

INTISARI

AINI, P., 2019, STUDI INTERAKSI OBAT PADA PASIEN STROKE DI INSTALASI RAWAT INAP RSUD KARANGANYAR TAHUN 2018, SKRIPSI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

Stroke merupakan masalah kesehatan yang masuk dalam kategori 10 penyakit terbesar di RSUD Karanganyar. Pengobatan yang aman di harapkan dapat mengurangi morbiditas dan mortalitas pasien. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kejadian interaksi obat pada pasien stroke di Instalasi Rawat Inap RSUD Karanganyar Tahun 2018.

Penelitian deskriptif retrospektif dengan metode *quota sampling* dan rancangan penelitian *cross-sectional*. Sampel penelitian ini adalah pasien stroke yang menjalani rawat inap serta memenuhi kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi. Penggunaan obat pada pasien stroke di analisis menggunakan aplikasi *Lexicomp Reference-Drug Interaction Checker* untuk mengetahui kejadian interaksi obat.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pola penggunaan obat stroke terbanyak yaitu kombinasi dua obat antara clopidogrel dan citicolin sebanyak 62 kasus, interaksi obat yang ditemukan sebanyak 75 kasus (70,8%) dengan total 210 kejadian interaksi obat. Berdasarkan tingkat keparahannya 27 kasus (12,9%) interaksi bersifat *minor*, 134 kasus (63,8%) interaksi bersifat *moderate*, dan 49 kasus (23,3%) bersifat *mayor*. Berdasarkan mekanisme interaksi terdapat 77 kasus (36,7%) dengan mekanisme farmakokinetik dan 133 kasus (63,3%) dengan mekanisme farmakodinamik. Hasil analisa menunjukkan tidak ada pengaruh antara kejadian interaksi obat dengan *outcome* terapi pada pasien stroke di Instalasi Rawat Inap RSUD Karanganyar Tahun 2018 dengan nilai signifikansi $p = 0,217$.

Kata kunci: interaksi obat, stroke, RSUD Karanganyar

ABSTRACT

AINI, P., 2019, DRUG INTERACTION STUDIES OF STROKE INPATIENTS AT KARANGANYAR REGIONAL PUBLIC HOSPITAL IN 2018, THESIS, FACULTY OF PHARMACY, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY, SURAKARTA.

Stroke was a health problem that included in the category of 10 most diseases in Karanganyar Regional Public Hospital. Safe treatment is expected to reduce patient morbidity and mortality. The objective of this study was to identify drug interaction problems of stroke inpatients at Karanganyar Regional Public Hospital in 2018.

A retrospective descriptive study was conducted in stroke patients with quota sampling method and cross-sectional study design. Samples of this study were all the stroke patients hospitalized and complies the inclusion and exclusion criteria. Drug use in stroke patients was analyzed using *Lexicomp Reference-Drug Interaction Checker* application to determine the incidence of drug interactions.

The results showed the most drug use of stroke was a combination clopidogrel and citicolin of the 62 cases, that drug interactions were found in 75 patients (70.8%) with a total of 210 occurrences of drug interactions. Based on the severity of the 27 cases (12.9%) interactions were minor, 134 cases (63.8%) interactions were moderate, and 49 cases (23.3%) were major. Based on the mechanism of the case 77 cases (36.7%) with the mechanism of pharmacokinetics and 133 cases (63.3%) with the mechanism of pharmacodynamics. The results of the analysis showed that there was no relationship between the incidence of drug interactions and the outcome of therapy in stroke patients in the Inpatient Care Unit Karanganyar Hospital in 2018 with a significance value of $p = 0,217$.

Key word: drug interaction, stroke, karanganyar regional public hospital