

Pengaruh sitikolin pada non-arteritic anterior ischemic optic neuropathy: kajian pattern electroretinography = Citicoline in non arteritic anterior ischemic optic neuropathy pattern electroretinography review

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Abstrak

Tujuan mengetahui pengaruh sitikolin 1000 mg per hari selama 60 hari terhadap hasil pattern electroretinography, ketebalan sel ganglion dan lapang pandang pasien NAION non-arteritic anterior ischemic optic neuropathy fase kronik. Metode Uji klinis acak terkontrol tersamar ganda dilakukan pada 38 subyek penelitian. Randomisasi membagi subyek menjadi 2 kelompok yaitu 18 subyek kelompok sitikolin S-NAION dan 20 subyek plasebo P-NAION. Analisis dilakukan pada 17 subyek penelitian di tiap kelompok.

Hasil Terjadi peningkatan ? amplitudo P50 30 hari di kelompok S-NAION 0,775 2,6 V , namun tidak bermakna secara statistik bila dibandingkan dengan kelompok P-NAION $p = 0,182$. Terjadi perbaikan ? amplitudo N95 60 hari di kelompok S-NAION -0,356 2,992 V, namun tidak bermakna secara statistik bila dibandingkan dengan kelompok P-NAION $p = 0,779$. Pemberian sitikolin tidak menunjukkan perubahan ketebalan sel ganglion retina. Terjadi peningkatan ? mean deviation 60 hari di kelompok S-NAION 3,13 6,467 dB, namun tidak bermakna secara statistik bila dibandingkan dengan kelompok P-NAION $p = 0,344$. Kesimpulan Sitikolin cenderung meningkatkan ? amplitudo P50 dan N95 serta ? mean deviation pada NAION fase kronik.

Purpose to determine the effect of 1000 mg citicoline each day given for 60 days on pattern electroretinography, retinal ganglion cell thickness and visual field in chronic phase NAION non arteritic anterior ischemic optic neuropathy patients. Methods Double masked randomized clinical trial were performed in 38 patients. Randomization divided the patients into 2 groups of 18 subjects in the citicoline group C NAION and 20 subjects in the placebo group P NAION . The analysis was performed on 17 subjects in each group.

Results There were increament of amplitude P50 30 days in C NAION group 0,775 2,6 V, but statistically insignificant compared to P NAION $p 0,182$. There were also improvement of amplitude N95 60 days in C NAION group 0,356 2,992 V, but statistically insignificant compared to P NAION $p 0,779$. Citicoline supplementation did not show any changes in retinal ganglion cell thickness. There were improvement of mean deviation 60 days in C NAION group 3,13 6,467 dB, but statistically insignificant compared to P NAION $p 0,344$. Conclusions Citicoline tends to increase the amplitude of P50 and N95 and mean deviation in chronic phase NAION.