The effects of Cobalamin and B-complex on hypermenorrhea

Sir,

As gynecologists, we were surprised to see the great effect of B-12 and B-complex on hypermenorrhea. We found it accidentally while trying to deal with the anemia symptoms of hypermenorrhea.

During the time the patients with prolonged bleeding (bleeding more than 10 days) were waiting for laboratory and imaging results, we prescribed one B-complex and one B-12 ampule,^[11] daily for 5 days, to these patients who showed no underlying diseases in order to relieve the weakness and dizziness resulting from anemia. We surprisingly noticed that their irregular bleeding stopped. (The hypermenorrhea of 43 out of 47 patients responded favorably to this treatment). Then, we followed them up for two more cycles and we found that the bleeding pattern was normal.

Then, we decided to explore related articles to find a justification. After searching the articles, we came across one article in Women's Encyclopedia of Natural Medicine which had dealt with the effect of B-complex deficiency on estrogen metabolism and menstruation,^[2] and another study about the effect of supplementation with vitamin B-complex on estrogen level that was published in the International Journal for Vitamin and Nutrition Research.^[3] They both suggested that Vitamin B12 and B-complex cause an increase in estrogen level, which leads to endometrial proliferation. Prolonged bleeding decreases the thickness of endometrium in hypermenorrhic women and causes irregular bleeding, so these two vitamins play treatment roles.

Hereby, we would like to announce that B-complex and B-12 can serve a vital role in treating hypermenorrhic cases. We also call for further clinical trials with project and ethical number to explore in more details the effects of B-12 and B-complex on hypermenorrhea and their appropriate therapeutic doses. **Financial support and sponsorship** Nil.

Conflicts of interest

There are no conflicts of interest.

Fakhrolmolouk Yassaee, Shiva Hadadianpour Department of Gynaecology, Taleghani Hospital, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

> Address for correspondence: Dr. Shiva Hadadianpour, N04, Ramezani Street, Poonak Sq, Tehran, Iran. E-mail: shivahadadian@yahoo.com

REFERENCES

- 1. Fishman SM, Christian P, West KP. The role of vitamins in the prevention and control of anaemia. Public Health Nutr 2000;3:125-50.
- Livdans-Forret AB, Harvey PJ, Larkin-Thier SM. Menorrhagia: A synopsis of management focusing on herbal and nutritional supplements, and chiropractic. J Can Chiropr Assoc 2007;51:235-46.
- 3. Palmas W. Effects of short-term supplementation with ascorbate, folate, and Vitamins B6 and B12 on inflammatory factors and estrogen levels in obese postmenopausal women. Int J Vitam Nutr Res 2006;76:34-8.

This is an open access journal, and articles are distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 License, which allows others to remix, tweak, and build upon the work non-commercially, as long as appropriate credit is given and the new creations are licensed under the identical terms.

Access this article online	
Quick Response Code:	Website: www.jmsjournal.net
	DOI: 10.4103/jrms.JRMS_862_18

How to cite this article: Yassaee F, Hadadianpour S. The effects of cobalamin and B-complex on hypermenorrhea. J Res Med Sci 2020;25:30.