

International Conference on

Clin Dermatol Res J 2018, Volume:3

CLINICAL & EXPERIMENTAL DERMATOLOGY

&

International Conference on

COSMETOLOGY AND TRICHOLOGY

December 05-06, 2018 | Dubai, UAE

Weekly Assessment of the therapeutic efficacy of different doses of Eprex on RBCs indices and managing of anemia in chronic kidney disease adult patients

Abdulmalik Alkatheri, Abdelkareem Albekairy, Yousef Al-Rajhi, Rami Bustami and **Mahmoud Mansour** King Saud Bin Abdulaziz University for Health Sciences, Saudi Arabia

Treatment with lower dose of DA ($0.64\pm0.07~\mu g/kg~QW$) induced a significant increase in hemoglobin (HB) from week 4 through week 8, while red blood corpuscles (RBCs) and hematocrit (Hct) were significantly elevated in week 8. A significant increase in HB and Hct were observed starting from week 2 through week 8 parallel with a significant rise in RBCs count, starting from week 3 through week 8 after treatment with DA ($0.8\pm0.06~\mu g/kg~QW$), while a significant increment of HB and Hct were noticed after treatment with DA ($1.215\pm0.11~\mu g/kg~QW$) from week 3 to week 7. Administration of higher dose DA ($1.37\pm0.22~\mu g/kg~QW$) led

to a significant rise of RBCs in week 3, 6 and 7 while HB and Hct in week 6 and 7. Treatment with equal doses of Eprex (170.85±16.4 IU/kg and 238±25.9 IU/kg) induced only a mild increase in RBCs in week 7 and 6 respectively, while higher dose of Eprex (413±40.8 IU/kg) elevated RBCs significantly at week 8 and Hct in week 6 and 8. Administration of DA QW is more effective than Eprex QTIW in terms of target anemia parameters: RBCs, HB and Hct during the first 8 weeks of administration.

mansoura@ksau-hs.edu.sa