Patient profile: Charu

- Charu is a **32 year old mother** of twins who are now 3 years old
- She has not felt well since having the girls
- She has complained of tiredness and a tendency to faint
- Her full blood count showed Hb 68 g/l with an iron deficient picture
- She **bleeds every three weeks**. She thought this was normal after having babies and was worse as she had two

Diagnosis: the 3 key questions

- 1. How much do you bleed? The bleeding lasts for 9 days and I have to sleep on a towel to protect the bed at night
- 2. Does your blood loss affect you physically? I generally feel tired and I get out of breath when running after my daughters
- **3. Does your monthly bleeding affect your daily life?** *Yes, very much. I avoid leaving the house during my period*

1. HMB is a very common

Discussion

- symptom, even in young women. Regardless of age, always take time to assess your patients' bleeding pattern.
- 2. Whenever there is associated **anaemia**, iron tablets should be prescribed. Dietary advice should be given in order to increase intake of iron-rich foods.
- In the absence of organic pathology, consider longterm hormonal treatments. Assess the contraceptive needs of the patient as well as contraindications to oestrogen use. Explain all the available options, so the patient can choose the regimen that better fits her needs.





Further investigations

Charu has heavy bleeding and

for pathology. **Examination** was

unremarkable. An **ultrasound** has

been done and no structural cause

no significant risk indicators

has been shown.



Patient profile: Julie

- Julie is a 46 year old primary school teacher
- Periods are still regular but now last for 8 or 9 days and then it is barely two weeks before the next
- She is **moody and irritable** for the second of those weeks, has night sweats and wakes repeatedly
- She is tired and struggles with both work and her marriage

Diagnosis: the 3 key questions

- **1. How much do you bleed?** During the first three days of my period I wake up during the night to change protection
- 2. Does your blood loss affect you physically? I pass large blood clots, especially at night
- **3. Does your monthly bleeding affect your daily life?** Absolutely, I avoid meeting friends around my period and mostly stay at home. I definitely don't like to travel





Discussion

- 1. In peri-menopausal women, it is important to evaluate the impact of vasomotor symptoms on the quality of life, as hormonal replacement therapy might be indicated. Check if the patient has any opposition to hormonal treatments.
- 2 Since there is risk of unintended pregnancy in this age group, always assess the patient's contraceptive needs.
- Check for any contraindication to oestrogens and inform the patient about the different regimens so she can choose the one that fits her best.

Further investigations

Julie has no other bleeding and her **family history** has nothing to show. Her general health is good, she is **not overweight**, **exercises** and has never had **high blood pressure or smoked**. **Examination** was unremarkable. The **ultrasound** performed did not reveal any structural cause.

Patient profile: Frances

- Frances is 36 years old and of Afro Caribbean ethnicity
- She feels uncomfortable in her lower abdomen. She is having to get up three times at night to pass urine and goes every hour in the day but passes only small volumes
- She has always been slim but lately has been feeling
 bloated
- Her periods have always been on the **heavy side** but have become worse. She needs to use maximum absorbency products to get through a class at the university where she teaches

Diagnosis: the 3 key questions

1. How much do you bleed?

I struggle to keep tampons in and use a night time pad during the day and have to change after about an hour and a half. I manage a bit longer at night but get up 2-3 times

2. Does your blood loss affect you physically? I am sure that the bleeding makes me feel tired but I keep getting this dragging feeling with it as though something is pressing down

3. How does it affect your life?

I work in the university and although the students are all adults I worry about getting to the end of a session. I would normally play hockey but don't go in the first 3 or 4 days of my period as it is just too awful

Further investigations

Frances has no bleeding between periods. **Examination** has shown her womb to be enlarged. The **ultrasound** confirmed the diagnosis of fibroids. **The biggest is about 8cm across**.



Discussion

- Whenever you find an organic cause for HMB, always inform the patient clearly about the clinical situation and the **available treatment options**, so she can decide on the best option for her.
- 2. Refer the patient to a center that provides adequate standards of care.
- 3. Consider the need for **interim therapy** for symptomatic treatment, such as NSAIDs and tranexamic acid, and for iron supplementation.



