

ABSTRACT

A STUDY OF THE USE OF ERYTHROPOETIN IN PATIENTS ON HEMODIALYSIS AT THE HEMODIALYSIS UNIT OF DR. SOETOMO GENERAL HOSPITAL SURABAYA (Period: August 2022 – October 2022)

Titik Nur Lailatus Solikhah

CKD is a condition in which the kidneys are damaged and have a progressive and irreversible decline in function. Complications of anemia often occur when CKD patients are not treated properly for 3 months. Hemodialysis by the use of EPO is a treatment procedure needed to increase hemoglobin levels. The purpose of the present study was to determine the profile of erythropoietin administration in patients with chronic kidney disease (CKD) at the Hemodialysis Unit of Dr. Soetomo General Hospital Surabaya in the period of August 2022 to October 2022. It is a retrospective observational study and used a descriptive analysis. A total of 89 patients treated with erythropoietin in the period of August 2022 to October 2022 was obtained. Results showed that a total of 52 (58.4%) CKD patients on erythropoietin therapy was female. A total of 89 (100%) patients was at the stage V of CKD; and a total of 61 (68.5%) patients was diagnosed with a comorbid hypertension. A total of 49 (55.1%) patients used the highest dose of EPO (α 2000 IU) and a total of 88 (98.8%) patients used EPO most frequently (twice a week). Laboratory results showed that a total of 89 patients had an average serum iron (SI) of 62.03 μ g/dl, total iron binding capacity (TIBC) of 181.06 μ g/dl, transferrin saturation (TSAT) of 34.96%, hemoglobin (Hb) of 9.42 g/dl, BUN of 59.10 mg/dl and creatinine of 12.39 mg/dl, on average. This is in accordance with the recommendation from Indonesian Society of Nephrology that renal anemia occurs when TSAT <20% and Hb <10 g/dl.

Keywords: Chronic kidney disease (CKD), erythropoietin