

ABSTRAK

Nama : Arum Jannati
Program Studi : Farmasi
Judul : Evaluasi Kerasionalan Penggunaan OAINS (Obat Anti Inflamasi Non Steroid) Pada Pasien Osteoarthritis Lutut di Instalasi Rawat Jalan RS Siaga Raya Periode November - Desember 2019

Osteoarthritis lutut merupakan penyakit sendi degeneratif akibat hancurnya kartilago artikular secara progresif serta dimanifestasikan dengan nyeri dan kekakuan pada sendi. OAINS digunakan sebagai penatalaksanaan nyeri, penggunaan yang tidak rasional mengakibatkan gangguan gastrointestinal, meningkatkan tekanan darah serta resiko serangan jantung. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengevaluasi kerasionalan penggunaan OAINS pada pasien OA lutut. Pengambilan data dilakukan secara prospektif dengan kriteria inklusi 70 pasien OA lutut. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian perempuan paling banyak terkena OA Lutut yaitu 52 pasien (74,29%); usia paling banyak pada massa lansia yaitu 33 pasien (47,15%); OAINS yang digunakan yaitu Etoricoxib 27 pasien (38,57%); obat antiulceratif yaitu Lansoprazol 24 pasien (77,42 %); dan untuk suplemen sendi yaitu glukosamin + kondroitin sebanyak 55 pasien (29,1%). Berdasarkan hasil penelitian kerasionalan yaitu ketepatan pasien (97,15%), ketepatan dosis (94,29%), ketepatan pemilihan obat dan ketepatan waktu pemberian (100%).

Kata Kunci :

Efek samping, Kerasionalan, OAINS

ABSTRACT

Name : Arum Jannati
Study program : Pharmacy
Title :Rationality Evaluation of the use NSAIDs (Non Steroidal Anti Inflammatory Drugs) in Osteoarthritis Knee in Outpatient Installation RS Siaga Raya Period of November – Desember 2019

Knee osteoarthritis is a degenerative joint disease resulting from the progressive destruction of the articular cartilage and is manifested by pain and stiffness in the joints. NSAIDs are used as pain management, irrational use result in gastrointestinal disorders, increases blood pressure and the risk of heart attack. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the rationality of the use NSAIDs in knee OA patients. Data was collected prospective with the inclusion criteria of 70 knee OA patients. Based on the results of the study of women most affected by knee OA that is 52 patients (74,29%), the age at most in old age is 33 patients (47,15%), NSAIDs used are etoricoxibe 27 patients (38,57%), drugs antiulcerative namely lansoprazole 24 patients (77,42 %), and for joint supplements namely glucosamine+chondroitin as many as 55 patients (29,1%). Based on the results of rationality research is the accuracy of the patient (97,15%), dose accuracy (94,29%), accuracy of drug selection and accuracy of timeliness of giving (100%).

Keywords :

NSAIDs, Rationality, Side Effects