



# Excessive menstrual bleeding (EMB) in adolescents: study of prevalence and characteristics of defects of hemostasis

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## INTRODUCTION

EMB affects approximately 37% of adolescents. This is a public healthcare concern, since it is a source of morbidity, affects daily life activities and contributes to psychosocial disorders.

Hemostatic disorders such as platelet dysfunction, von Willebrand disease (VWD) or coagulation factor deficiency must be ruled out in order to direct specific treatment, prevent severe anemia, transfusion of red blood cells and promote a better quality of life.

## OBJETIVE

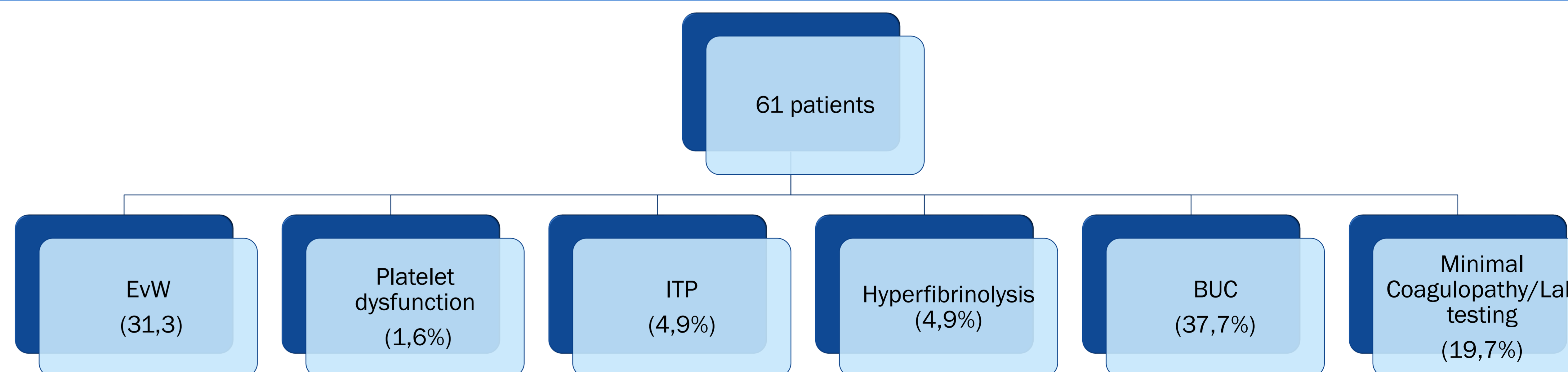
To determine the prevalence and characteristics of defects of hemostasis in adolescents with EMB.

## METHODS

A descriptive and retrospective study that included patients between 11 and 18 years of age evaluated for EMB at the Polyclinic of Child Hematology, from April 2013 to April 2015.

## RESULTS

	EvW	Platelet dysfunction	Hyperfibrinolysis	Minimal Coagulopathy	ITP	BUC	Lab testing	Total
N (%)	19 (31,1)	1 (1,6)	3 (4,9)	4 (6,6)	3 (4,9)	23 (37,7)	8 (13,1)	61 (100)
Median age	15 (12-18)	18	15 (13-18)	16 (12-18)	14 (13-16)	15 (12-18)	15 (13-17)	15 (12-18)
History of bleeding	11/19 (58%)	0/1	0/3	2/4 (50%)	0/3	15/23 (65%)	6/8 (75%)	34/61 (56%)



**Conclusions** An adequate diagnostic workup of these adolescents allows doctors to detect and treat disorders of hemostasis.