

ABSTRAK

Nama : Desy Andriyani
Program Studi : Farmasi
Judul : Studi Penggunaan dan Potensi Interaksi Obat Kortikosteroid
Pada Pasien Rawat Jalan di Rumah Sakit Umum Pusat
Fatmawati Periode September 2018

Terapi kortikosteroid tidak bersifat kuratif dan jarang diindikasikan sebagai terapi primer, tapi lebih sebagai terapi suportif yang digunakan untuk penunjang dengan terapi lain yang diindikasikan yang dapat mengakibatkan meningkatnya kejadian interaksi obat dan efek samping yang tidak diinginkan. Penelitian berupa observasional melihat data 310 pasien rawat jalan. Desain yang digunakan adalah *Cross Sectional* dengan metode *random sampling*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan Perbandingan pasien berjenis kelamin perempuan dan laki – laki adalah 1,1 : 1. Perempuan sebanyak 163 pasien (52,58%) dan laki-laki 147 pasien (47,42%). Usia terbanyak: usia 46 – 55 tahun sebanyak 54 Pasien (17,42%). Obat kortikosteroid terbanyak: Methyl Prednisolon sebanyak 121 item obat (35,91 %), Diagnosis terbanyak: dermatitis sebanyak 31 Pasien (10%). Dokter Spesialis terbanyak: dokter spesialis THT sebanyak 61 pasien (19,68%). Hasil kesesuaian penggunaan kortikosteroid dalam peresepan yaitu sesuai, dengan persentase 100%. Upaya pencegahan terhadap efek samping terbanyak: pengukuran Berat badan dan tinggi badan sebanyak 310 pasien (100%). Pasien yang melakukan *Tapering off* kortikosteroid: 41 Pasien (13,23%). Hasil mengenai gambaran potensi interaksi obat berdasarkan *Software Drug Interaction Fact* sebanyak 56 pasien (18,06%).

Kata Kunci: Kortikosteroid, Rawat Jalan, Potensi Interaksi Obat, Studi Penggunaan Obat

ABSTRACT

Name : Desy andriyani
Study Program : Pharmacy
Title : Study a Corticosteroid Drug Use and Potential Interactions In Outpatients at General Hospital Central Fatmawati Period September 2018

Corticosteroid therapy is not curative and is rarely indicated as primary therapy , but more of a supportive therapy that is used to supporting other with therapy that is indicated that can lead to an increase in the incident drug interaction and undesirable side effects. The observational study looked at data on 310 outpatients. The design used is Cross Sectional with random sampling method. The results showed a comparison of female and male patients was 1.1: 1. Women were 163 patients (52.58%) and men were 147 patients (47.42%). Most age: age 46 - 55 years as many as 54 patients (17.42%). Most corticosteroid drugs: Methyl Prednisolone as many as 121 items drug (35.91%), Most diagnoses: dermatitis as many as 31 patients (10%). Most specialist doctors: ENT specialist doctors as many as 61 patients (19,68). The results of the suitability of corticosteroid use in prescribing are appropriate, with a percentage of 100%. Prevention of the most side effects: measurement of body weight and height by 310 patients (100%). Patients who performed tapering off corticosteroids: 41 patients (13.23%). The results of the description of potential drug interactions based on the Drug Interaction Facts Software were 56 patients (18.06%).

Keywords: Corticosteroids, Outpatient, Potential Drug Interactions, Drug Use Studies