

ABSTRAK

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Program Studi : Farmasi
Judul : **Evaluasi Penggunaan Obat NSAID (*Nonsteroidal Antiinflammatory Drug*) Pada Pasien Osteoarthritis Rawat Jalan di Klinik X Lombok Tengah Periode Maret-Agustus 2022.**

Osteoarthritis merupakan penyakit kronis persendian yang menyebabkan kekakuan, nyeri dan bengkak. Osteoarthritis paling banyak menyerang sendi tangan, lutut, pinggul dan tulang belakang. Salah satu faktor yang sangat berperan dalam timbulnya osteoarthritis yaitu penggunaan obat yang tidak tepat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi karakteristik pasien berdasarkan usia, jenis kelamin, jenis osteoarthritis dan penyakit penyerta, golongan dan jenis obat serta evaluasi rasionalitas tepat pasien, tepat obat dan tepat indikasi pengobatan pada pasien osteoarthritis. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Klinik X Lombok Tengah. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan secara deskriptif dengan pengambilan data secara retrospektif melalui lembaran rekam medis pasien dari penderita osteoarthritis. Sampel penelitian ini adalah 144 pasien selama periode Maret-Agustus 2022. Berdasarkan hasil analisis data diperoleh karakteristik pasien osteoarthritis berdasarkan usia paling banyak pada usia 50-59 tahun yaitu 68 orang (47,22%), jenis kelamin terbanyak pada perempuan berjumlah 88 orang (61,11%), jenis osteoarthritis terbanyak yaitu osteoarthritis lutut sebanyak 82 orang (56,95%). Profil penggunaan obat osteoarthritis berdasarkan golongan yang paling banyak yaitu golongan oxycam (meloxicam) berjumlah 78 orang (53,42%). Hasil evaluasi rasionalitas penggunaan obat NSAID yaitu tepat pasien 98,63%, tepat dosis 97,94% dan tepat indikasi 100%.

Kata Kunci :

Osteoarthritis, Karakteristik Pasien, Rasionalitas

ABSTRACT

Name : Baiq Intan Faradila Rahman
Study program : Pharmacy
Title : **Evaluation of Drug Use NSAID (*Nonsteroidal Anti-inflammatory Drug*) In Outpatient Osteoarthritis Patients at Clinic X Central Lombok Period March-August 2022.**

Osteoarthritis is a chronic joint disease that causes stiffness, pain and swelling. Osteoarthritis most commonly affects the joints of the hands, knees, hips and spine. One of the factors that play a major role in the emergence of osteoarthritis is the use of inappropriate drugs. This study aims to determine the characteristics of patients based on age, gender, type of osteoarthritis and co-morbidities, class and type of drug as well as evaluate the rationality of the patient, the right drug and the right indication for treatment in osteoarthritis patients. This research was conducted at Clinic X Central Lombok. This type of research was used descriptively with retrospective data collection through medical record sheets of patients with osteoarthritis. The sample of this study was 144 patients during the period March-August 2022. Based on the results of data processing, it was found that the characteristics of osteoarthritis patients based on age were mostly aged 50-59 years, namely 68 people (47,22%), the most gender was women, 88 people (61,11%), the most common type of osteoarthritis was knee osteoarthritis in 82 people (56.95%). The profile of the use of osteoarthritis drugs was based on the most common group, namely the oxicam (meloxicam) class, amounting to 78 people (53,42%). The results of evaluating the rationality of using NSAIDs were 98,63% correct for the patient, 97,94% for the correct dose and 100% for the correct indication.

Keywords:

Osteoarthritis, Patient Characteristics, Rationality