

Efek Injeksi Bevacizumab Intravitreal terhadap Kadar Cystatin C Plasma pada Age Related Macular Degeneration Neovaskular: Studi Pendahuluan = The Effects of Intravitreal Bevacizumab Injection on Plasma Cystatin C Levels in Neovascular Age Related Macular Degeneration: A Preliminary Study.

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Tujuan: Mengevaluasi efek injeksi anti-VEGF intravitreal, bevacizumab, terhadap kadar cystatin C plasma dan VEGF plasma dan meninjau korelasi antara kedua faktor tersebut.

Metodologi: Penelitian ini merupakan studi eksperimental satu kelompok dengan sampel dipilih secara konsekuatif dari populasi terjangkau. Pemeriksaan oftalmologi lengkap, tekanan darah, laboratorium darah perifer lengkap, dan pemeriksaan kadar cystatin C plasma dan VEGF plasma dilakukan pada subjek sebelum injeksi dan 14 hari pasca injeksi bevacizumab intravitreal dosis 1,25 mg (0,05 cc).

Hasil: 33 subjek dilibatkan dalam penelitian ini. Dari seluruh subjek, 63,6% adalah perempuan dan 36,4% adalah laki-laki dengan usia rata-rata $66,4 \pm 8,3$ tahun. Tidak terdapat perbedaan bermakna secara statistik antara kadar VEGF plasma pre dan pasca injeksi ($p=0,339$). Tidak terdapat perbedaan bermakna secara statistik antara kadar cystatin C plasma pre dan pasca injeksi ($p=0,709$). Uji korelasi antara perubahan VEGF plasma dengan perubahan cystatin C plasma pre dan pasca injeksi menunjukkan korelasi yang tidak bermakna ($p=0,142$).

Kesimpulan: Kadar cystatin C plasma tidak berubah secara signifikan pre dan pasca injeksi bevacizumab pada injeksi satu kali. Tidak ditemukan adanya korelasi antara penurunan kadar VEGF plasma dengan peningkatan kadar cystatin C pada pasien AMD neovaskuler pasca injeksi bevacizumab.

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ABSTRACT

Objective: To evaluate the effect of intravitreal bevacizumab injection on plasma cystatin C and plasma VEGF levels and the correlation between the two factors.

Methodology: This research was a single arm study with samples selected consecutively from an assigned population. Ophthalmology examinations, blood pressure, complete blood count, and assessments of plasma cystatin C and plasma VEGF levels were carried out on subjects before and 14 days after intravitreal bevacizumab injection of 1.25 mg (0.05 cc).

Results: 33 subjects were included in this study. Of all subjects, 63.6% were women and 36.4% were men with an average age of 66.4 ± 8.3 years. There was no statistically significant difference between pre and post injection plasma VEGF and plasma cystatin C levels ($p=0.339$ and 0.709 respectively). Correlation test between changes in plasma VEGF with changes in plasma cystatin C pre and post injection showed no significant correlations ($p=0.142$).

Conclusion: Plasma cystatin C levels did not change significantly before and after injection of bevacizumab on one-time injection. No correlation was found between decreasing plasma VEGF levels and increasing levels of cystatin C in patients with neovascular AMD after bevacizumab injection.