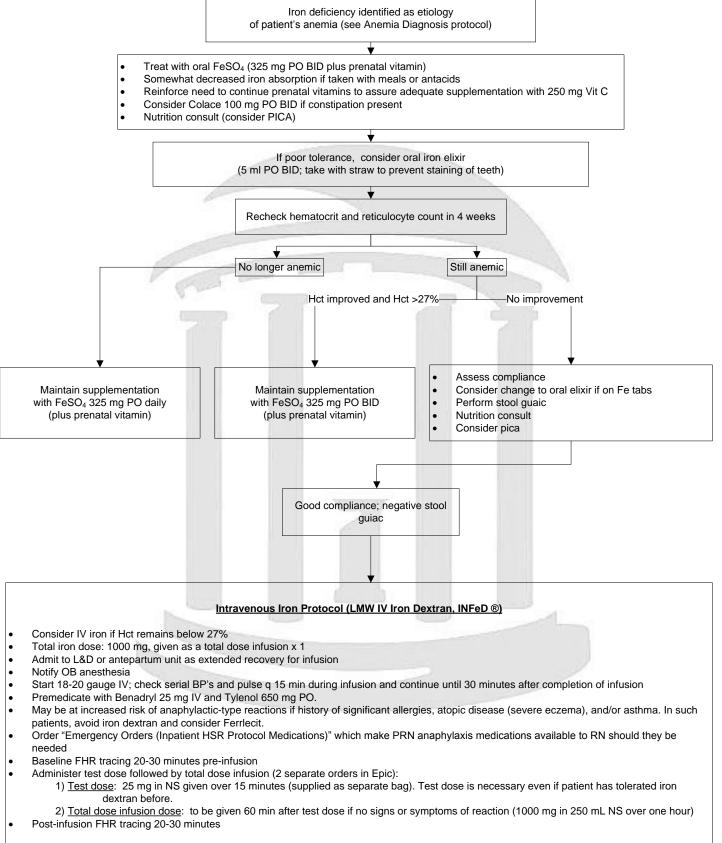


## Anemia: Treatment of Fe Deficiency



**IF ANY SIGNS OR SYMPTOMS OF ANAPHYLAXIS, STOP TREATMENT AND EVALUATE PATIENT.** Mild symptoms (sweating, warm sensation, mild flushing/itching, joint pains, truncal myalgia/back pain, mild chest discomfort/tightness, hypertension): if resolve within 15 minutes after stopping infusion, may restart infusion cautiously.

## Iron Deficiency References:

- 1. Auerbach M. Am J Hematol 2014; 89(7):789. Given the preponderance of published evidence on the safety and efficacy of IV iron in pregnancy, the failure to address its use is an unmet clinical need and a more liberal use if IV iron will minimize the likelihood that the neonatal born to an iron deficient mother will be iron deficient at birth.
- Auerbach M, Pappadakis JA, Bahrain H, et al. Safey and efficacy of rapidly administered (one hour) one gram of low molecular weight iron dextran (INFeD) for the treatment of iron deficient anemia. Am J Hematol 2011; 86:860-862. The data in this large population of consecutive, unselected patients (162 were pregnant) with iron deficient anemia provide support for the safety and effectiveness of replacemnt doses of 1 g LMW ID given IV over 1 hr, without premedication.

## **NOTIFICATION TO USERS**

These algorithms are designed to assist the primary care provider in the clinical management of a variety of problems that occur in pregnancy. They should not be interpreted as **standard of care** but instead represent **guidelines** for the management of these patients. Variation in practice should be taken into account such factors as characteristics of the individual patient, health resources, and regional experience with diagnostic and therapeutic modalities. The algorithms remain the intellectual property of the University of North Carolina School of Medicine at Chapel Hill. They cannot be reproduced in whole or part without the **expressed** permission of the school.

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