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EFFECT OF ORAL HYGIENE ON ESA RESISTANCE INDEX IN HEMODIALYSIS PATIENTS

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Objectives: Erythropoietin (ESA) resistance are common in patients who undergo regular hemodialysis, and most of them caused by the inflammatory process. Poor in oral hygiene is one source of inflammation in patients undergoing regular hemodialysis. The purpose of this study was to assess the effect of oral hygiene to ESA resistance index in patients undergoing regular hemodialysis.

Methods: The study was conducted in hemodialysis care unit teaching hospital in Yogyakarta. Cross sectional study design, involving routine hemodialysis patients. Methode of collecting sample by consecutive sampling. Statistical test used is regression analysis correlation. ESA resistance index (ERI) is defined as weekly ESA dose (U/kg/week) divided hemoglobin level (g/dl).

Results: The 109 patients included in the study, with good oral hygiene index of 58 people (53%), moderate 40 (37%) and poororal hygiene 10 people (10%). Number of patients with ERI<5 are 62 (56.8%), 5-15 are 43 people (39.4%) and> 15 as many as 4 people (3.7%). Results of regression test showed significance with $p < 0.05$

Conclusions: This study shows the influence of oral hygiene to ESA resistance index.