HEMORRHAGES PREVENTION IN POSTPARTUM IN WOMEN WITH RECURRENT PREGNANCY LOSS IN MEDICAL HISTORY

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Summary. There are a number of published data that indicate the presence of changes in the hemostatic system in women with habitual abortion history. In this category of patients more frequently observed bleeding in the sequence and the early postpartum period, has been an increasing number of mothers with a volume of blood loss from 0,5 to 1,0% of body weight.

The state of hemostasis in women with habitual abortion in the third stage of labor and the postpartum period. The positive impact of tranexamic acid on hemostasiohram parameters (Lee-White clotting time, c-pentid (protein), APTT (activated partial thromboplastin time), PT (prothrombin time), PI (prothrombin index), fibrinogen, D-dimer) in patients with habitual abortion history.

These results demonstrate the feasibility of tranexamic acid to reduce blood loss in the early postpartum period in women with habitual abortion history.

Keywords: habitual abortion, hemostasiohram, postpartum bleeding, tranexamic acid.