

ABSTRAK

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Program Studi : Farmasi
Judul : Evaluasi Keberhasilan Terapi Obat Eritropoietin (EPO) Pada Pasien Gagal Ginjal Kronik Di Ruang Hemodialisa Di Rs Bhayangkara Tk.I Puskokkes Polri Periode 2025.

Gagal Ginjal Kronik (GGK) sering disertai anemia, terutama pada pasien yang menjalani hemodialisis. Eritropoietin (EPO) merupakan terapi utama dalam penatalaksanaan anemia pada pasien GGK. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengevaluasi keberhasilan terapi EPO pada pasien GGK yang menjalani hemodialisis di RS Bhayangkara Tk.I Puskokkes Polri periode Januari–Juni 2025. Penelitian menggunakan desain deskriptif kuantitatif dengan data sekunder dari rekam medis pasien. Sampel terdiri dari 324 pasien GGK dengan anemia yang menerima terapi EPO. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terapi EPO efektif meningkatkan kadar hemoglobin (Hb), namun sebagian besar pasien (90,1%) belum mencapai target Hb sesuai pedoman. Disimpulkan bahwa keberhasilan terapi anemia pada pasien GGK memerlukan pendekatan komprehensif melalui pemantauan Hb, evaluasi status besi, pengendalian komorbid, dan optimalisasi terapi pendukung.

Kata kunci: anemia, eritropoietin, gagal ginjal kronik, hemodialisis, hemoglobin

ABSTRACT

Name : Widya Ayuning Lestari
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Title : Evaluation of the Success of Erythropoietin (EPO) Drug Therapy in Pateint wih Chronic Kidney Failure in the Hemodialysis Room at Bhayangkara Tk.I PUSDOKKES Hospital Polri period 2025.

Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) is frequently accompanied by anemia, particularly in patients undergoing hemodialysis. Erythropoietin (EPO) is the main therapy for anemia management in CKD patients. This study aimed to evaluate the success of EPO therapy in CKD patients undergoing hemodialysis at RS Bhayangkara Tk.I PUSDOKKES Polri during January–June 2025. A descriptive quantitative design was used with secondary data obtained from patients' medical records. The sample consisted of 324 CKD patients with anemia receiving EPO therapy. The results showed that EPO therapy effectively increased hemoglobin (Hb) levels; however, most patients (90.1%) did not achieve the target Hb levels according to clinical guidelines. It can be concluded that successful anemia management in CKD patients requires a comprehensive approach, including regular Hb monitoring, iron status evaluation, comorbidity control, and optimization of supportive therapy.

Keywords: anemia, erythropoietin, chronic kidney disease, hemodialysis, hemoglobin