

INTISARI

MANDIRI, 2018. ANALISIS EFEKTIVITAS BIAYA KOMBINASI CAPTOPRIL-AMLODIPINE DAN CAPTOPRIL-FUROSEMIDE PADA PASIEN HIPERTENSI RAWAT INAP DI RSUD Dr. MOEWARDI SURAKARTA TAHUN 2015

Hipertensi didefinisikan oleh *Joint National Commite On Detection Evaluation And Treatmen Of High Blood Pressure* (JNC) sebagai tekanan yang lebih tinggi dari 140/90 mmHg. Pengobatannya dapat diterapi dengan captopril-amlodipine dan captopril-furosemide. Pemakaian obat tersebut dalam jangka panjang yang berdampak pada mahalanya biaya pengobatan, sehingga perlu membandingkan biaya yang lebih efektif. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui analisis efektivitas biaya terapi penggunaan obat captopril-amlodipine dan captopril furosemide untuk pengobatan di RSUD Dr. Moewardi tahun 2015.

Teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan adalah *Purposive sampling* dari pasien rawat inap di RSUD Dr. Moewardi tahun 2015. Perhitungan efektivitas terapi ditinjau dari *Length of stay* serta perbandingan biaya rata-rata total penggunaan captopril-amlodipine dan captopril-furosemide.

Hasil penelitian rata-rata biaya medik langsung captopril-amlodipine sebesar Rp. 7.163.376,57 sedangkan captopril-furosemide adalah Rp. 8.148.572,53. Efektivitas terapi pada captopril-furosemide lebih efektif dengan persentase sebesar 89,47% dibandingkan captopril-amlodipine dengan persentase 86,96%. Kelompok terapi captopril-amlodipine lebih *cost-effectiveness* dengan nilai ACER sebesar Rp. 82.375,54 dibanding kelompok captopril-furosemide dengan nilai ACER sebesar Rp. 91.076,03. Perhitungan ICER diperoleh nilai ICER sebesar Rp. 3.466,33.

Kata kunci : efektivitas biaya, captopril-amlodipine, captopril-furosemide, pasien hipertensi.

ABSTRACT

MANDIRI, 2018. ANALYSIS OF EFFECTIVENESS OF CAPTOPRIL-AMLODIPINE COMPOSITION AND CAPTOPRIL-FUROSEMIDE IN PATIENT HYPERTENSION PATIENTS IN RSUD DR. MOEWARDI SURAKARTA IN 2015

Hypertension is defined by the Joint National Committee On Detection Evaluation And Treatment Of High Blood Pressure (JNC) as a higher pressure of 140/90 mmHg. Treatment can be treated with captopril-amlodipine and captopril-furosemide. The long-term use of the drug has an impact on the high cost of treatment, so it is necessary to compare the cost more effectively. The purpose of this study was to investigate cost-effectiveness analysis of drug-use therapy of captopril-amlodipine and captopril furosemide for treatment at RSUD Dr. Moewardi by 2015.

The sampling technique used was purposive sampling from inpatients in RSUD Dr. Moewardi in 2015. The calculation of therapeutic effectiveness is reviewed from Length of stay and comparison of total average cost of use of captopril-amlodipine and captopril-furosemide.

The results of the average cost of direct medical captopril-amlodipine of Rp. 7.163.376,57 while captopril-furosemide is Rp. 8,148,572,53. The effectiveness of therapy on captopril-furosemide was more effective with a percentage of 89.47% compared with captopril-amlodipine with a percentage of 86.96%. The captopril-amlodipine therapy group is more cost-effectiveness with an ACER value of Rp. 82,375,54 than the captopril-furosemide group with an ACER value of Rp. 91.076.03. ICER calculation obtained ICER value of Rp. 3,466.33.

Keywords: cost-effectiveness, captopril-amlodipine, captopril-furosemide, hypertensive patients.