

Study of efficacy of NACO –Kit 6 in Acute Pelvic Inflammatory Disease.

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Abstract: Aim And Objectives Of Study :

- To manage pelvic inflammatory disease effectively.
- To study the efficacy of NACO-kit 6 in relieving the symptoms of pelvic inflammatory disease.

Material And Methods:

100 cases with provisional clinical diagnosis of Pelvic Inflammatory Disease were given Kit 6 and efficacy of Kit 6 was studied after 1 month. This is a prospective non randomised study conducted at Government Victoria Hospital for Women and Children, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Medical College for a period of one year from 1-4-2018 to 31-3-2019 were studied. Most of the cases are taken after careful history and clinical examination , investigated and treatment was given for 1month , results are studied and observations are recorded.

INCLUSION CRITERIA :

Bilateral lower abdominal pain

Fever >101 F

Fornicial tenderness on pelvic examination

CBC showing Total count >10000cell/cumm

CRP >30 mm/hr

Vaginal secretions showing leucocytosis

Ultrasound evidence of PID i.e free fluid in Pouch of Douglas

EXCLUSION CRITERIA:

Chronic Pelvic Inflammatory Disease ,UrinaryTract Infection are excluded.

Results:

In 82% of cases symptoms are relieved;18 %cases needed parenteral regimen.

Efficacy of Kit 6- 89.7%

Conclusion:

- Kit 6 is cost effective and freely available from NACO
- It is useful to manage Acute Pelvic Inflammatory Disease as first line therapy
- It will prevent chronic Pelvic Inflammatory Disease

Keywords: Pelvic Inflammatory Disease , kit 6 , CRP ,leukocytosis ,vaginal discharge.

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I. Introduction:

Pelvic inflammatory disease¹ is an infection of upper genital tract-Uterus, Fallopian tube ,ovaries and peritoneum.

Symptoms³ include-Lower abdominal pain, Cervical discharge, Fever, Abnormal uterine bleeding and this condition got sequel like chronic pelvic inflammatory disease, ,hydrosalpinx and pyosalpinx ,tubal blockade, tubo-ovarian abscess and multiple abscess in abdominal cavity .

Definition:

Pelvic Inflammatory disease² is a spectrum of infection and inflammation of upper genital tract organs typically involving the endometrium, fallopian tube, ovaries, pelvic peritoneum and surrounding structures .

Its prevalence² is increasing in tendency and it is a condition where upper genital tract involved leading to 1. Endometritis

2. Salpingitis
3. Pelvic peritonitis
4. Tubo ovarian abscess

Symptoms:

Symptoms² usually appears at the time or after menstruation and they may present with bilateral lower abdominal and pelvic pain which is characterised as dull aching pain , aggravated by work/intercourse. There may be fever ,nausea ,vomiting ,lassitude,headache, spurious diarrhoea –if there is pelvic peritonitis due to rectal irritation.

- Another annoying symptoms are irregular and excessive vaginal bleeding due to endometritis and abnormal vaginal discharge which become copious and purulent.

Signs:

1. Presents⁴ with Temperature of >38.3 degrees C and tachycardia
2. Abdominal palpation – tenderness below the umbilicus.
3. Per vaginal examination¹ – shows abnormal vaginal discharge which may be purulent And congested external urethral meatus and opening of Bartholin’s duct.
4. Per speculum:³ shows Cervix- congestion and purulent discharge + bimanual examination⁴ reveals – B/lfornicial tenderness +;
- cervical motion tenderness
- mass may be felt through fornix.

Aim And Objectives Of Study :

- To manage pelvic inflammatory disease effectively.
- To study the efficacy of NACO-kit 6 in relieving the symptoms of pelvic inflammatory disease.

II. Material And Methods:

100 cases with provisional clinical diagnosis of Pelvic Inflammatory Disease were given Kit 6 for 2 weeks and efficacy of Kit 6 was studied after 1 month. This is a prospective non randomised study conducted at Government Victoria Hospital for Women and Children, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Medical College. for a period of one year from 1-4-2018 to 31-3-2019 were studied. Most of the cases are taken after careful history and clinical examination , investigated and treatment was given for 1 month , results are studied and observations are recorded.

