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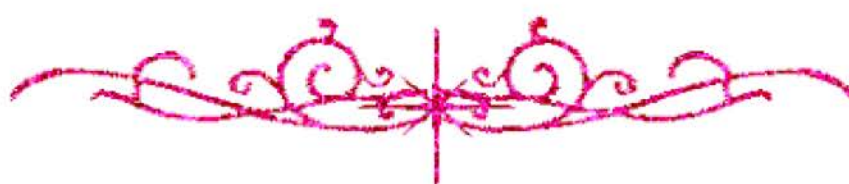
# بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



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# شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم





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# جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

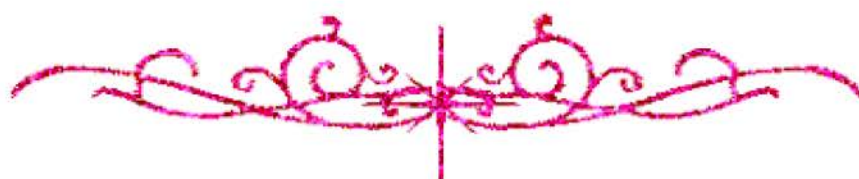
## قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها  
علي هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات



## يجب أن

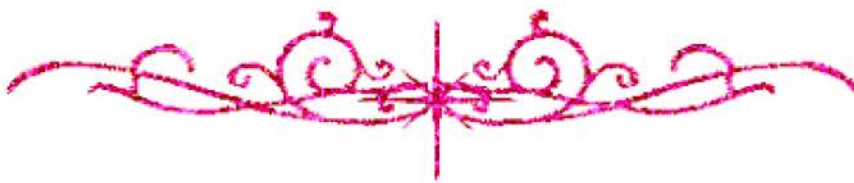
تحفظ هذه الأقراص المدمجة بعيدا عن الغبار



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# بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة





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بالرسالة صفحات  
لم ترد بالأصل



# **THE EFFECT OF MISOPROSTOL ON MENSTRUAL BLOOD LOSS OF DYSFUNCTIONAL MENORRHAGIA**

B 158V9

*A Thesis*

*Submitted For Partial Fulfillment of Master Degree  
In Obstetrics and gynaecology*

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

"قَالُوا سُبْحَنَكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَنَا إِلَّا  
مَا عَلَّمْتَنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَلِيمُ  
الْحَكِيمُ"

صدق الله العظيم

"البقرة- آية ٣٢"

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## ABBREVIATIONS

<b>AA</b>	: Arachidonic acid.
<b>BHCG</b>	: Beta subunit of human chorionic gonadotrophins.
<b>COCs</b>	: Combined oral contraceptives.
<b>COX</b>	: Cyclooxygenase inhibitors.
<b>D &amp; C</b>	: Dilatation & curettage.
<b>DUB</b>	: Dysfunctional Uterine Bleeding.
<b>EA</b>	: Endometrial ablation.
<b>EACA</b>	: $\epsilon$ amino – caproic acid.
<b>EBL</b>	: Estimated blood loss.
<b>FDA</b>	: Food and drug administration.
<b>FSH</b>	: Follicle stimulating Hormone.
<b>GnRH</b>	: Gonadotrophin-releasing Hormone.
<b>HEA</b>	: Hysteroscopically endometrial ablation.
<b>IUD</b>	: Intrauterine Device.
<b>LH</b>	: Lutenizing Hormone.
<b>MAO</b>	: Monoamino oxidase.
<b>MBL</b>	: Menstrual blood loss.
<b>MPA</b>	: Medroxy progesterone acetate.
<b>MRI</b>	: Magnetic resonance Imaging.
<b>Nd:YAG</b>	: Neodymium : yttrium aluminum garnet.
<b>NHEA</b>	: Non hysteroscopic endometrial ablation.
<b>NSAID</b>	: Non steroidal anti – inflammatory drugs.
<b>PA</b>	: Plasminogen activator.
<b>PAI</b>	: Plasminogen activator inhibitors.
<b>PAP</b>	: Papanicolaou.
<b>PBLAC</b>	: Pictorial blood loss assessment chart.
<b>PG</b>	: Prostaglandins.
<b>PGI</b>	: Prostacycline.
<b>RCTs</b>	: Randomized controlled trials.
<b>RF</b>	: Radiofrequency.
<b>SLE</b>	: Systemic lupus erythematosus.
<b>STH</b>	: Supracervical or subtotal hysterectomy.
<b>T3</b>	: Tri Iodo thyronine.
<b>T4</b>	: Tetra Iodo thyronine
<b>TSH</b>	: Thyroid stimulating hormone.
<b>TXA2</b>	: Thromboxan A2.

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Abstract



## ABSTRACT

**Objective:** To evaluate the efficacy of misoprostol in treatment of dysfunctional menorrhagia.

**Design:** Prospective case control randomized study.

**Setting:** Benha University hospital clinic & EL-Amrea central hospital clinic- Alexandria.

**subject:** Forty women diagnosed as having dysfunctional menorrhagia (ascertained by blood hemoglobin, hematocrite, number of menstruation days, estimated blood loss(EBL) and pictorial blood loss assessment chart(PBLAC). Women were divided into two groups each containing 20 women. One pretreatment cycle was compared with two treatment cycles. One group was given oral misoprostol and the other group was given placebo for two consequent cycles each for two treatment cycles. Misoprostol and placebo treatment two cycles were compared. Comparing the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> cycles of misoprostol with the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> placebo cycles respectively.

**Results: group I (misoprostol group) :** the mean differences(post-trial minus pretrial) in hemoglobin and hematocrite were statistically significant. Also significant reduction between baseline and treatment cycles was present. The mean differences of number of menstruation days between the baseline and 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> treatment cycles were significant. The mean differences of EBL between the baseline and 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> treatment cycles were significant. Also the mean difference of EBL between the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> treatment cycles was significant. The mean difference of PBLAC between the baseline and 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> treatment cycles were significant. Also the mean