Korelasi kadar periostin urin dengan fungsi ginjal pada pasien keganasan yang mendapat terapi Cisplatin Dosis Tinggi = Correlation of urine periostin level with renal function in malignancy patient that received high Dose Cisplatin Therapy

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang: Periostin memainkan peran sebagai mediator proses inflamasi termasuk inflamasi dan fibrosis ginjal. Namun, data signifikansi periostin pada acute kidney injury terbatas. Kami meneliti korelasi kadar periostin urin dengan fungsi ginjal pada pasien keganasan yang mendapat terapi cisplatin dosis tinggi.
Metode: Penelitian kohort prospektif ini dilakukan di n ruang rawat HOM lantai 8 gedung A, di RSCM dari November 2019 hingga jumlah sampel minimal terpenuhi dengan cara consecutive sampling. Data dianalisis menggunakan SPSS versi 23.0 sesuai tujuan penelitian.
Hasil: Dari 37 responden diketahui 70,3% laki-laki, 29,7% berusia 41-50 tahun, 59,5% menderita KNF, serta 64,9% memiliki Skor Karnofsky 80. Kadar ureum dan kreatinin darah responden meningkat dari pra kemoterapi hingga 1 minggu paska kemoterapi I. Begitu juga dengan nilai eGFR yang makin menurun. Perubahan kadar periostin menurun selama kemoterapi I dan II, naik kembali 1 minggu paska kemoterapi III dengan nilai p>0,05. Pada uji korelasi kadar periostin urin dengan variabel fungsi ginjal lainnya tidak didapatkan domain yang signifikan bermakna (p>0,05) dengan nilai koefisien korelasi lemah (r = 0,017-0,254) dan beberapa domain memiliki arah korelasi negatif.
Simpulan: Tidak didapatkan korelasi bermakna kadar periostin urin dengan kadar ureum darah, kreatinin darah serta laju filtrasi glomerulus pasien keganasan dengan terapi cisplatin dosis tinggi.
.....Background: Periostin plays role as mediator of inflammatory processes including inflammation and kidney fibrosis. However, data on the significance of periostin in acute kidney injury are limited. We investigated the correlation of urine periostin levels with kidney function in malignant patients receiving high-dose cisplatin therapy.
Methods: This prospective cohort study was conducted in the 8th floor HOM care room in building A, in the RSCM from November 2019 until the minimum sample size was fulfilled by consecutive sampling. Data were analyzed using SPSS version 23.0 according to the purpose of study.
Results: Of the 37 respondents known to be 70.3% male, 29.7% aged 41-50 years, 59.5% suffer from NPC, and 64.9% have Karnofsky score of 80. Urea levels and blood creatinine of respondents increased from pre-chemotherapy to 1 week after chemotherapy I. Likewise, the eGFR value decreases. Changes in periostin levels decreased during chemotherapy I and II, rising again 1 week after chemotherapy III with a p value> 0.05. In the correlation test of urinary periostin levels with other kidney function variables, no significant domain was found (p> 0.05) with a weak correlation coefficient (r = 0.017-0.254) and some domains had a negative correlation direction.
Conclusion: No significant correlation was found in urine periostin levels with blood urea levels, blood creatinine and glomerular filtration rates of malignant patients with high-dose cisplatin therapy.