (FCM)		p-value
- 1		Initially	6 weeks	Initially	6 weeks	
	Hb gm/dl	7.8 ± 0.53	10.45 ± 0.59	7.6 ± 0.46	11.37 ± 0.62	0.004
	S. Ferritin		77 ± 8.84	15 ± 6.63	102 ± 7.8	0.001
	S.Iron (mcg/dl)	27.6	147	31	163	0.93
	TIBC (mcg/dl)	492	347	531	355.9	0.85
	S.Iron (mcg/dl)	27.6	147	31	163	0.93

436(20%) 650 (29.8%) 702(32%) 382(17.5%)

■ mild ■ moderate ■ severe ■ v.severe

BURDEN OF ANEMIA

http://www.who.int/healthinfo/global-burde-disease/cra.en/ 12 November 2017