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TITLE

METRORRHAGIA JUVENILIS AND HORMONAL THERAPY

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ABSTRACT

We report study conducted on 19 young patients based on the use of a hormonal treatment for three months, monitoring of the evolution of their main juvenile symptoms; irritability, quality of sleep, quality of life, fatigue, anemia and metrorrhagia. The mean value of menarche for juvenile metrorrhagia is 11,5 years.

18 of the patients were hospitalized and 3 necessitated blood transfusion.

With ultrasonography is followed endometrial thickness and have appointed therapy. Termination of this condition was achieved with gestagen therapy, when bleeding have started two weeks ago.

Gestagen therapy (Duphaston 10 mg) continued two weeks (15 cases).

When bleeding have started more two weeks, we have started treatment with Estrofen 2 mg -3x2 (two days) then -3x1 (two days)

then 2x1 (two days). Before that therapy continued 1x1, but in 12-13 days of started therapy we have added gestagen therapy 2x1, two weeks.

After 3 months of estrogen therapy and gestagen therapy, we measured the evolution of juvenile symptoms in frequency and intensity. There was no significant discrepancy between the gestagen and estrogen therapy group for all studied parameters.

Key word: gestagen therapy, estrogen therapy, metrorrhagia juvenilis

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