

ABSTRAK

Nama : Nia Khana Kallista Alimi
Program Studi : Farmasi
Judul : Evaluasi Kesesuaian Dosis Obat Antihipertensi Pada Pasien Gagal Ginjal Kronik Di Rawat Inap Rumah Sakit Umum Kab.Tangerang 2017

Gagal Ginjal Kronik merupakan gangguan fungsi ginjal yang bersifat progresif dan irreversibel dan hipertensi adalah salah satu faktor pemicu terjadinya penyakit Gagal Ginjal Kronik. Penelitian ini dilakukan di RSUD Kab.Tangerang tahun 2017. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui kesesuaian dosis obat antihipertensi pada pasien Gagal Ginjal Kronik di RSUD Kab.Tangerang tahun 2017. Sebanyak 225 pasien gangguan ginjal kronik yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi dan dijadikan sebagai sampel.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa berdasarkan usia kelompok terbanyak adalah lansia 46 – 65 tahun sebanyak 147 pasien (65,3%). Berdasarkan jenis kelaminnya didapatkan laki-laki yakni sebanyak 114 pasien (50,7%). Berdasarkan tingkat keparahan adalah stadium 5 sebanyak 139 pasien (61,8%). Berdasarkan penyakit komplikasi mengalami komplikasi Hipertensi 89 pasien (39,6%). Golongan obat antihipertensi tunggal yang paling banyak digunakan amlodipine (*Calcium Channel Blocker*) sebanyak 59 (26,2%), Golongan obat antihipertensi kombinasi Valsartan+amlodipin (ARB+CCB) sebanyak 16 (7,1%). Tingkat kesesuaian dosis penggunaan obat antihipertensi pada pasien gangguan ginjal kronik sebesar 216 pasien (96%).

Kata kunci : Gagal Ginjal Kronik, Antihipertensi, Kesesuaian Dosis Obat

ABSTRACT

Name : Nia Khana Kallista Alimi
Study Program : Farmasi
Title : Evaluation of the Suitability of Antihypertensive Drug Doses in Patients with Chronic Kidney Failure RSU Kab.Tangerang 2017

Chronic Kidney Failure is a progressive and irreversible disorder of kidney function and hypertension is one of the factors that trigger the occurrence of Chronic Kidney Failure. This research was conducted in Tangerang District Hospital in 2017. The purpose of this study was to determine the suitability of antihypertensive drugs in patients with Chronic Kidney Failure in Tangerang District Hospital in 2017. As many as 225 patients with chronic kidney disorders met the inclusion criteria and made the sample.

The results of this study show that based on the age of the group the majority were 46-65 years old as many as 147 patients (65.3%). Based on the sex obtained by men, as many as 114 patients (50.7%). Based on the severity of stage 5, there were 139 patients (61.8%). Based on complications of complications of hypertension complications 89 patients (39.6%) .The single most widely used group of single antihypertensive drugs amlodipine (Calcium Channel Blocker) was 59 (26.2%), combination group of antihypertensive drugs Valsartan + amlodipine (ARB + CCB) 16 (7.1%). The dosage suitability level of antihypertensive drugs in patients with chronic kidney disorders was 216 patients (96%).

Keyword : Chronic Kidney Failure (CKF) , Antihypertension, Suitability of Drug Dosage.