Dissertation Presentation

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Topic :-

Ferric Carboxy Maltose and Iron Sucrose Injections: A Comparative Study for the Therapy of Iron Deficiency Anemia in Postmenopausal, Perimenopausal, and Pregnant Women

ROADMAP


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INTRODUCTION

Iron deficiency is a common health issue impacting millions of pregnant women and peri- and post-menopausal women worldwide. Effective treatment options are crucial to mitigate the adverse health effects associated with this condition, including anemia, fatigue, and impaired cognitive function. Among the various treatments available, Ferric Carboxy Maltose (FCM) and Iron Sucrose Injection (ISI) are two prominent intravenous iron therapies. This comparative analysis aims to evaluate the Comparative strategies for these treatments, focusing on their efficacy, safety, cost-effectiveness, and accessibility.

Objective

- To meet with 105 drs and get the data for the comparative analysis, in terms of safety, efficacy, for FCM iv injections.

- To create a comparative analysis for (FCM)Ferric Carboxy Maltose IV in Anemic Womens

Comparative Analysis in terms of -

- Safety and efficacy
- Other Iron Preparations i.e, Iron Sucrose
- Increase Awareness about FCM advantages
- Higher Composition availability and increased Hb levels

MARKET REPORT

- (MAT) value- Rs 868 crore,
  Emcure is the major player in the space.

Growth - 14 per cent YoY till June 2022.

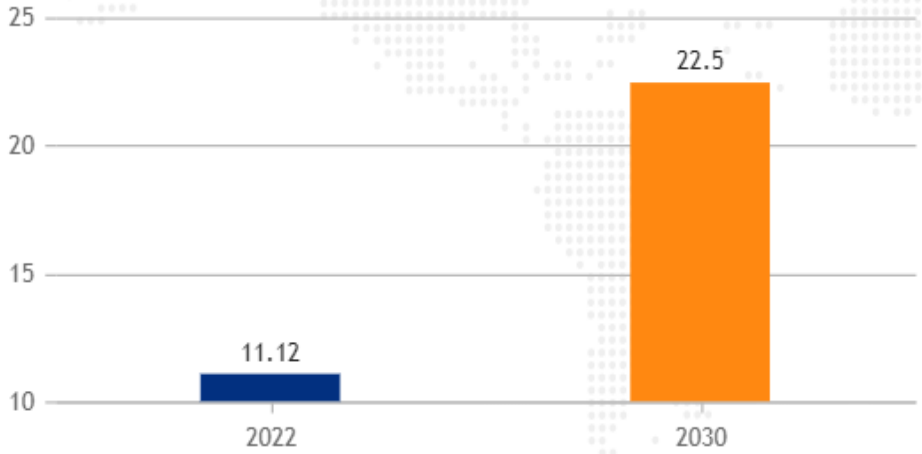
- Lupin - 22 per cent
- Alkem Laboratories - 6 per cent
- Procter and Gamble Health - 3 per cent
- Franco declined - 10 % YoY to Rs 298 crore till June 2022

- Global Intravenous Iron Drugs Market size was valued at USD 2.95 billion in 2022.
- In March 2023 market share was 7.94
- **CAGR : 9.20%**

Global Iron Deficiency Injectable Market – Industry Trends and Forecast to 2030

Market Size in USD Billion

CAGR : 9.20%



https://www.databridgemarketresearch.com/reports/global-iron-deficiency-injectable-market

RESEARCH DESIGN

- Research type: Primary research
- Study design: Descriptive
- Sampling method: Random Sampling
- Study Area: Hyderabad.
- Sample size: 105 doctors
- Sample selection: The Sample is Collected from DGO specialties of the Doctor.
- Data Collection: Quantitative data collection.
- Study Duration: 3 Months

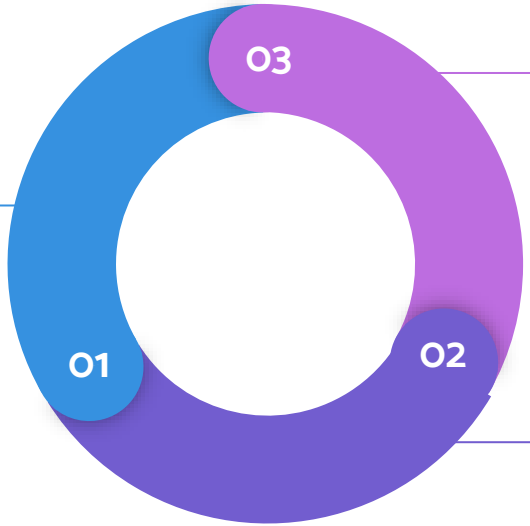
Methods and Material

- It was an random observational study including 105 DRs of DGO Gynaec and acquire questionnaire for the FCM iv INJECTION and the promote for Bioequivalent FCM advantages and compare with innovator.
- Intravenous FCM (500–1500 mg) was administered, and the improvement in blood indices was assessed after 3 weeks of total dose infusion provided by the Drs .
- Menorrhagia was controlled by medical treatment till Hb improvement was achieved and definitive surgical intervention was done for the Pregnanat, peri & post menopausal woemen.
- Provided samples with questionares for efficacy, safety and increased Hb and serum Levels.

DOCTORS PREFRENCE

1st Line Treatment-

Oral Iron 38%



3rd Line Treatment-
Iron Sucrose

20%

2nd Line Treatment-

Ferric Carboxy Maltose

42%

Comparative analysis -

Why do they prefer FCM over Iron Sucrose?

- High Amount of Iron In Single Dose With Low Risk Of Hypersensitive Reactions, Anaphylactic rxns.
- Improved APGAR SCORE and Mean Birth Weight.
- Can be given to patients with Oral Iron Tolerant Patients with low level iron.

Conclusion

Summary of Findings

- **Ferric Carboxy Maltose (FCM):**
  - Rapid Relief in iron deficiency.
  - Higher dose availability leads to High patient compliance due to fewer hospital visits.
  - Effective and safe across different patient groups (pregnant, postmenopausal, perimenopausal women).
- **Iron Sucrose (IS):**
  - Limited efficacy and safety.
  - Cost-effective but requires **more frequent administration**.
- **Overall Preference:**
  - FCM preferred for rapid and convenient treatment, despite higher cost.

Ferric Carboxy Maltose (FCM) presents a superior option for the treatment of iron deficiency anemia across different patient groups, including pregnant women, perimenopausal, and postmenopausal women. Its safety, efficacy, and patient compliance make it a preferred choice over other iron preparations such as iron sucrose. Increasing awareness of FCM's advantages will help healthcare providers make informed decisions to enhance patient outcomes.

Result

- A statistically significant increase in Hb and serum ferritin level were observed in all three groups, but the increase in FCM group was significantly higher than conventional iron sucrose and oral iron group.

- Lesser Side effects as compared to Iron Sucrose which causes anaphylactic reactions may lead to chronic disease.

THANKS!

Any questions?

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