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ANALISIS *DRUG RELATED PROBLEMS* (DRPs) TERAPI PASIEN DIABETES MELITUS TIPE 2 PESERTA PROLANIS DI PUSKESMAS KELING I

INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Komplikasi yang terjadi akibat DM dapat berupa gangguan pada pembuluh darah baik makrovaskuler maupun mikrovaskuler, serta gangguan pada sistem saraf atau neuropati. Pencegahan komplikasi dilakukan secara menyeluruh, termasuk kadar glukosa darah, HbA1c, kadar lipid yaitu kolesterol, *Low Density Lipoprotein* (LDL), *High Density Lipoprotein* (HDL), dan trigliserida. Tujuan dari penelitian untuk mendapatkan gambaran tentang pola masalah terapi dan solusi pengobatan diabetes melitus tipe 2.

Metode : Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif analitik dengan pendekatan *Retroprospektif*. Teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan yaitu *purposive sampling*. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan lembar *Pharmaceutical Care Network Europe* (PCNE) V8.02 sebagai data primer dan rekam medik sebagai data sekunder.

Hasil : Hasil penelitian dari 14 sampel menunjukkan, pasien DM tipe 2 terjadi DRPs dengan adanya komplikasi hipertensi dan dislipidemia. DRPs yang terjadi yaitu efek pengobatan tidak optimal (15 kasus), ada indikasi atau gejala yang tidak diterapi (14 kasus), pemilihan obat tidak sesuai dengan guideline/formularium (15 kasus), dan ada indikasi baru dan obat belum diresepkan (14 kasus). DRPs pada DM kategori efek obat yang tidak optimal dan pemilihan obat tidak sesuai dengan guideline/formularium sebanyak 9 kasus (64,29%). Pada hipertensi kategori efek obat yang tidak optimal dan pemilihan obat yang tidak sesuai dengan guideline/formularium sebanyak 6 kasus (42,86%). Dan pada dislipidemia kategori ada indikasi atau gejala yang tidak terapi dan ada indikasi baru dan obat belum diresepkan sebanyak 13 kasus (92,85%).

Simpulan : Pasien diabetes melitus tipe 2 mengalami komplikasi serta terjadi DRPs karena efek obat yang tidak optimal serta pemilihan obat yang tidak sesuai dengan guideline/formularium.

Kata kunci : Diabetes Melitus Tipe 2, DRPs (*Drug Related Problems*), Komplikasi

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ANALYSIS OF *DRUG RELATED PROBLEMS (DRPs)* DIABETES MELLITUS TYPE 2 PROLANIST PATIENTS IN PUSKESMAS KELING I

ABSTRACT

Background: Complications that occur due to DM can be in the form of disorders of both macrovascular and microvascular blood vessels, as well as disorders of the nervous system or neuropathy. Prevention of complications is carried out thoroughly, including blood glucose levels, HbA1c, lipid levels, namely cholesterol, Low Density Lipoprotein (LDL), High Density Lipoprotein (HDL), and triglycerides. The purpose of this study was to obtain an overview of the pattern of therapeutic problems and treatment solutions for type 2 diabetes mellitus.

Methods: This study used a descriptive analytic method with a Retrospective approach. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling. Data were collected using Pharmaceutical Care Network Europe (PCNE) V8.02 sheet as primary data and medical records as secondary data.

Results: The results of the study of 14 samples showed that type 2 DM patients had DRPs with hypertension and dyslipidemia complications. The DRPs that occurred were that the treatment effect was not optimal (15 cases), there were indications or symptoms that were not treated (14 cases), drug selection was not in accordance with the guideline / formulary (15 cases), and there were new indications and the drug had not been prescribed (14 cases). DRPs in DM category of drug effect were not optimal and drug selection was not in accordance with the guideline / formulary in 9 cases (64.29%). In hypertension, the drug effect category was not optimal and drug selection that was not in accordance with the guideline / formulary was 6 cases (42.86%). And in the dyslipidemia category, there were indications or symptoms that were not treated and there were new indications and the drug had not been prescribed in 13 cases (92.85%).

Conclusion: Patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus experience complications and DRPs occur due to suboptimal drug effects and drug selection that is not in accordance with the guideline / formulary.

Keywords: Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus, DRPs (*Drug Related Problems*), Complications