

ABSTRAK

Nama : Ferina Mawarni Kurniawati
Program Studi : S1 Farmasi
Judul : Gambaran terapi eritropoietin (infus I.V *Iron sucrose*) pada ibu hamil dengan defisiensi besi di Klinik Yayasan Kusuma Buana, Jakarta Timur Periode Tahun Juni 2019 – Juni 2022

Anemia defisiensi besi (ADB) adalah anemia yang disebabkan oleh kurangnya besi yang diperlukan untuk sintesa hemoglobin. Anemia ditandai dengan Penurunan kadar Hb <11 g/dL dan kadar ferritin <15 ug/L. Anemia pada ibu hamil dapat menyebabkan kelahiran prematur, pendarahan postpartum dan Berat Bayi Lahir Rendah(BBLR). Salah satu tatalaksana pada ADB adalah terapi eritropoietin (Infus I.V *Iron Sucrose*). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui karakteristik ibu hamil dengan Anemia Defisiensi Besi, Pola penggunaan *Iron Sucrose* dan *Outcome* Klinis terhadap kadar Hb dan tekanan darah pasca terapi. Jenis Penelitian ini adalah Penelitian Deskriptif Observasional. Data diperoleh dari Rekam Medik periode Juni 2019- Juni 2022. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian Karakteristik dari ibu hamil dengan Anemia Defisiensi Besi didominasi oleh ibu hamil dengan usia 20-35 tahun sebesar 81,4%, berparitas multigravida (>2 jumlah kehamilan) sebesar 69,8%, berpendidikan SMA Sederajat sebesar 41,9%, memiliki status pekerjaan ibu rumah tangga sebesar 58,1%, Pola terapi (*infus I.V Iron Sucrose*) dilakukan secara berseri atau berulang sebanyak 1-4 kali pengulangan dengan interval setiap pengulangan 2 hari, 5 hari, 7 hari. *Outcome* klinis setelah terapi eritropoietin (infus *I.V Iron Sucrose*) pada tekanan darah tidak ditemukan kenaikan tekanan (hipertensi) pada setelah terapi. *Outcome* klinis pada kadar hemoglobin sebanyak 76 orang dari 86 subjek penelitian memiliki kadar hemoglobin >11 g/dL setelah terapi dan 10 orang memiliki kadar hemoglobin <11 g/dL yang kemudian dilanjutkan dgn terapi besi oral.

Kata Kunci :
Anemia Defisiensi Besi, Kadar Hb, *Iron Sucrose*.

ABSTRACT

Name : Ferina Mawarni Kurniawati
Study Program : S1 Pharmacy
Title : Overview of erythropoietin therapy (I.V Iron sucrose infusion) in pregnant women with iron deficiency at the Kusuma Buana Foundation Clinic, East Jakarta for the period June 2019 – June 2022

Iron deficiency anemia (ADB) is anemia caused by deficiency iron which is needed for the synthesis of hemoglobin. Anemia is characterized by a decrease in Hb level <11 g/dL and a ferritin level of < 15 ug/L. Anemia in pregnant women cause premature birth, postpartum bleeding and low birth weight babies (LBW). One of the treatments for ADB is erythropoietin therapy (I.V. Iron Sucrose Infusion). This study to determine the characteristics of pregnant women with iron deficiency anemia, method of use of iron sucrose and clinical outcomes on Hb levels and blood pressure after therapy. This type of research is descriptive observational. Data were obtained from medical records for the period June 2019- June 2022. Based on the results of the characteristic study of pregnant women with iron deficiency anemia, pregnant women aged 20-35 years were 81.4%, with multigravida parity (> 2 pregnancies) of 69, 8%, education Senior High School of 41,9%, 58.1% have a housewife job status. The method of therapy (I.V Iron Sucrose infusion) is carried out serially or repeatedly for 1-4 repetitions with an interval of 2 days, 5 days, 7 days repetition. Clinical outcome after erythropoietin therapy (I.V Iron Sucrose infusion) on blood pressure was not found an increase in pressure (hypertension) after therapy. Clinical outcomes on hemoglobin levels were 76 out of 86 research subjects having hemoglobin levels >11 g/dL after therapy and 10 people having hemoglobin levels <11 g/dL which were then continued with oral iron therapy.

Keyword :
Iron Deficiency Anemia, Hb Levels, Iron Sucrose.