

INTISARI

PAMUNGKAS, MB., 2017, ANALISIS *DRUG RELATED PROBLEMS* PADA PASIEN DIABETES MELITUS TIPE 2 DENGAN HIPERTENSI DI RUMAH SAKIT UMUM DAERAH Dr. SOEHADI PRIJONEGORO SRAGEN PERIODE 2016, SKRIPSI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

Drug related problems merupakan salah satu masalah yang timbul dalam suatu terapi. Pasien diabetes melitus tipe 2 yang disertai dengan hipertensi sering kali menimbulkan berbagai komplikasi, sehingga pasien menerima antidiabetes dan antihipertensi yang dikombinasi lebih dari 2 macam obat sekaligus. Kondisi itulah yang menyebabkan terjadinya *drug related problems*.

Penelitian non-eksperimental yang berbentuk survei retrospektif dilakukan melalui rekam medik pasien diabetes melitus tipe 2 dengan komplikasi utamanya hipertensi yang sedang menjalani rawat inap pada bulan Januari 2016 sampai dengan Desember 2016 di Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah Dr. Soehadi Prijonegoro Sragen. *Drug related problems* dikaji dari data rekam medik tersebut kemudian dianalisis dengan menggunakan persentase terjadinya poin-poin yang termasuk dalam *drug related problems*. Presentase kejadian *drug related problems* yang terjadi dari 41 rekam medis yang didapat dapat dianalisis. Poin-poin *drug related problems* yang terjadi dianalisis berdasarkan terjadinya *drug related problems* yang berkaitan dengan terapi diabetes melitus tipe 2 dengan hipertensi.

Kasus *drug related problems* dari 41 pasien terdapat 23 pasien mengalami *drug related problems* dengan 32 kasus drug related problems. Adapun hasil penelitian yang didapat yaitu *drug related problems* yang terjadi pada terapi diabetes melitus tipe 2 dengan hipertensi sebagai berikut kebutuhan obat (81,25%) dan dosis obat terlalu rendah (18,75%). Dari hasil penelitian tersebut, dapat ditarik kesimpulan bahwa banyaknya jumlah kejadian *drug related problems* yang terjadi mempengaruhi tercapainya target penurunan kadar gula darah, tercapainya target penurunan tekanan darah serta lama rawat inap (LOS) pasien dengan *outcome* klinik membaik.

Kata Kunci : *drug related problems*, diabetes melitus tipe 2, hipertensi, geriatri

ABSTRACT

PAMUNGKAS, MB., 2017, DRUG RELATED PROBLEMS IN TYPE 2 DIABETES PATIENTS WITH HYPERTENSION IN A GENERAL HOSPITAL OF DR. SOEHADI PRIJONEGORO SRAGEN PERIOD 2016, ESSAY, FACULTY OF PHARMACY, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY, SURAKARTA.

Drug related problems is one of many issues that may occur following drug therapy. Patients suffering from type 2 diabetes mellitus and hypertension often experience several complications, so patients receive antidiabetic and antihypertensive this results in a concomitant drug therapy, or more than two drugs are administered simultaneously. This treatment may result in the occurrence of drug related problems.

A non-experimental study (retrospective survey) was conducted, based on the medical record of type 2 diabetic patient with hypertension as the major complication, hospitalized during a period of January till December 2016 in a general hospital of Dr. Seohadi Prijonegoro Sragen. Drug related problems were reviewed from the medical record and analyzed using the percentages of cases associated with drug related problems. The percentage of drug related problems occurring from 41 medical records obtained can be analyzed. The type of cases were analyzed based on two categories, namely drug related problems associated with therapy for type 2 diabetes mellitus and hypertension.

Cases of drug related problems from 41 patients there were 23 patients experiencing drug related problems with 32 cases of drug related problems. This study demonstrated that the drug related problems associated with therapy for type 2 diabetes mellitus and hypertension were as follows: drug needed (81,25%) and drug dose is too low (18,75%). It can concluded that the number of occurrences Drug Related Problems that occur affect the achievement of the target of decreased blood sugar levels, the achievement of blood pressure reduction targets and length of stay (LOS) of patients with improved clinical outcome.

Key word : *drug related problems*, diabetes mellitus type 2, hypertension, geriatric