

INTISARI

WARDANI, I.K. 2013. ANALISIS PENGGUNAAN OBAT ANTIDIABETES. PASIEN DM TIPE 2 DI INSTALASI RAWAT JALAN RSUD WONOGIRI TAHUN 2012. FAKULTAS FARMASI. UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI. SURAKARTA

Diabetes mellitus adalah penyakit hiperglikemia yang ditandai dengan ketiadaan absolut insulin atau penurunan relatif insensitivitas sel terhadap insulin. Kasus diabetes yang biasa ditemui adalah diabetes mellitus tipe 2. Terapi DM tipe 2 dengan obat dapat menimbulkan masalah terkait obat yang dialami pasien. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui gambaran penggunaan obat antidiabetes pasien DM tipe 2 di Instalasi Rawat Jalan RSUD Wonogiri tahun 2012 dan mengetahui kesesuaian obat antidiabetes yang diberikan pada pasien DM tipe 2 di Instalasi Rawat Jalan RSUD Wonogiri tahun 2012 dengan Formularium RSUD Wonogiri dan pedoman PERKENI 2011.

Penelitian ini menggunakan data sekunder, yaitu data yang diambil dari penurveillance kartu rekam medik pasien. Hasil penelitian terhadap 271 pasien dari total keseluruhan pasien 1207 pasien dengan diagnosis DM tipe 2 di instalasi rawat jalan RSUD Wonogiri tahun 2012 secara retrospektif. Hasil yang diperoleh kemudian dianalisis secara deskriptif non eksperimental.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa obat antidiabetes oral yang digunakan antara lain golongan sulfonilurea 50,33%, biguanid 48,15%, PGA 1,52%. Penggunaan tunggal obat antidiabetes oral antara lain: golongan sulfonilurea 52,27%, biguanid 46,59%, PGA 1,14%. Penggunaan kombinasi obat antidiabetes oral antara lain: sulfonilurea+biguanid 96,72%, sulfonilurea+PGA 0,55%, biguanid+PGA 1,09%, sulfonilurea+biguanid+PGA 1,64%. Penggunaan obat antidiabetes yang diberikan kepada pasien diabetes mellitus tipe 2 sudah sesuai dengan Formularium RSUD Wonogiri dan pedoman PERKENI 2011.

Kata kunci: DM tipe 2, Antidiabetes, RSUD Wonogiri

ABSTRACT

WARDANI, I.K. 2013. ANALYSIS OF ANTIDIABETIC DRUGS USAGE OF TYPE 2 DM PATIENT IN THE OUTPATIENT INSTALLATION OF WONOGIRI HOSPITAL IN 2012. FACULTY OF PHARMACY. SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY. SURAKARTA.

Diabetes mellitus is a hyperglycemia disease characterized by lack of insulin absolute or relative decreased insensitivity of cells to insulin. Cases of diabetes are commonly encountered was type 2 diabetes mellitus. Type 2 diabetes therapy with drug can raise drug-related problems experienced by patients. The purpose of this study was to describe the use of antidiabetic drugs in type 2 diabetes patients at Outpatient Installation of Wonogiri Hospital in 2012 and determine the suitability of antidiabetic drugs given to patients with type 2 diabetes at the Outpatient Installation of Wonogiri Hospital in 2012 with hospital formulary and PERKENI 2011 guidelines.

This study was used secondary data, which are data taken from patient medical records surveillance. The results to 271 patients from overall patients of 1207 patients with diagnosis of type 2 diabetes at the outpatient installation of Wonogiri Hospital in 2012 retrospectively. The results which obtained were analyzed by descriptive non-experimental.

The results showed that the usage of oral antidiabetic drugs such as sulfonylureas was 50.33%, biguanid was 48.15%, PGA was 1.52%. Single usage of oral antidiabetic drugs, such as: sulfonylureas was 52.27%, biguanid was 46.59%, PGA was 1.14%. Combined usage of oral antidiabetic drugs, such as: sulfonylureas + biguanid were 96.72%, sulfonylurea + PGA were 0.55%, biguanid + PGA were 1.09%, sulfonylureas + biguanid + PGA were 1.64%. Usage of antidiabetic drugs given to type 2 diabetes mellitus patients were in accordance with hospital formulary and the PERKENI 2011 guidelines.

Keywords: type 2 diabetes, Antidiabetic, Wonogiri Hospital