

## ABSTRAK

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Program Studi : Farmasi

Judul : Evaluasi Interaksi Obat Anti Hipertensi Rawat Jalan Poli Penyakit  
Dalam RSUP Dr. Sitanala Periode Januari – Desember 2018

Penyakit hipertensi menjadi salah satu penyebab kematian tertinggi di dunia. Pengobatan hipertensi 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. Hipertensi menjadi selalu menduduki peringkat 10 besar di RSUP Dr. Sitanala. Pengambilan data secara retrospektif didasarkan pada resep pengobatan pasien diagnose hipertensi.. Jumlah sampel yang diambil 353 resep yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi. Data dianalisis secara deskriptif menggunakan aplikasi *lexicomp*, *drugs.com*, *Micromedex*, *Medscape* dan secara manual dengan *Stockley's Drug Interaction*. Didapat data 51,27 % perempuan dan 48,72% laki – laki. Persentase umur 56 – 65 tahun dengan posisi tertinggi sebesar 39,37%. Obat hipertensi terbanyak yang digunakan ialah amlodipine 17,62%. Jumlah obat dalam peresepan paling sering ialah 6 obat 28,33%. Terjadi interaksi obat sebesar 67,14 % dan tanpa interaksi 32,86% dengan mekanisme farmakodinamik 84,14% dan farmakokinetik 6,77%. Berdasarkan tingkat keparahan mayor 17,55%, moderate 79,07%, dan minor 3,38%.

Kata Kunci:

Anti hipertensi, interaksi obat, poli penyakit dalam, rumah sakit

## **ABSTRACT**

Name : Rista Monica Adelina  
Study Program : Pharmacy  
Title : Evaluation of Anti-Hypertensive Drug - Drug Interactions  
in Patients Caring of Internal Medicine Departements at  
RSUP Dr. Sitanala Period January – December 2018

Hypertension is one of the highest causes of death in the world. Treatment of hypertension with pharmacological therapy if non-pharmacological therapy fails to have the expected effect. Pharmacological therapy is used by administering one or more types of drugs. Giving a combination of drugs can trigger drug interactions which result in changes in the effect of the drug. Hypertension has always been ranked as the top 10 in Dr. RSUP Sitanala. Retrospective data collection is based on the prescription of treatment for patients diagnosed with hypertension. The number of samples taken 353 prescriptions that meet the inclusion criteria. Data were analyzed descriptively using the lexicomp, drugs.com, Micromedex, Medscape and manually applications with Stockley's Drug Interaction. Data obtained 51.27% of women and 48.72% of men. Percentage of age 56 - 65 years with the highest position of 39.37%. The most used hypertension drug is amlodipine 17.62%. The most frequent amount of medication in prescription is 6 drugs 28.33%. Drug interactions occurred at 67.14% and without interaction 32.86% with pharmacodynamic mechanisms 84,14% and pharmacokinetics 6,77%. Based on the major severity of 17,55%, moderate 79,07%, and minor 3,38%.

Keywords:

Antihypertensive, Drug interactions, Hospital, Patients caring