

ABSTRAK

Nama : Dea Hidayani
Program Studi : Farmasi
Judul : Analisis Efektivitas Biaya Penggunaan Antidiabetes Kombinasi Pada Pasien Diabetes Melitus Tipe II Rawat Jalan di Rumah Sakit Bhayangkara Lemdiklat Polri

Variasi penggunaan obat kombinasi antidiabetes sehingga menyebabkan biaya pengobatan yang berbeda. Jadi untuk mengetahui efektivitas biaya terapi kombinasi antidiabetes diperlukan analisis efektivitas biaya. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui paling *cost effectiveness* terapi antidiabetes kombinasi pasien diabetes melitus tipe II. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif, pengambilan data secara retrospektif di RS Bhayangkara Lemdiklat Polri. Hasil Penelitian terapi paling *cost effective* pada kombinasi 2 obat oral yaitu kombinasi metformin dan glimepiride dengan nilai ACER Rp 697 dan nilai ICER Rp. -655, kombinasi 2 obat insulin yang paling *cost effective* yaitu kombinasi lantus dan apidra dengan nilai ACER Rp. 6.810 dan nilai ICER Rp 628, kombinasi 2 obat insulin – oral yang paling *cost effective* yaitu kombinasi lantus dan glikuidone dengan nilai ACER 4.980 dan nilai ICER Rp. 4.859. Kombinasi 3 obat oral yang paling *cost effective* yaitu kombinasi antara metformin, glimepiride, acarbose nilai ACER Rp 1.876 dan nilai ICER Rp 1.587 dan kombinasi 3 obat insulin – oral yaitu kombinasi lantus, metformin, glimepirid dengan nilai ACER Rp. 4.150 dan nilai ICER -3.397. kombinasi 4 obat oral yang paling *cost effective* yaitu kombinasi metformin, glimepiride, pioglitazone, dan acarbose dengan nilai ACER Rp 5.930 dan nilai ICER Rp. 5.930, kombinasi 4 obat insulin – oral yaitu kombinasi lantus, metformin, gliciazide, dan vildagliptin dengan nilai ACER Rp 3.767 dan nilai ICER Rp. 2.445.

Kata kunci :
Antidiabetes, Analisis Efektivitas, Kombinasi

ABSTRACT

Name : Dea Hidayani
Study Progrma : Pharmacy
Title : Analysis of Cost Effectiveness of Using Combination Antidiabetes in Type II Diabetes Mellitus Patients Outpatient at Bhayangkara Hospital Lemdiklat Polri

Variations in the use of combination antidiabetic drugs cause different treatment costs. So to determine the cost effectiveness of antidiabetic combination therapy, a cost-effectiveness analysis is needed. The aim of the study was to determine the most cost-effective combination of antidiabetic therapy in patients with type II diabetes mellitus. This study uses a descriptive method, retrospective data collection at Bhayangkara Hospital Lemdiklat Polri. The results of the study were the most cost effective therapy in a combination of 2 oral drugs, namely a combination of metformin and glimepiride with an ACER value of Rp. 697 and an ICER value of Rp. -655, the most cost effective combination of 2 insulin drugs, namely the combination of lantus and apidra with an ACER value of Rp. 6.810 and an ICER value of Rp. 628, the most cost effective combination of 2 insulin-oral drugs, namely the combination of lantus and glycidone with an ACER value of 4.980 and an ICER value of Rp. 4.859. The most cost effective combination of 3 oral drugs is a combination of metformin, glimepiride, acarbose with an ACER value of Rp. 1.876 and an ICER value of Rp. 1.587 and a combination of 3 insulin-oral drugs, namely a combination of lantus, metformin, glimepiride with an ACER value of Rp. 4.150 and an ICER value of -3.397. the most cost effective combination of 4 oral drugs, namely the combination of metformin, glimepiride, pioglitazone, and acarbose with an ACER value of Rp. 5.930 and an ICER value of Rp. 5.930, a combination of 4 insulin-oral drugs, namely a combination of lantus, metformin, gliciazide, and vildagliptin with an ACER value of Rp. 3.767 and an ICER value of Rp. 2.445.

Keywords:

Antidiabetic, Effectiveness Analysis, Combination