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PREVALENCE OF IRON, FOLATE AND VITAMIN B12 DEFICIENCIES IN ANEMIC PATIENTS WITH CANCER (A2), Lauren Burt, Jeffrey Gilreath, Daniel Sageser. University of Utah Huntsman Cancer Institute, Salt Lake City, Utah (Lauren.Burt@hci.utah.edu) IRB Approval received.

The Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) now requires that for all conditions, the patient's iron, folate, and vitamin B12 must be assessed prior to the initiation of any treatment with an erythropoiesis-stimulating agent (ESA). Since no data currently exist which characterize the prevalence of iron, folate, and vitamin B12 deficiencies, this study aims to determine the true prevalence of these vitamin deficiencies, and to determine if the prevalence of these deficiencies justifies the cost of the laboratory tests used in their diagnosis in all anemic cancer patients. This study includes 200 cancer patients with documented anemia. Data was collected retrospectively by reviewing electronic medical records. Data analysis will include descriptive statistics (means  $\pm$  standard deviations, range, and proportions). In the case that  $>5\%$  of our population exhibits an iron, folate or vitamin B12 deficiency, then patient risk factors will be analyzed for significance (regression analysis, chi square test, paired t-test). The results will be discussed.