

ABSTRAK

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Program studi : Farmasi
Judul : **Evaluasi Rasionalitas Penggunaan Antihipertensi Golongan
ACE *Inhibitor* Pada Pasien Rawat Jalan di RS PMI Bogor
Periode Januari-Desember 2022**

Hipertensi dikenal secara luas sebagai penyakit kardiovaskular. Di Provinsi Jawa Barat, Kota Bogor memiliki pelayanan kesehatan penderita hipertensi tertinggi yaitu sebesar 101,9%. ACE *Inhibitor* merupakan antihipertensi lini pertama yang berperan penting dalam menghambat proses penyakit kardiovaskular. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui rasionalitas penggunaan obat antihipertensi golongan ACE *Inhibitor* pada pasien hipertensi rawat jalan di RS PMI Bogor Periode Januari-Desember 2022. Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian deskriptif. Sampel yang diambil sebanyak 81 pasien hipertensi dewasa awal hingga manula. Evaluasi rasionalitas dalam penelitian ini terdiri dari tepat indikasi, tepat pasien, tepat obat, tepat dosis, dan tepat frekuensi. Hasil penelitian didapatkan demografi hipertensi tertinggi yaitu perempuan 41 pasien (50,62%), usia 56-65 tahun sebanyak 31 pasien (38,27%), kategori prehipertensi sebanyak 33 pasien (40,74%), dan tiga penyakit penyerta tertinggi yaitu APS sebanyak 16 pasien (19,75%), MCI sebanyak 12 pasien (14,81%), dan CAD sebanyak 10 pasien (12,35%). Profil penggunaan obat antihipertensi golongan ACE *Inhibitor* pada pasien Rawat Jalan RS PMI Bogor frekuensi terbanyak dengan kombinasi 2 obat (ramipril dan bisoprolol) sebanyak 43 pasien (53,07%). Hasil data penelitian kerasionalan tepat indikasi sebanyak 81 pasien (100%), tepat pasien sebanyak 81 pasien (100%), tepat obat sebanyak 81 pasien (100%), tepat dosis sebanyak 78 pasien (96,30%), dan tepat frekuensi sebanyak 77 pasien (95,06%).

Kata kunci : ACE *Inhibitor*, demografi, hipertensi, profil penggunaan, rasionalitas

ABSTRACT

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Title : ***Rationality Evaluation of the ACE Inhibitor class of Antihypertensive Usage in Outpatient Patients at PMI Bogor Hospital during January–December 2022.***

Hypertension is widely known as a cardiovascular disease. In West Java, Bogor has the highest healthcare service rate for hypertensive patients, reaching 101.9%. ACE Inhibitors are first-line antihypertensives that an important role drug in inhibiting cardiovascular disease processes. This study aims to determine the rationality of using ACE Inhibitor class of antihypertensive medicine in outpatient hypertensive patients at PMI Bogor Hospital during the period of January to December 2022. This research is observational, using descriptive research. Diagnosis of hypertension who received ACE Inhibitor class of antihypertensive therapy with a sample size of 81 patients. The demographic distribution of outpatient hypertensive patients showed a higher number of female patients, 41 patients (50,62%), with ages ranging from 56-65 years, totaling 31 patients (38,27%). In the prehypertension category 33 patients (41.98%), and three co-morbidities consisting of APS in 16 patients (19,75%), MCI in 12 patients (14,81%), and CAD in 10 patients (12,35%). The most frequent profile of ACE Inhibitor class of antihypertensive medicine usage in outpatient treatment at PMI Bogor Hospital was a combination of two medicine used by 67 patients (53,07%). The research results the rational criteria was appropriate for the indication for 81 patients (100%), appropriate for the patients themselves for 81 patients (100%), appropriate medicine (100%), appropriate dosage for 78 patients (96,30%), and appropriate frequency for 77 patients (95,06%). The most frequent profile of ACE Inhibitor class of antihypertensive medicine usage in outpatient treatment at PMI Bogor Hospital was a combination of two medicine (ramipril and bisoprolol) used by 46 patients (20,99%).

Keywords: *ACE Inhibitor, demographics, hypertension, rationality, usage profile.*