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| Drugs | Acute AUB | Long Term Management | Side Effects | Contraindications |
| **Mild anaemia****Hb 10-12g/dL** | **Moderate anaemia****Hb 8-10g/dL** | **Severe anaemia****Hb≤ 7 g/dL** |
| Combined Oral Contraceptives(30-35µg Ethinyl Estradiol) | 1 pill 12/12h until bleeding stops1 pill daily x 21 days (d) | 1 pill 6/6 hours (h) x 2 d1 pill 8/8h x 2 d1 pill 12/12h x 2 d1 pill dailystart a new pack with active pills (skipping placebo) | 1 pill 4/4h or 6/6h x 2-3 d1 pill 8/8h x 3 d1 pill 12/12h x 2-7 d1 pill daily | Continuous regimen x 3 monthsCyclic regimen x at least 6 months | Nausea and vomiting(an antiemetic drug is recommended) Spotting or breakthrough bleedingHeadacheBreast tenderness | - Pregnancy- Thromboembolic disease (active or previous)- Known thrombogenic mutations- Hypertension- Breast cancer- Systemic lupus erythematosus- Hepatic disfunction- Migraines with aura- Congenital cardiac anomalies |
| Estradiol 2mgoral | - | 2 mg 6/6h x 2 d,2 mg 8/8h x 2 dthen 2 mg 12/12h x 2 daysAdd an oral progestin for 10-14 days | 4 mg 6/6h until bleeding stops (maximum 24 h)2 mg 6/6h x 2 days2 mg 8/8h x 2 days2 mg 12/12h x 2 days2 mg daily + An oral progestin x 10 - 14 d | - |
| Norethisterone acetate oral | 5-10 mg 12/12h x 7d | 5-10 mg 8/8h x 3d5 -10 mg 12/12h x 7d5-10 mg daily | 5-10 mg 6/6h x 4d5-10 mg 8/8h x 3d5 -10 mg 12/12h x 7d5-10 mg daily | 5 mg daily x 10-14 d each monthIf contraception is needed: Desogestrel daily | Nausea and vomiting(an antiemetic drug is recommended) Episodic breakthrough bleedingAmenorrheaBreast tenderness | - Pregnancy- Breast cancer- Liver disfunction |
| Medroxy-progesterone acetate oral | 10-20 mg 12/12h x 7d | 10-20 mg 12/12h x 7d10-20 mg daily x 3 weeks | 10-20 mg 6-8h x 1week 10 mg 12/12h x 1 week 10 mg daily | 10 mg x 10-14 d each monthIf contraception is needed: Desogestrel daily |
| NSAID | Ibuprofen 400 mg 8/8h Mefenamic Acid 500 mg 8/8h x 3-5 d | Ibuprofen 400mg 8/8h Mefenamic Acid 500 mg 8/8h x 3-5 d | Mefenamic acid 500 mg 8/8h,Ibuprofen 400 mg 8/8h Naproxen from 250 and 500 mg 12/12h | - | Negative effect on platelet aggregation and clotting factor enhancement | - Suspected bleeding disorders- Pregnancy- Inflamatory bowel disease- Severe asthma- Cardiovascular disease |
| Tranexamic acid | - | 10 mg/kg intravenously (IV) every 6-8h or1000-1500 mg orally 8/8h x 5 d | 10 mg/kg IV every 6-8h or1000-1500 mg orally 8/8h x 5 d | - | Nausea/vomitingDiarrheaHeadachesMuscular painRisks of thromboembolic complications | - CID - Thromboembolic disease - Macroscopic haematuria - Severe renal impairment- Pregnancy- Disturbances of colour vision |
| Aminocaproic acid | - | 3-6 g 6/6h oral or IV until bleeding control | 3-6 g 6/6h oral or IV until bleeding control | - |
| GnRH agonist(Leuprolide acetate) | - | - | 3,75 mg IM every monthAdd back therapy  | - | Vasomotor symptoms and bone mineral density loss | - |
| Vasopressin | - | - | Collaboration with a haematologist0,3 µg/kg IV or subcutaneous or nasally 300 µg/d | - | Tachyphylaxis,Dilutional hyponatremia,Mild tachycardia, Headache and flushing | - |
| Levonorgestrel intrauterine device 52mg | - | - | - | Insertion every 5 yearsReleases 20 mcg/d | Amenorrhea / irregular bleeding or spottingCrampingAndrogenic skin changesBreast tenderness | - Pregnancy- Active pelvic infection- Severe distortion of uterine cavity |

Table 1 - Pharmacologic Options for AUB in Adolescents