

## INTISARI

**WICAKSONO, Y.S, 2014, POLA PENGGUNAAN OBAT ANTIHIPERTENSI PADA PASIEN GERIATRI DI INSTALASI RAWAT INAP RUMAH SAKIT UMUM DAERAH SUKOHARJO TAHUN 2013, KARYA TULIS ILMIAH, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.**

Hipertensi adalah penyebab kematian nomor 3 setelah stroke dan tuberculosis. Hipertensi merupakan salah satu penyakit degeneratif yang sering dijumpai pada kelompok lansia. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pola penggunaan obat antihipertensi pada pasien geriatri di instalasi rawat inap Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah Sukoharjo bulan Januari-Maret 2013 dan mengetahui gambaran pengobatan penyakit hipertensi sudah sesuai dengan *Joint National Committee on Prevention, Detection, Evaluation, and Treatment on High Blood Pressure VII* dan formularium rumah sakit.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode diskriptif dan cara pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan cara *purposive sampling*. Data diambil dari 30 pasien yang terdiri dari 13 pasien laki-laki dan 17 pasien perempuan di instalasi rawat inap Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah Sukoharjo bulan Januari-Maret 2013. Data di ambil dari rekam medik dan membandingkan data yang diperoleh dengan formularium rumah sakit dan standar *Joint National Committee on Prevention, Detection, Evaluation, and Treatment on High Blood Pressure VII*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kesesuaian pola penggunaan obat antihipertensi pada pasien geriatri dengan *Joint National Committee on Prevention, Detection, Evaluation, and Treatment on High Blood Pressure VII* sebesar 96,67% dengan jumlah pasien 29 orang, total ketidaksesuaian sebesar 3,33% dengan jumlah pasien 1 orang, sedangkan total kesesuaian data dengan formularium rumah sakit sebesar 13,33% dengan jumlah pasien 4 orang dan total ketidaksesuaian sebesar 86,67% dengan jumlah pasien 26 orang.

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Kata kunci: geriatri, antihipertensi, JNC 7, formularium rumah sakit, rawat inap,

## ABSTRACT

**WICAKSONO, Y.S, 2014, ANTI-HYPERTENSIVE DRUG USE PATTERN IN GERIATRIC PATIENTS IN INPATIENT WARD OF SUKOHARJO LOCAL GENERAL HOSPITAL IN 2013, SCIENTIFIC WORK, PHARMACY FACULTY, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY, SURAKARTA.**

Hypertension is the number 3 cause of death after stroke and tuberculosis. Hypertension is one of a degenerative disease often found in the elderly group. This study aimed to find out the anti-hypertensive drug use pattern in geriatric patients in inpatient ward of General Hospital Sukoharjo months of January to March 2013, and know the description of the treatment of hypertension are in accordance with the Joint National Committee on Prevention, Detection, Evaluation, and Treatment on High Blood Pressure VII and hospital formulary.

This research was conducted descriptively method and manner of sampling done by purposive sampling. Data were taken from 30 patients consisted of 13 male patients and 17 female patients in the inpatient General Hospital Sukoharjo month of January to March 2013. Data taken from medical records and compared the data obtained with the hospital formulary and standard Joint National Committee on Prevention, Detection, Evaluation, and Treatment on High Blood Pressure VII.

The results showed that the suitability of the pattern of antihypertensive drug use in geriatric patients with Joint National Committee on Prevention, Detection, Evaluation, and Treatment on High Blood Pressure VII of 96.67% with the number of 29 patients, a total mismatch of data by the Joint National Committee on Prevention, Detection, Evaluation, and Treatment on High Blood Pressure VII of 3.33% the number of patients 1, while the total conformity of the data with hospital formularies of 13.33% the number of patients 4 and the total inconsistency of data with hospital formularies for 86.67% the number of patients 26.

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Keywords:geriatrics, antihypertensives, JNC 7, formulary hospital, inpatient