

ABSTRAK

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Judul : Evaluasi Penggunaan Obat Pada Penyakit Bell's Palsy Di
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Bell's palsy adalah kelumpuhan saraf perifer nervus VII yang timbul secara mendadak dan belum diketahui penyebabnya secara pasti. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui evaluasi penggunaan obat pada penyakit Bell's palsy di RSUD Budhi Asih Periode 2018-2019. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif secara retrospektif, dengan menggunakan rumus slovin yang dilakukan pada 52 pasien dan diperoleh hasil berdasarkan jenis kelamin persentase paling tinggi terdapat pada perempuan (53,85%), berdasarkan usia rata-rata pasien < 60 tahun, berdasarkan lama pengobatan tertinggi 1-6 bulan (55,26%). Berdasarkan dari rekurensi (terserang kembali) atau pertama kali tertinggi yang terserang pertama kali (81,58%), berdasarkan jenis pengobatan yang tertinggi medikamentosa + fisioterapi (71,05%), berdasarkan jenis obat yang digunakan di RSUD rata-rata adalah obat kombinasi dan obat tunggal, berdasarkan obat kombinasi yang sering digunakan Metil prednisolone + Vitamin B1,B6,B12 (89,47%), berdasarkan obat tunggal yang digunakan tertinggi Vitamin B1,B6,B12 (94,74%). Berdasarkan hasil penelitian di RSUD Budhi Asih sesuai dengan pedoman Keputusan Menteri Kesehatan dan Buku Neurologi tahun 2015 .

Kata kunci :

Bell's palsy, Pengobatan bell's palsy, Evaluasi Penggunaan obat

ABSTRACT

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*Title : Evaluation of Drug Use in Bell's Palsy at Budhi Asih
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Bell's palsy is paralysis of the peripheral nerves of the VII nerve that occurs suddenly and the cause is unknown. This study aims to determine the evaluation of drug use in Bell's palsy at Budhi Asih Regional Hospital for the period 2018-2019. This study is a retrospective descriptive study, using the slovin formula which was carried out on 52 patients and the results were obtained based on sex, the highest percentage was found in women (53.85%), based on the average age of patients <60 years, based on the highest length of treatment. 1-6 months (55.26%). Based on the frequency (back attack) or the first time the tetinngi was attacked for the first time (81.58%), based on the type of treatment the highest was medical + physiotherapy (71.05%), based on the type of drug used in the hospital on average is a combination drug and a single drug, based on a combination drug that is often used Methyl prednisolone + Vitamins B1, B6, B12 (89.47%), based on the highest single drug used Vitamins B1, B6, B12 (94.74%). Based on the results of research at Budhi Asih Regional Hospital in accordance with the guidelines for the Decree of the Minister of Health and the 2015 Neurology Book.

Keyword :

Bell's palsy, Treatment of Bell's palsy, Evaluation of drug use