

INTISARI

KUSDIANA, E. 2015. ANALISIS BIAYA DAN *OUTCOME* TERAPI PENGGUNAAN ANTIPSIKOTIKA PADA PASIEN SKIZOFRENIA RAWAT INAP RSD MADANI PROVINSI SULAWESI TENGAH TAHUN 2015, TESIS, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

Skizofrenia merupakan penyakit kronis yang memerlukan waktu perawatan yang lama dan biaya yang cukup tinggi. Biaya pengobatan dan efektifitas terapi skizofrenia sangat tergantung pada jenis antipsikotika yang digunakan. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui gambaran penggunaan antipsikotika, biaya rata-rata pengobatan pasien skizofrenia, serta untuk mengetahui *outcome* terapi penggunaan antipsikotika pada pasien skizofrenia yang menjalani rawat inap.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif menurut perspektif rumah sakit, dengan metode pengambilan data secara prospektif yang dilaksanakan pada bulan Februari–April 2015. Analisa data menggunakan analisa deskriptif untuk mengetahui gambaran penggunaan antipsikotika, total biaya penyakit skizofrenia dan *outcome* terapi berupa penurunan (Δ) skor PANSS, peningkatan berat badan, lama rawat inap dan frekuensi kejadian ekstrapiramidal pada pasien skizofrenia rawat inap di RSD Madani Provinsi Sulawesi Tengah.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan besarnya prevalensi penyakit skizofrenia berjumlah 85 pasien. Antipsikotika yang banyak digunakan yaitu haloperidol (43,53%), risperidon (21,18%) dan klorpromazin (15,29%). Rata-rata biaya terapi skizofrenia sebesar Rp. 2.810.329,94, biaya kelompok antipsikotika tipikal Rp. 2.720.538,27 dengan *outcome* terapi : Δ skor PANSS 53,35; peningkatan berat badan 0,32 kg; LOS 17,24 hari; frekuensi kejadian ekstrapiramidal 27,12%, biaya kelompok antipsikotika atipikal Rp. 2.728.091,69 dengan *outcome* terapi : Δ skor PANSS 52,79; peningkatan berat badan 0,43 kg; LOS 15,53 hari; frekuensi kejadian ekstrapiramidal 10,53%, biaya kelompok antipsikotika kombinasi tipikal dan atipikal Rp. 3.790.363,52 dengan *outcome* terapi : Δ skor PANSS 59,57; peningkatan berat badan 0,47 kg; LOS 19,29 hari; frekuensi kejadian ekstrapiramidal sebesar 0%.

Kata Kunci : Antipsikotika, Skizofrenia, total biaya, *outcome* terapi

ABSTRACT

KUSDIANA, E, 2015. COST ANALYSIS AND THERAPY OUTCOME OF ANTIPSYCHOTIC USE IN SCHIZOPHRENIC INPATIENTS IN RSD MADANI CENTRE OF SULAWESI 2015, THESIS, PHARMACY FACULTY, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY, SURAKARTA.

Schizophrenia is a chronic disease taking long treatment time and high cost. Treatment cost and effectiveness of schizophrenia therapy are highly dependent on type of antipsychotics used. The objective of research was to find a description on antipsychotics use, average treatment cost of schizophrenic patients, and the outcome of antipsychotic therapy in schizophrenic patients treated in inpatient units.

This study was a descriptive research according to hospital perspective, by taking the sample retrospectively on February to April 2015. The data analysis was carried out using descriptive analysis to find out the description of antipsychotic use, total cost of schizophrenia disease and therapy outcome in the form of decreased (Δ) PANSS score, increased weight, length of stay in hospital and extra-pyramidal incidence frequency in schizophrenic inpatients in RSD (Local Hospital) Madani Centre of Sulawesi Province.

The result of research showed that the prevalence of schizophrenia disease was 85 patients. Antipsychotics commonly used were haloperidol (43.53%), risperidon (21.18%), and chlorpromazine (15.29%). The average cost of schizophrenic therapy was IDR 2,810,329.94, the average cost of typical antipsychotic group was IDR 2,720,538.27 with therapeutic outcome: Δ PANSS score of 53.53; weight increased of 0.32 kg; LOS of 17,24 days; extra-pyramidal incidence frequency was 27.12%, the average cost of atypical antipsychotic group was IDR 2,728,091.69 with therapeutic outcome: Δ PANSS score of 52.79; weight increased of 0.43 kg; LOS of 15.53 days; extra-pyramidal incidence frequency was 10.53%, and the cost of antipsychotic group (combination of typical and atypical) was IDR 3,790,363.52 with therapeutic outcome: Δ PANSS score of 59.57; weight increased of 0.47 kg; LOS of 19.29 days; extra-pyramidal incidence frequency was 0%.

Keywords: Antipsychotics, Schizophrenia, total cost, therapy outcome