



## **Hormone Medications**

### [Harmonica and Med-bottles](#)

Combined oral contraceptives are indicated for amenorrhea. In anovulatory cycles, the corpus luteum fails to produce progesterone. This hormone is needed to prevent the excessive buildup of endometrial lining, which increases the risk of developing endometrial cancer. A combination of oral estrogen and progesterone may help stabilize the endometrium and minimize blood loss in women experiencing menorrhagia.

## **Dilation and Curettage (DandC)**

### [Dyed-dilation at cervix with Carrot-trap](#)

Dilation & curettage (D&C) is a surgical procedure reserved in patients experiencing acute excessive bleeding lasting 12-24 hours. D&C is also indicated for older women when information obtained from endometrial biopsy and ultrasonography have not provided sufficient diagnostic information.

## **Considerations**

## **Monitor for Anemia**

### [Monitor and Anemone](#)

Patients with menorrhagia experience excessive blood loss. Frequent episodes of menorrhagia increases the patient's risk of developing anemia. The patient should be monitored for symptoms of anemia, such as low levels of hemoglobin and hematocrit, fatigue, shortness of breath, pale skin, and coldness in the extremities.