

PROPHYLACTIC USE OF INTRAVENOUS IRON IN CHEMOTHERAPY-INDUCED ANEMIA (A2). Jean Pierre Banh, Christina Sadler, Yvonne Hewett, Cathie Jamieson. Highline Medical Center, Burien, WA (Jbanh@highlinemedical.org). IRB approval not needed.

Anemia is a common concern for patients starting chemotherapy. The objective of this study was to determine the benefit of replenishing iron storage using intravenous (IV) iron prior to chemotherapy. A preliminary review revealed that patients with a baseline HgB < 12 or receiving a platinum analog regimen were at higher risk for chemotherapy induced anemia. Based on these findings, an iron study was performed on high-risk patients receiving new chemotherapy. A chart review was performed on patients who received an iron study after starting chemotherapy from 01/08 to 07/08. Patients were followed for a period of 6 months. IV iron was given depending on physician discretion. 54 patients were included in this study: 28 patients had transferrin saturation (Tsat) > 20, 26 patients had Tsat < 20. Among those 26 patients, 13 patients received IV iron and 13 patients did not receive IV iron. Prophylactic use of IV iron reduced the incidence of darbepoetin administration by 60% (Average doses received per person: IV iron group: 0.21 times, no IV iron group: 0.53 times; $p=0.0357$), reduced the incidence of transfusion per person by 55% (0.79 and 1.77, respectively, $p=0.019$) and reduced the average cost per person by 49% (\$948 and \$1854, respectively). Full result including patients' demographics will be discussed.