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THE EFFECTS OF CURCUMIN AND ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID TO ARTERIOVENOUS FISTULA MATURATION IN END-STAGE RENAL DISEASE PATIENTS WITH DIABETES MELLITUS

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ABSTRACT

Background: The study of diabetic arteriovenous fistula (AVF) in end-stage renal disease is essential in order to know on how to maintain the AVF in good function. We studied to support the AVF using Curcumin, Acetylsalicylic acid, and Placebo.

Methods: This is a randomized, parallel, placebo-controlled, double-blinded, clinical trial involving 65 patients with diabetes mellitus type-2 who underwent brachiocephalic shunt in the left or right cubital fossa. The patients were divided into three groups, namely curcumin group (n = 23), acetylsalicylic acid group (n = 21), and placebo group (n = 21). The statistical analysis was performed using SPSS version 25. All statistical tests were two-tailed, and a p-value < 0.05 was considered significant.

Results: After 4 weeks of treatment: the AVF maturation of Curcumin versus Placebo (26.1 % vs. 23.8 %), Acetylsalicylic acid versus Placebo (42.9 % vs. 23.8 %), Curcumin vs. Acetylsalicylic acid (26.1 % vs. 42.9 %). Statistically, no significant difference was found in maturation and draining vein diameter. Draining vein Intimal-Media Thickness (IMT) in Curcumin group is significantly better than other groups (p=0.003) after 8 weeks.

After eight weeks of treatment, the AVF maturation treated by the Curcumin has a higher percentage of maturation (82.6 %) versus Placebo (57.1 %), p=0.099, but the Curcuma (82.6.1 %) noted had a significant difference with Acetylsalicylic acid (71.4 %) (p=0.481). A significant difference in draining vein diameter was noted between the Curcumin vs. Placebo (p<0.05), but Curcumin vs. Acetylsalicylic acid was not significant (p=0.481).

Conclusions: Daily high dose curcumin was able to increase draining vein diameter, and a higher maturation rate. However, there is no significant difference in all of the maturation parameters between the Curcumin and Acetylsalicylic.

KEYWORDS: Curcumin, Acetylsalicylic Acid, Arteriovenous Fistula Maturation, End-Stage Kidney Disease, Diabetes Mellitus

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