



## REAL WORLD EXPERIENCE OF HIF-PHI – DESIDUSTAT (OXEMIA®) IN DIALYSIS AND NON-DIALYSIS DEPENDENT CKD ANEMIA PATIENTS – WCN25-Ab-2356

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### Background:

- Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD)-induced anemia arises from a relative deficiency of erythropoietin production by the kidneys.
- Recently approved in India, Desidustat (Oxemia®), a novel HIF-PHI, has shown potential in treating anemia in both dialysis-dependent and non-dialysis-dependent CKD patients.
- This study provides a retrospective analysis of Desidustat's use in managing CKD-related anemia.

### Patients and Methods:

- This retrospective analysis was conducted at Jaypee Hospital, Greater Noida, involving patients with CKD-associated anemia treated at the center.
- Participants received Desidustat (Oxemia®) at doses of 100 mg, 125 mg, or 150 mg thrice weekly, with hemoglobin levels regularly monitored during follow-up.
- Patients with ADPKD or a history of malignancy were excluded, and Desidustat doses were adjusted to maintain hemoglobin levels at 11–12 g/dL.

### Results:

- A total of 35 patients were enrolled, with a mean age of  $59.13 \pm 15$  years, including 20 (57.1%) females and 15 (42.8%) males.
- Most patients (94.2%) were non-dialysis-dependent, and hypertension (45.7%) and diabetes (31.4%) were the most common comorbidities.
- All patients received Desidustat thrice weekly, primarily at 100 mg (94.2%), along with intravenous iron supplementation. Mean hemoglobin increased significantly from  $8.6 \pm 1.4$  g/dL to  $10.3 \pm 1.7$  g/dL ( $p < 0.05$ ).
- Adverse events were mild and transient, including decreased appetite, vomiting, and generalized weakness.

### Conclusion:

- Desidustat is a safe alternative to the Erythropoietin in CKD – Anemia treatment in Non-Dialysis dependent patients.
- More real-world data needed to show the efficacy in Dialysis dependent patients.

Figure:1 CKD Stages of the included Patients (n=35)

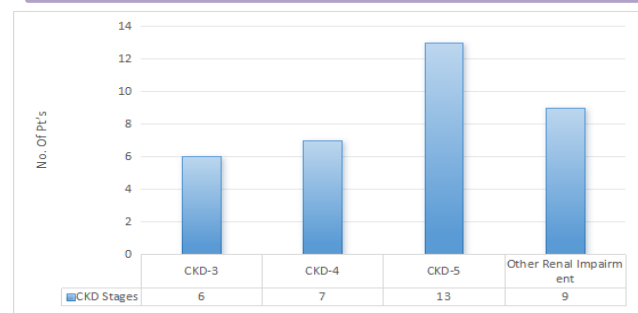


Figure:2 Change in Hb in each follow up (n=35,  $p < 0.05$ )

