

عنوان مقاله:

The Function of Preventive Tranexamic Acid in Minimizing Blood Loss During Elective Caesarean Section

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: TXA may lessen the need for hysterectomy, lessen the risk of developing severe anemia, and prevent the need for blood transfusions, all of which could significantly advance the objective of lowering maternal mortality, according to several RCTs that have examined the prophylactic role of the drug (described in the discussion). Material and Methods: To make TXA injection, 1 gram (1•ml) of TXA was diluted in 1••ml of sterile saline. To those in the study group, TXA was infused intravenously for more than 1¢ minutes, at least Y• minutes before making a skin incision. The control group received no medication at all. All of the participants received spinal anesthesia. Surgery was performed by assistant professors with an MD degree and at least three years of experience. Results: Primary outcomes included blood loss from placental delivery to the conclusion of surgery and the percentage of hemoglobin difference, while secondary outcomes included the length of surgery and the percentage of patients who lost more than \$4• minutes. Conclusion: TXA significantly decreased the amount of blood lost during LSCS. Being in a hypercoagulable state during pregnancy increases the risk of thrombotic events. However, there were no negative side effects or complications in the first few weeks after delivery when this antifibrinolytic was used. So, when subjects are .undergoing LSCS, TXA can be applied effectively and safely

کلمات کلیدی:

Tranexamic acid, Blood loss, Caesarean section

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