

# Euro Health Care and Fitness Summit

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### Menorrhagia and postpartum hemorrhage in women with rare bleeding disorder

In women, Von Willebrand disease (VWD) is the most common inherited bleeding disorder. Objectively, it is defined as bleeding that lasts for more than seven days or results in the loss of more than 80 ml of blood per menstrual cycle. The prevalence of menorrhagia in a woman with a bleeding disorder ranges from 32 to 100%. Postpartum hemorrhage (PPH) remains one of the leading causes of maternal morbidity and mortality worldwide. A treatment algorithm for severe persistent PPH was subsequently developed. These include mechanical or surgical maneuvers, i.e., intrauterine balloon tamponade or haemostatic brace sutures with hysterectomy as the final surgical option for uncontrollable PPH. Pharmacological options include hemostatic agents (tranexamic acid), with timely transfusion of blood and plasma products playing an important role in persistent and severe PPH.

### Biography

Susan Halimeh has completed her medical education in 1997 at the School of Medicine in Hannover. She is the Medical Director of the Gerinnungszentrum Rhein-Ruhr and the Coagulation Research Centre GmbH in Duisburg, Germany. She has published diverse articles such as Menorrhagia and Postpartum Haemorrhage (PPH) in *Women with Rare Bleeding Disorder, Thrombosis Research*, 2015 Feb, Volume 135, Suppl. 1, S34-S37.

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