

## ABSTRACT

### HEMATOLOGIC RESPONSE OF PATIENTS WITH *CHRONIC MYELOID LEUKEMIA* TO IMATINIB AT RSUD DR. SOETOMO

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#### **Background:**

*Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) is a myeloproliferative neoplasm which is characterized by Philadelphia chromosome. CML is caused by mutation of BCR-ABL gene. BCR-ABL tyrosine kinase is a therapeutic target in CML. Imatinib, a tyrosine kinase inhibitor is known as a highly effective treatment for CML. It is important to evaluate the hematologic response to therapy, because it shows whether the therapy is effective or not.*

#### **Objective:**

*The aim of this study was to evaluate the hematologic response of patients with Chronic Myeloid Leukemia at RSUD Dr. Soetomo*

#### **Methods:**

*This was a descriptive observational research with data obtained from the patient's medical record from 2014-2015 through total sampling method. The amount of samples were 53 samples.*

#### **Results:**

*The ratio between male and female patients was about 3:1, patients with Chronic Myeloid Leukemia undergoing outpatient treatment at the Hematology and Oncology were mostly found in the age group of 31-40 years (35,8%), (92,5%) patients in chronic phase of CML, the most common symptom was splenomegaly (71,6%), the average of hemoglobin increased from 10,9 g/dL to 11,3 g/dL (woman) and 11,5 g/dL to 12,6 g/dL (man) after therapy, the average of leucocyte decreased from 48.900/ $\mu$ L to 17.900/ $\mu$ L after therapy, and the average of thrombocyte also decreased from 461.500/ $\mu$ L to 322.800/ $\mu$ L after therapy. Complete hematologic response were found in 58,5% patients after three months of treatment.*

**Keywords:** *Chronic Myeloid Leukemia, Imatinib, Hematologic Response*