

INTISARI

TRISKA YUNITA FATMASARI, 2022, POTENSI EFEK SAMPING OBAT GOLONGAN *PROTON PUMP INHIBITOR* (PPI) PADA PASIEN GASTROINTESTINAL DI INSTALASI RAWAT JALAN RSUD Dr. SAYIDIMAN MAGETAN PERIODE SEPTEMBER-NOVEMBER 2022, PROPOSAL SKRIPSI, 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.

Proton Pump Inhibitor (PPI) merupakan golongan obat yang digunakan untuk menurunkan kadar asam lambung serta meredakan gejala yang ditimbulkan oleh peningkatan asam lambung. Di Indonesia, terapi obat PPI diberikan kepada 40-70% pasien dan dua pertiga diantaranya mendapatkan indikasi yang kurang tepat. Hal tersebut dapat memicu terjadinya efek samping obat pada pasien sehingga perlu dicegah. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui potensi efek samping obat golongan PPI pada pasien gastrointestinal di RSUD Dr. Sayidiman Magetan periode September-November 2022.

Penelitian ini dilakukan secara observasional deskriptif dengan mengumpulkan data secara prospektif yang dilakukan di RSUD Dr. Sayidiman. Jumlah sampel yang digunakan pada penelitian ini sebanyak 100 pasien gastrointestinal yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi. Data yang didapat dianalisis secara deskriptif.

Pola persepsian obat golongan PPI pada pasien gastrointestinal berupa omeprazole, lansoprazole, rabeprazole, dan pantoprazole. Pasien yang mendapatkan terapi obat golongan PPI dengan dosis 1x sehari sebanyak 26 pasien (10,4%), sedangkan 2x sehari sebanyak 14 pasien (5,6%). Efek samping yang dialami pasien pada penggunaan obat lansoprazole, omeprazole, rabeprazole dan pantoprazole adalah berturut-turut diare (14,3%) dan konstipasi (8,9%), 12,5% (diare), 1,8% (diare dan demam) dan 1,8% (perut kembung).

Kata kunci : Efek samping, *Gastrointestinal*, *Proton Pump Inhibitor*

ABSTRACT

TRISKA YUNITA FATMASARI, 2022, POTENTIAL SIDE EFFECTS OF PROTON PUMP INHIBITOR (PPI) CATEGORY IN GASTROINTESTINAL PATIENTS IN OUTPATIENT INSTALLATIONS OF RSUD Dr. SAYIDIMAN MAGETAN SEPTEMBER-NOVEMBER 2022 PERIOD, THESIS PROPOSAL, 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.

Proton Pump Inhibitors (PPI) are a class of drugs used to reduce stomach acid levels and relieve symptoms caused by increased stomach acid. In Indonesia, PPI drug therapy is given to 40-70% of patients and two-thirds of them get inappropriate indications. This can lead to side effects of drugs in patients so it needs to be prevented. The purpose of this study was to determine the potential side effects of PPI class drugs in gastrointestinal patients at RSUD Dr. Sayidiman Magetan for the September-November 2022 period.

This research was conducted in an observational descriptive manner by collecting data prospectively at RSUD Dr. Sayidiman. The number of samples used in this study were 100 gastrointestinal patients who met the inclusion criteria. The data obtained were analyzed descriptively.

Prescription patterns of PPI class drugs in gastrointestinal patients include omeprazole, lansoprazole, rabeprazole, and pantoprazole. Patients who received PPI drug therapy with a dose of 1x daily were 26 patients (65%), while 2x daily were 14 patients (35%). Side effects experienced by patients with the use of lansoprazole, omeprazole, rabeprazole and pantoprazole were diarrhea (14,3%) and constipation (8,9%), 12,5% (diarrhea), 1,8% (diarrhea and fever) and 1,8% (flatulence).

Keywords : Side effect, *Gastrointestinal, Proton Pump Inhibitor*