

Role of Antimicrobials in management of Dysfunctional Uterine Bleeding in Premenopausal Women

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Abstract

Introduction: Abnormal uterine bleeding (a term that refers to menstrual bleeding of abnormal quantity and/or duration) is a common gynecologic complaint accounting for one-third of outpatient visits to gynecologists.

Aim of the study: to evaluate infection as an etiological factor of dysfunction in bleeding women.

Subjects and Methods: 200 patients from the outpatient Gynecological Clinic were treated with

doxycycline 100 mg twice daily for two weeks, then evaluated for the change in bleeding.

Results: the duration of menses change after administration of doxycycline with a significant P-value. Less than half of cases with irregular menses became regular.

Conclusion: Doxycycline is a broad-spectrum antibiotic. In recent years, Dox has also been studied extensively in humans that are characterized by high levels of pro-inflammatory mediators and protease activities.

Keywords: Bleeding; doxycycline; infection dysfunctional bleeding.