

ABSTRAK

Nama : Ida Ayu Komang Putri
Program Studi : Sarjana Farmasi
Judul : Evaluasi Penggunaan Obat Pada Pasien Gastritis Di Instalasi Rawat Inap Rumah Sakit Umum Pusat Persahabatan Periode Januari-Desember 2022

Gastritis adalah suatu keadaan inflamasi (peradangan) mukosa lambung (gaster) yang dapat terjadi secara akut maupun kronik. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui evaluasi penggunaan obat pada pasien gastritis seperti demografi pasien, terapi farmakologi, kerasionalan penggunaan obat serta potensi interaksi obat. Jenis penelitian adalah penelitian deskriptif menggunakan data retrospektif dari data rekam medik pasien gastritis di Instalasi Rawat Inap RSUP Persahabatan Periode Januari-Desember 2022.

Karakteristik demografi pasien gastritis berdasarkan; jenis kelamin terbanyak yaitu perempuan lansia akhir (>65 tahun) sebanyak 13 pasien (17,57%), diikuti lansia awal (56-65 tahun) sebanyak 12 pasien (16,33%), berdasarkan tipe gastritis terbanyak gastritis erosif (31,08%), diikuti gastritis akut (27,03%) serta berdasarkan gejala klinis terbanyak mual muntah sebesar 52 (68,92%). Terapi penggunaan obat gastritis berdasarkan terapi tunggal terbanyak yaitu omeprazole sejumlah 7 kasus (9,46%), terapi kombinasi 2 jenis obat terbanyak yaitu omeprazole + sukralfat sejumlah 23 kasus (31,08%). Lama rawat inap terbanyak 6-10 hari sebanyak 36 (48,65%) dengan status pasien JKN. Rasionalitas penggunaan obat pada pasien gastritis yaitu tepat pasien 93,24%, tepat indikasi 100%, tepat pemilihan obat 93,70% dan tepat dosis sebesar 95,95%. Potensi interaksi obat pada pasien gastritis yaitu 16,22% dan tidak ada interaksi obat 62 kasus (83,78%).

Kata Kunci : Gastritis, terapi penggunaan obat, kerasionalan penggunaan obat, potensi interaksi obat

ABSTRACT

Name : Ida Ayu Komang Putri
Study Program : Bachelor of Pharmacy
Title : Evaluation of Drug Use in Gastritis Patients in the Inpatient
Installation of the Persahabatan Central General Hospital
Period January-December 2022

Gastritis is an inflammatory condition (inflammation) of the gastric mucosa (gaster) which can occur acutely or chronically. The purpose of this study was to determine the evaluation of drug use in gastritis patients such as patient demographics, pharmacological therapy, rational use of drugs and potential drug interactions. This type of research is a descriptive study using retrospective data from the medical records of gastritis patients at the Persahabatan Central General Hospital Inpatient Installation for the January-December 2022 period.

Demographic characteristics of gastritis patients based on; the most gender is late elderly female (>65 years) as many as 13 patients (17,57%), followed by early elderly (56-65 years) as many as 12 patients (16,33%), based on the type of gastritis most erosive gastritis (31,08%), followed by acute gastritis (27,03%) and based on the most clinical symptoms nausea vomiting 52 (68,92%). Gastritis drug use therapy based on single therapy was mostly omeprazole in 7 cases (9,46%), combination therapy of 2 types of drug was mostly omeprazole + sucralfate in 23 cases (31,08%). The length of hospitalization was mostly 6-10 days as many 36 (48,65%) with JKN patient status. The rationality of drug use in gastritis patients is the right patients 93,24%, the right indication 100%, the right drug selection of 93,70% and the right dose of 95,95%. Potential drug interactions in gastritis patients were 16,22% and there were no potential drug interactions in 62 cases (83,78%).

Keywords : Gastritis, drug therapy, rational use of drug, potential drug interactions