

A retrospective study on the evaluation and compliance of Monofer versus Venofer in postpartum women with anaemia in Hospital Seberang Jaya

Joway L¹, Hui Yen W¹, Zhenyu L¹, Sarah S¹, Norul Akhma AH¹, Mairin D¹, Ranjit Singh BS¹, K Balanathan K¹, Soelar SA², Baharudin I³

¹Department of Obstetrics & Gynaecology, Hospital Seberang Jaya (HSJ), Pulau Pinang, Malaysia, ²Clinical Research Centre, Hospital Sultanah Bahiyah, Alor Setar, Kedah, Malaysia, ³Department of Clinical Pharmacy, Universiti Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Parenteral iron is widely used in the management of iron deficiency anemia among pregnant and postpartum women. It increases the hemoglobin level rapidly and replenish iron store better than the oral iron. This study aimed to determine the efficacy, cost effectiveness, advantages and side effects of Monofer (M) versus Venofer (V) among postpartum women. **Materials and Methods:** Data on all postpartum patients with anaemia who received M (n=25) and V (n=25) was collected from medical records HSJ. The patients who met the inclusion criteria were selected for data collection. Treatment given was based on Ganzoni formula. Selected subjects were compared according to M versus V groups. Data analysis was done using SPSS software. **Results:** Only admission day was significantly different ($p=0.008$). between the M and V groups. Patients in V group stayed longer in the hospital than M group, thus able to achieve targeted hemoglobin level despite losing higher volume of estimated blood loss than M group. One incidence of shortness of breath and giddiness and one incidence of extravasation were observed in M group. No adverse effect was observed in V group. Hemoglobin increment was almost similar for both M and V groups ($p>0.05$). **Conclusions:** Despite the convenience of shorter hospital stay and single dose, administration of M showed more adverse events than V. Bigger sample size is required for a more conclusive result.