Kit 6 contents⁶: -Cefixime 400 mg single dose; Metronidazole 400mg BD for 14 days + Doxycycline 100mg BD for 14 days.



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- Fever >101 F
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- Vaginal secretions showing leucocytosis
- Ultrasound evidence of PID i.e free fluid in Pouch of Douglas

EXCLUSION CRITERIA:

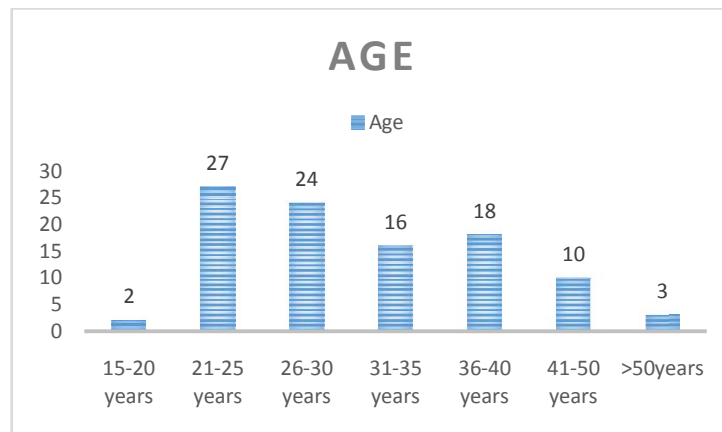
Chronic Pelvic Inflammatory Disease ,UrinaryTract Infection are excluded.

Obsevation And Results:

- AGE
- PARITY
- HB LEVELS
- Menstrual pattern
- TEMPARATURE
- CBC COUNT
- VAGINAL SECRETIONS
- CRP
- ULTRASOUND FINDINGS

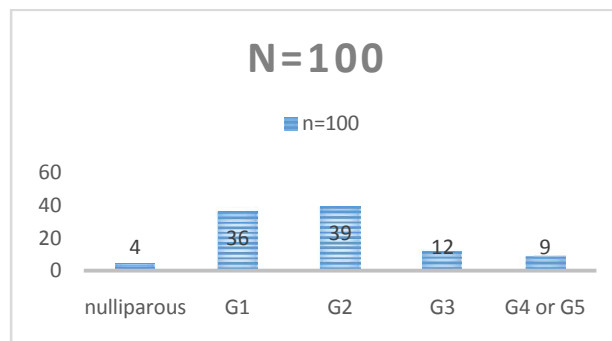
AGE GROUP:

15-20years	21-25years	26-30years	31-35years	36-40years	41-50years	>50years
2	27	24	16	18	10	3



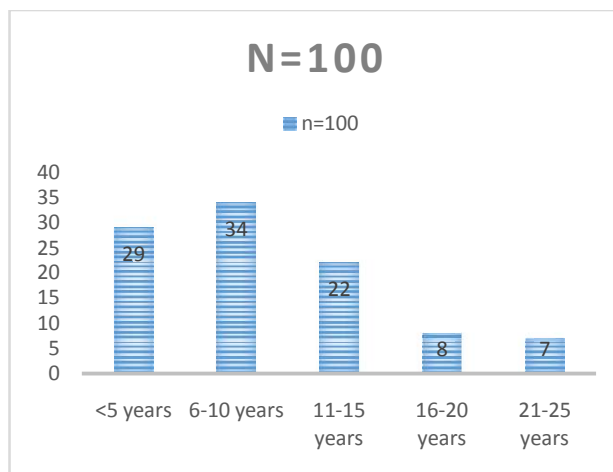
PARITY:

