



# Compliance with Screening of Anemia in Pregnant Women in Dubai Hospital

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## Objectives

- ❖ To identify the percentage of pregnant ladies who were not screened for anemia during antenatal care.
- ❖ To identify the percentage of women who did not receive appropriate treatment of anemia.
- ❖ To identify the percentage of women with anemia who did not have appropriate follow up.
- ❖ To identify percentage of women who received blood transfusion.

## Conclusion

- ❖ Untreated anemia has significant adverse fetomaternal consequences, which are well known, it continues to be sub-optimally managed.
- ❖ 1/3<sup>rd</sup> (28%) of our patients had iron deficiency anemia during their antenatal care, same as the literature.
- ❖ Less than 50% of them were investigated and evaluated properly for the cause of anemia, with less than 90% being treated.
- ❖ So, we recommended that all women who will attend to the antenatal clinic at booking or at 36 weeks of gestation should be screened for anemia. And to do a proper workup for those who are diagnosed with anemia and treat accordingly with proper follow up.
- ❖ We standardized our protocol, emphasized about the importance, and we are following with biquarterly audit.

## Designs and Methods

Audit with retrospective data collections, to evaluate our practice.

### Sample Size:

300 women over two months

### Inclusion Criteria:

All pregnant women who booked before 28 weeks of gestation.

### Exclusion Criteria:

Late booking after 28 weeks of gestation.

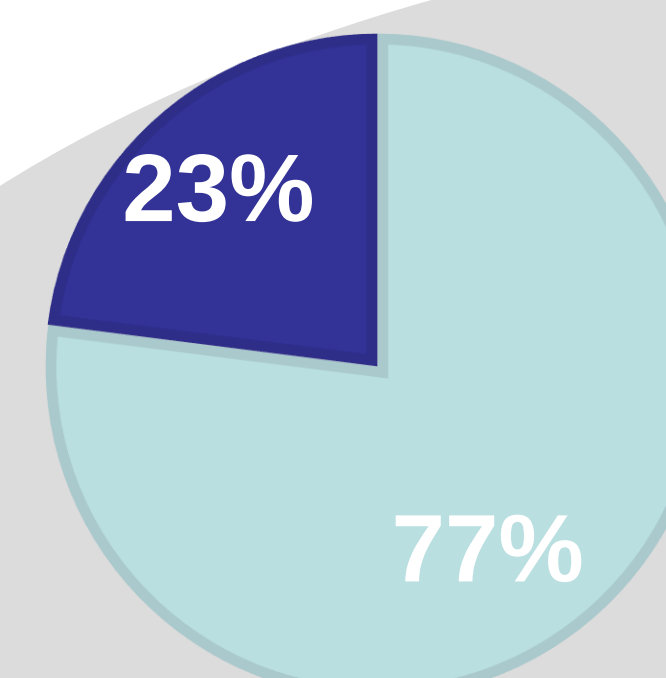
Un-booked patient who attends for delivery only.

### Data collection:

Retrospective collection of the data from Salama (EPIC software) for all booked pregnant women who delivered in Dubai hospital during the period of the audit.

## Results

Total number of women evaluated = 373 in 2 months.  
Booked before 28 weeks were 271 women, from those who screened for anemia at booking were 210/271 (77%). Our target was to screen 90% of booked pregnant women, so the audit standard was not met.  
Overall percentage of women who were timely screened during their antenatal care was only 77%, were 23% were not.  
Those who diagnosed with anemia with hemoglobin less than 10 gram/dl, were 58/210 (27.6%), from them those who had further workup were:  
31% had iron studies.  
47% had electrophoresis.  
43% had sickle cell screen.  
The total percentage of those who received appropriate treatment were 86%, and only 29/58 (50%) had a repeat hemoglobin level after 4 weeks to show the response to treatment.  
The total number of women who required blood transfusion after the delivery were 5/271 (1.8%).



Percentage of women who were not screened during antenatal care:

Total number of women = 373 in 2 months  
Booked at less than 28 weeks = 271  
Women who were screened = 210/271 = 77%  
Audit standard was not met

■ HB > 10 g/dL ■ HB < 10 g/dL

58/210 women had HB less than 10  
18/58 = 31% had iron studies  
27/58 = 46.5% had electrophoresis  
25/58 = 43.1% had sickle cell screen  
Less than 50% of women had evaluation of type of anemia

