

ABSTRAK

Nama : Arlita Rizki Aprivia

Program Studi : Farmasi

Judul : Rasionalitas Penggunaan Pompa Proton Inhibitor (PPI) dan Antagonis Reseptor H₂ (AH₂) Pada Pasien Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease (GERD) di Instalasi Rawat Inap RSUD Kota Depok 2019-2022.

GERD merupakan suatu kondisi patologis penyakit yang diakibatkan oleh adanya refluks kandungan isi lambung menuju esophagus dan dapat menyebabkan komplikasi yang berat seperti esophagitis refluks. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui rasionalitas penggunaan obat golongan PPI dan AH₂ pada pengobatan GERD berdasarkan tepat indikasinya, tepat obat, tepat dosis, tepat cara pemberian dan tepat interval waktu pemberian. Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian non eksperimental observasional yang dilakukan dengan teknik *total sampling* secara retrospektif dan hasil penelitian disajikan secara deskriptif dari jumlah besaran sampel yang digunakan yaitu sebanyak 32 rekam medis. Dari penelitian didapatkan hasil rasionalitas penggunaan obat golongan pompa proton inhibitor (PPI) dan antagonis reseptor (AH₂) pada pengobatan GERD berdasarkan tepat indikasinya sebesar 100%, tepat obat sebesar 100%, tepat dosis sebesar 100%, tepat cara pemberian sebesar 100% dan tepat interval waktu pemberian sebesar 91%.

Kata Kunci : Rasionalitas Penggunaan Obat, GERD, Pompa Proton Inhibitor, Antagonis Reseptor H₂.

ABSTRACT

Name : Arlita Rizki Aprivia

Study Program : Pharmacy

Title : Rationality of Using Pump Proton Inhibitor (PPI) and H2 Receptor Antagonis (AH2) in Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease (GERD) Patients at Inpatients Installations in Depok City Hospital 2019-2022.

GERD is a pathological condition of the disease caused by reflux of stomach contents into the esophagus and can cause severe complications such as reflux esophagitis. The purpose of this study was to determine the rationality of using PPI and AH2 class drugs in the treatment of GERD based on the exact indication, the right drug, the right dose, the right way of administration and the right time interval for administration. This research is a type of non-experimental observational research conducted using a retrospective total sampling technique and the result of the research are presented descriptively from the total sample size used, namely as many as 32 medical records. From the research, it was found that the rationality of using proton pump inhibitor (PPI) and receptor antagonist (H2A) drugs in the treatment of GERD based on the exact indication was 100%, the right dose was 100%, the right drug was 100%, the right dose was 100%, the right way of administration was 100% and the right administration time interval of 91%.

Keywords : Rationality of Dug Use, GERD, Proton Pump Inhibitor, H2 Receptor Antagonis.