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NLR, PLR, and ALC as a predictor of mortality in patient with CKD: an unveilling and novel prognostic insight

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Objectives : Neutrophil-to-Lymphocyte Ratio (NLR), Platelete-to-Lymphocyte Ratio (PLR) and Absolute Lymphocyte Count (ALC) are promising biomarkers to express the chronic inflammation process occur in patient with Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD). This study is aimed to investigate that NLR, PLR, and ALC could be the predictor of mortality in patient with CKD using medical records data in Moewardi Hospital Surakarta
Methods : A retrospective study of the chronic kidney disease patients was conducted from medical records data from January 2025 to December 2025 in Moewardi Hospital. All statistical analyses were performed by SPSS V.27 for Windows. The Shapiro-Wilk test was used to assess normal distribution of quantitative variables. Chi Square test was used to analyse the correlation between NLR, PLR and ALC to The mortality of CKD.
Results : A total of 840 patient with CKD from January to December 2025. The result of Chi square analytic test to ALC with CKD conclude X^2=106.983 With p value =0,000 (p<0,005), OR= 0,178 CI95%=0,126–0,251 Which means ALC increased the prbabilty of Mortality CKD patient until 0,178 times. The NLR to Mortality of CKD results X^2=733,305 With p value =0,000 (p<0,005), OR=1310,538 CI95%=515,473–3331,910 means that increasing the chance of mortality within 1310,538. Then the analytic test from PLR to CKD is X^2=16,668 dengan p value =0,000 (p<0,005), OR=1,953 CI 95%=1,412–2,700.
Conclusions : NLR, PLR, and ALC could be the predictor of mortality in patient with CKD.