

ABSTRAK

Nama : Made Puji Astuti
Program Studi : Farmasi
Judul : Potensi Interaksi Obat Antihipertensi Pada Pasien Rawat Jalan di RS. Aulia Jagakarsa Periode Juli - Desember 2022.

Penyakit hipertensi menjadi salah satu penyebab kematian tertinggi di dunia. Pada penyakit hipertensi dapat dilakukan pengobatan dengan terapi farmakologi jika terapi non farmakologi gagal memberikan efek yang diharapkan. Terapi farmakologi digunakan dengan pemberian satu atau lebih macam obat. Pemberian kombinasi obat dapat memicu interaksi obat yang berakibat perubahan efek obat. Pengambilan data secara retrospektif didasarkan pada resep pengobatan pasien diagnosa hipertensi. Jumlah sampel yang diambil 96 resep yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi. Data dianalisis secara deksriptif menggunakan aplikasi *Drugs.com*, *Medscape* dan secara manual dengan *Stockley's Drugs Interaction*. Didapat data demografi jenis kelamin 54,17% perempuan dan 45,83% laki-laki, pada demografi usia 56-65 tahun dengan posisi tertinggi sebesar 37,5%. Obat hipertensi terbanyak yang digunakan ialah candesartan sebanyak 30,04%. Jumlah obat dalam peresepan paling sering ialah 6 obat sebanyak 32,29%. Terjadi interaksi obat sebesar 83,33% dan tanpa interaksi 16,67% dengan mekanisme farmakodinamik 79,26%, dan farmakokinetik 14,29%. Berdasarkan tingkat keparahan *mayor* 11,52%, *moderate* 81,11%, dan *minor* 7,37%.

Kata kunci:

Anti hipertensi, Interaksi obat, Rumah sakit.

ABSTRACT

Name :Made Puji Astuti
Study Program :Pharmacy
Title :Potential Antihypertensive Drug Interactions
in Outpatients in hospitals. Aulia Jagakarsa
period July - December 2022.

Hypertension is one of the highest causes of death in the world. In hypertensive diseases, treatment can be carried out with pharmacological therapy if non-pharmacological therapy fails to provide the expected effect. Pharmacological therapy is used with the administration of one or more kinds of drugs. Giving a combination of drugs can trigger drug interactions that result in changes in drug effects. Retrospective data collection is based on prescription treatment of patients diagnosed with hypertension. The number of samples taken 96 recipes that meet the inclusion criteria. Data were analyzed descriptively using the Drugs.com, medscape and manually with Stockley's Drugs Interaction. Demographic data obtained from 54.17% of women and 45.83% of men. In the demographic aged 56-65 years with the highest position of 37.5%. The most hypertension drug used is candesartan as much as 30.04%. The number of drugs in prescribing is most often 6 drugs as much as 32.29%. Drug interactions occurred by 83.33% and without interaction 16.67% with pharmacodynamic mechanisms 79.26%, and pharmacokinetics 14.29%. Based on major severity 11.52%, moderate 81.11%, and minor 7.37%.

Keywords:

Anti-hypertension, Drug interactions, Hospitals.