Material & Methods
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MATERIAL

The cases for the present study were selected from the OPD and wards of Department of Medicine, M.L.B. Medical College and Hospital, Jhansi.

METHODS

The study was performed on forty adult patients of established chronic kidney disease with anemia.

After inclusion of patients a detailed history and physical examination were performed and all the necessary baseline investigations were done to establish baseline haematological parameters. From these results the type of anemia was established in every patient. Now these patients were put randomly into two groups.

**Group A** – Patients of Group A received oral Iron therapy in the form of one capsule of 300mg of Ferrous fumarate (Containing 100mg of elemental iron) twice daily.

**Group B** – Patients of Group B received I/V iron in the form of 100mg of elemental Iron as Iron sucrose every weekly.

Patients of both the groups received recombinant human erythropoietin in the dosage of 2000units subcutaneously twice a week. Patients of both groups were followed for a patients of 3 months and at the end of study hematological parameters were reassessed. The response to iron therapy
was judged in terms of improvement in hematological parameters and the two groups were compared with each other.

ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

Data from 20 patients in each group A and B were subjected to statistical analysis. The continuous variables were recorded as means with standard deviations. In comparison between the data of same group, paired ‘t’ test was applied whereas for comparison between two groups unpaired ‘t’ test was applied. Paired and unpaired p values were calculated.