

# Pemberian besi intravena dosis rumatan untuk mencegah anemia defisiensi besi pada anak dengan penyakit ginjal kronik derajat 5 yang menjalani hemodialisis kronik = Intravenous iron maintenance to prevent iron deficiency anemia in pediatric chronic kidney disease on hemodialysis

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## Abstrak

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Latar Belakang: Defisiensi besi merupakan salah satu penyebab anemia pada anak dengan penyakit ginjal kronik PGK derajat 5 yang menjalani hemodialisis HD regular. Pemberian besi intravena IV dosis loading terbukti bermanfaat mengoreksi kekurangan besi, namun belum ada studi yang baik mengenai manfaat pemberian besi IV dosis rumatan setelah terjadi replisi besi, untuk mempertahankan kadar hemoglobin Hb dan profil besi. Metoda: Disain studi adalah kohort retrospektif menggunakan data rekam medis, pada anak usia <b>ABSTRACT</b><b> Background Iron deficiency is a common cause of anemia in children with chronic kidney disease CKD on hemodialysis HD . Iron repletion with intravenous IV iron sucrose formulations has been studied in children, however effectiveness of maintenance IV iron regimens has not been reported extensively. Methods We conducted a retrospective cohort study on children with CKD on HD. Medical records were reviewed on all patients at the Children's Kidney Center, Cipto Mangunkusumo Hospital between January 1, 2015 and May 31, 2016. Patients with normal hemoglobin Hb and iron values were grouped into patients received IV iron sucrose maintenance and patients without IV iron sucrose maintenance. In the first group, patients received 2 mg/kg dose of IV iron sucrose once every other week for 2 doses. Laboratory tests for Hb and iron values were recorded twice. First laboratory test was the baseline, shows normal Hb and iron values in both groups. The second laboratory test was taken after 6 weeks of baseline test. Objectives We assessed effects of IV iron sucrose maintenance by the difference in proportions of iron deficiency anemia between two groups based on repeat laboratory test 6 weeks after baseline test. Results During the study period, a total of 74 children had normal Hb and iron values at the beginning of the study. Forty seven patients received IV iron sucrose maintenance and 27 children did not receive IV iron maintenance. Repeat laboratory test 6 weeks after baseline test shows proportion of iron deficiency anemia was 5/47 10.64 in patients with IV iron and 16/27 59.26 in patients without IV iron. Between group difference for proportions was 48.62 P