Nulliparous	G1	G2	G3	G4 or G5
4	36	39	12	9



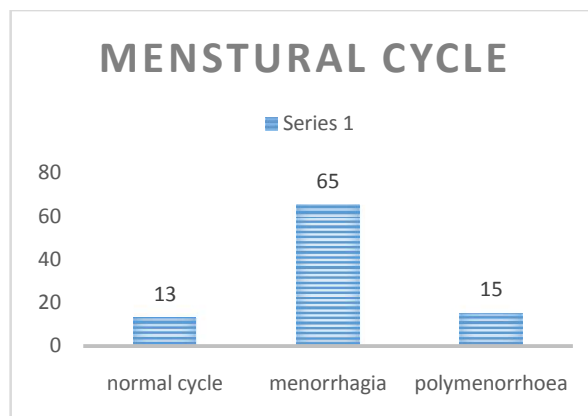
MARITAL LIFE:

<5 YEARS	6-10 YEARS	11-15YEARS	16-20YEARS	21-25YEARS
29	34	22	8	7



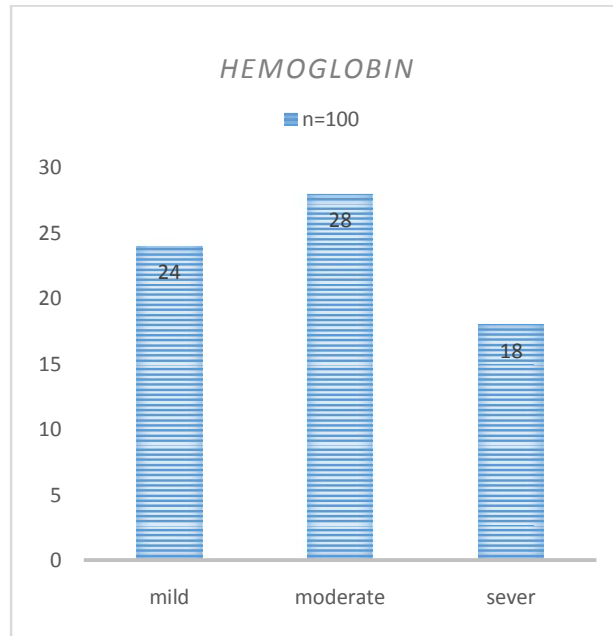
MENSTRUAL CYCLE:

NORMAL CYCLE	MENORRHAGIA	POLYMENORRHOEA
13	65	15



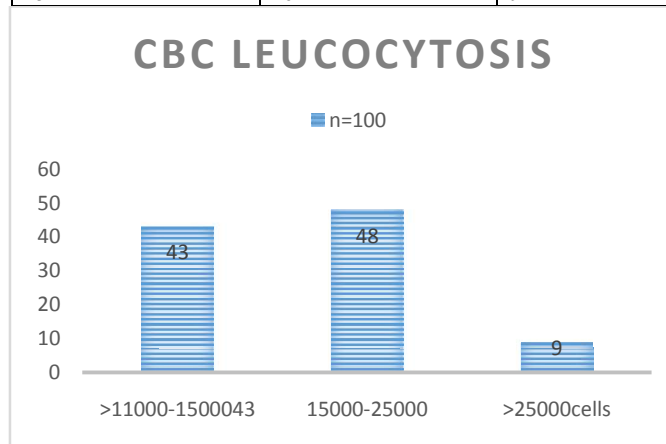
HAEMOGLOBIN:% of anemia

MILD	MODERATE	SEVER
24	28	18



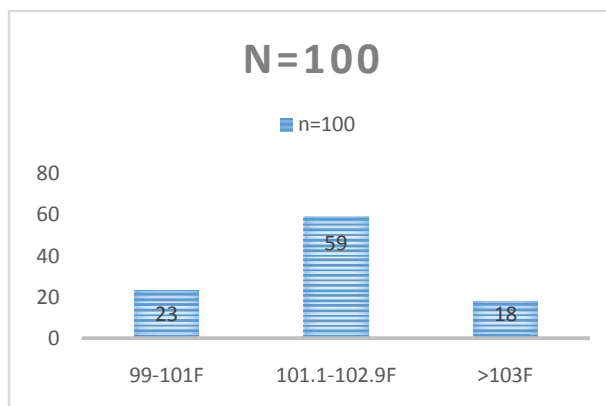
CBC leucocytosis:

