



The Effect of Tranexamic Acid in Controlling Peri Operative Blood Loss

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ABSTRACT

TRANEXAMIC ACID IS AN ANTI FIBRINOLYTIC DRUG USED FOR PROMOTING CLOT FORMATION IN THE SETTING OF MASSIVE HAEMORRHAGE WITH SUSPECTED NEED FOR MASSIVE BLOOD TRANSFUSION(CLINICAL EVIDENCE OF MARKED BLOOD LOSS-INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL,SUSTAINED TACHYCARDIA AND HYPO TENSION.) TRANEXAMIC ACID IS CONTRA INDICATED IN NON HAEMORRHAGIC SHOCK, NON TRAUMATIC BLOOD LOSS AND HAEMORRHAGIC LOSS STABILISED WITH OTHER HAEMOSTATIC AGENTS/MEASURES. THE EXACT TIME OF ONSET IS NOT CLEAR AFTER INTRA VENOUS ADMINISTRATION WITH DELAYED EFFECTS UPTO 48 HOURS CONSISTENT WITH ANTI INFLAMMATORY ACTIONS.IT'S THEORETICAL CONCERN ,TXA HAS NOT BEEN SHOWN TO CAUSE SIGNIFICANT INCREASE IN DVT,PULMONARY EMBOLISM,MYOCARDIAL INFORCTION OR STROKE IN PUBLISHED TRIALS TO DATE.TXA IS ADMINISTERED AS 1 GRAM IV OVER 10 MINUTES IN 100 ML OR 250 ML NORMAL SALINE.

KEYWORDS :

IN THREE GROUP OF 50 PATIENTS EACH (ASA -1 CLASS) TXA WAS GIVEN 30 MINUTES BEFORE,AT THE START OF SURGERY OR PLACEBO. IT WAS NOTED THAT PATIENTS RECEIVING TXA WELL AHEAD (30 MINUTES BEFORE)HAD A CONSIDERABLE LESS BLOOD LOSS COMPARED TO THE GROUP RECEIVING AT THE START OF SURGERY OR RECEIVING PLACEBO.THIS IS VERY ESSNTIAL TO AVOID UNNECESSARY BLOOD LOSS,BLOOD TRANSFUSION AND IT'S SIDE EFFECTS.

1.IN PATIENTS UNDERGOING VAGINAL HYSTERECTOMY WITH PELVIC FLOOR REPAIR: NORMAL LOSS: 500 TO 700 ML

GROUP A: 300 TO 400 ML/GROUP B:400 TO 600 ML/GROUP C: 500 TO 700 ML.

2.IN PATIENTS UNDERGOING ABDOMINAL HYSTERECTOMY:

NORMAL BLOOD LOSS:100 TO300 ML

GROUP A: LESS THAN 100 ML/GROUP B:100 TO 150 ML/GROUP C:150 TO 300 ML

3.IN PATIENTS UNDERGOING ORTHO PROCEDURES AFTER MULTIPLE FRACTURES WITH CONSIDERABLE BLOOD LOSS.IT HAS BEEN NOTED TXA DEFINITELY HELPS IN CONTROLLING FURTHER BLOOD LOSS DURING THE SURGERIES.

USEFULLNESS OF THE STUDY CONCLUSION

FROM THIS STUDY IT IS VERY OBVIOUS THERE IS MUCH LESS BLOOD LOSS IN PATIENTS RECEIVING TRANEXAMIC ACID 30 MINUTES BEFORE THE START OF SURGERY THAN THE OTHER GROUPS.

THIS IS VERY ESSENTIAL TO AVOID UNNECESSARY BLOOD LOSS , SUBSEQUENT BLOOD TRANSFUSION AND IT'S SIDE EFFECTS.

IN PATIENTS UNDER GOING COMPLICATED ORTHO PROCEDURES AFTER MULTIPLE FRACTURES WITH CONSIDERABLE BLOOD LOSS,THE USAGE OF TRANEXAMIC ACID IN CONTROLLING FURTHER BLOOD LOSS DURING SURGERY WILL BE IMMENSELY USEFUL.

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