

## ABSTRAK

**REGITA DWI, C, 2022, POTENSI EFEK SAMPING OBAT ANTIKONVULSAN PADA PASIEN EPILEPSI RAWAT JALAN DI RUMAH SAKIT UNIVERSITAS SEBELAS MARET, PROPOSAL SKRIPSI, PROGRAM STUDI S1 FARMASI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA. Dibimbing oleh Prof. Dr. apt. RA. Oetari, S.U., M.M., M.Sc. dan apt. Avianti Eka Dewi Aditya P., S. Farm., M.Sc.**

Efek Samping Obat (ESO) merupakan reaksi obat pada dosis lazim yang merugikan. Kejadian efek samping obat dapat menurunkan kualitas hidup sampai menyebabkan kematian sehingga memerlukan perawatan. Antikonvulsan merupakan obat untuk pasien epilepsi yang dapat menyebabkan efek samping dan efek yang sering muncul yaitu kantuk, kelelahan, pusing dan tremor. Tujuan penelitian adalah mengetahui nilai skala probabilitas dan manifestasi efek samping obat antikonvulsan pada pasien epilepsi rawat jalan di Rumah Sakit UNS periode September sampai November 2022.

Penelitian ini bersifat observasional dengan menggunakan rancangan analisis deskriptif *cross- sectional*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan secara prospektif dengan data sekunder rekam medis dan data primer berupa kuesioner yang diberikan kepada pasien rawat jalan di Rumah Sakit UNS dan dilakukan scoring kemudian diklasifikasi berdasarkan algoritma naranjo.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa efek samping obat antikonvulsan antara lain pusing (34%), mual (13%), kelelahan (11%), gatal (13%), vertigo (5%), mata bergetar (5%), gangguan pencernaan (5%). Efek samping diklasifikasikan menggunakan skala algoritma naranjo diperoleh 47% pasien dengan skor 5 “probable”, 25% pasien dengan skor 3 dan 4 “possible” dan 28% pasien tidak mengalami efek samping diperoleh skor 0 “doubtful”.

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Kata Kunci: Algoritma naranjo, epilepsi, fenitoin, asam valproat, efek samping,

## **ABSTRACT**

**REGITA DWI, C, 2022, POTENTIAL SIDE EFFECTS OF ANTICONVULSANT DRUGS IN OUTPATIENT EPILEPSY PATIENTS AT THE UNIVERSITAS SEBELAS MARET HOSPITAL, PROPOSAL OF THESIS, BACHELOR OF PHARMACY, FACULTY OF PHARMACY, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY, SURAKARTA. Supervised by Prof. Dr. apt. RA. Oetari, S.U., M.M., M.Sc. and apt. Avianti Eka Dewi Aditya P., S. Farm., M.Sc.**

A Drug Side Effects (ESO) are adverse drug reactions at usual doses. The occurrence of drug side effects can reduce the quality of life until it causes death so that it requires treatment. Anticonvulsants are drugs for epilepsy patients which can cause side effects and the most common effects are drowsiness, fatigue, dizziness and tremors. The aim of this study was to determine the value of the probability scale and manifestation of anticonvulsant drug side effects in outpatient epilepsy patients at UNS Hospital from September to November 2022.

The study is an observational study using a cross-sectional descriptive analysis design. Data collection was carried out prospectively with secondary data from medical records and primary data in the form of questionnaires given to outpatients at UNS Hospital and scored then classified based on the Naranjo algorithm.

The results of this study indicate that the side effects of anticonvulsant drugs include dizziness (34%), nausea (13%), fatigue (11%), itching (13%), vertigo (5%), eye tremors (5%), digestive disorders (5%). Side effects were classified using the Naranjo algorithm scale obtained by 47% of patients with a score of 5 "probable", 25% of patients with scores of 3 and 4 "possible" and 28% of patients did not experience side effects obtained a score of 0 "doubtful".

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**Keywords:** Naranjo Algorithm, epilepsy, phenytoin, valproic acid, side effects,