>11,000-15000cells	15000-25000cells	>25000cells
43	48	9



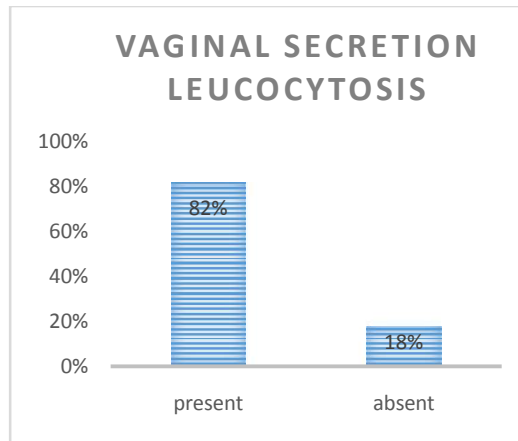
TEMPERATURE:

99-101 F	101.1-102.9 F	>103 F
23	59	18



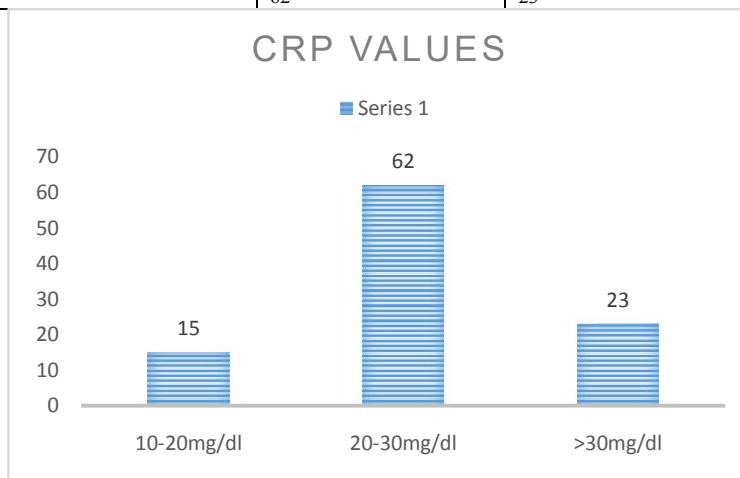
VAGINAL SECRETIONS CONTAINING LEUCOCYTOSIS:

Present	Absent
82%	18%



CRP VALUES >10mg /dl:

10-20 mg/dl	20-30mg/dl	>30mg/dl
15	62	23

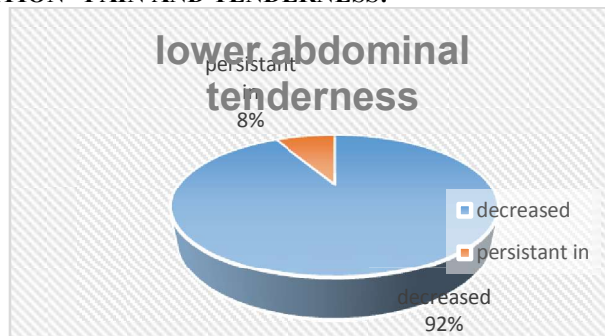


FREE FLUID IN POUCH OF DOUGLAS: (ultrasound finding)

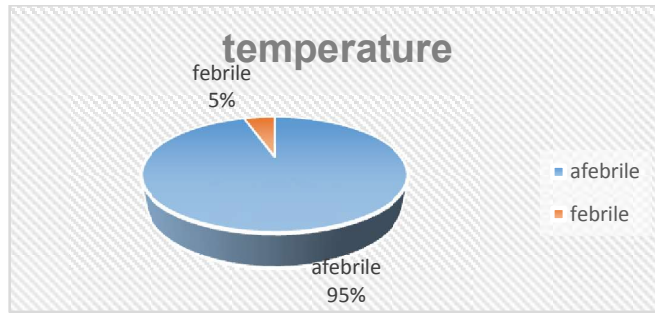
Almost all 100 cases show free fluid in Pouch of Douglas.

Parameters after 6 weeks of diagnosis:

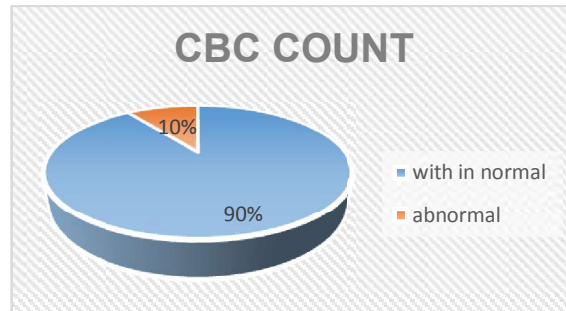
CLINICAL EXAMINATION –PAIN AND TENDERNESS:



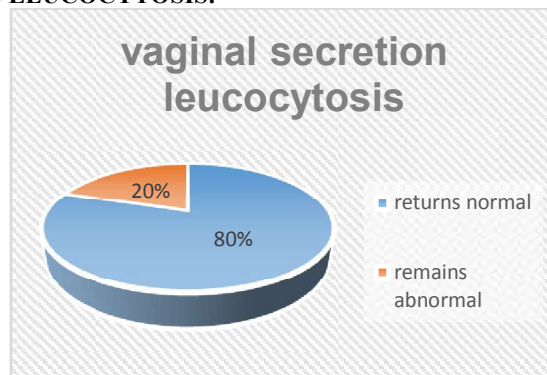
TEMPERATURE:



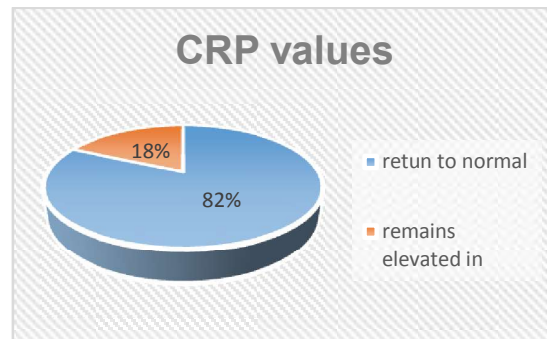
CBC COUNT:



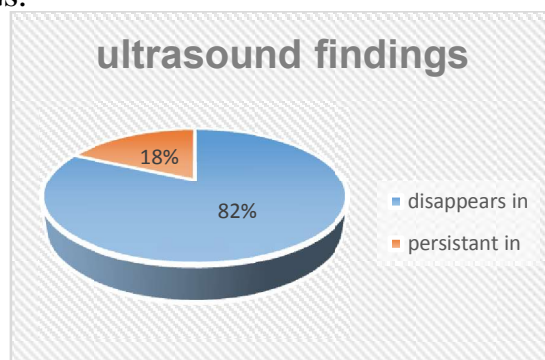
VAGINAL SECRETIONS LEUCOCYTOSIS:



CRP:



ULTRASOUND FINDINGS:



III. Discussion :

Out of 100 cases taken for study who had Pelvic Inflammatory disease was given kit 6 for 2 weeks and followup done after 4 weeks and the results are as follows:

1. Complete blood count were within normal limit in 90% of cases.
2. Temperature was within normal limit in 95% of cases.
3. Lower abdominal pain and tenderness decreased in 92% of cases.
4. Vaginal secretions leucocytosis decreased in 80% of cases.
5. C-reactive protein was with in normal limit in 82% of cases.
6. Ultra sound shows disappearance of free fluid in pouch of douglas in 82% of cases.

IV. Conclusion:

Based on the above study kit 6is found to be effective in treatment of Pelvic Inflammatory disease with an overall efficacy of 89.7%

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- [3]. TE LINDE'S OPERATIVE GYNECOLOGY 12TH editionChapter 30,PAGE NO.660
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