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**GAMBARAN PENGGUNAAN OBAT PADA PASIEN HIPERTENSI DI
APOTEK KARTINI PERIODE JANUARI – APRIL 2021
(XL + 40 halaman + 2 bagan + 7 tabel + 7 lampiran)**

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Hipertensi merupakan masalah kesehatan yang cukup berbahaya di seluruh dunia karena hipertensi merupakan faktor risiko utama yang mengarah kepada penyakit kardiovaskuler seperti serangan jantung, gagal jantung, stroke dan penyakit ginjal. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi gambaran penggunaan obat hipertensi di Apotek Kartini Ambarawa periode Januari – April 2021.

Metode Penelitian: Metode penelitian menggunakan penelitian deskriptif dengan pengambilan data secara retrospektif dengan mengumpulkan data sekunder yang diperoleh dari lembar resep pasien hipertensi di Apotek Kartini Ambarawa periode Januari – April 2021.

Hasil Penelitian: Berdasarkan jenis kelamin pasien perempuan (53,3%), pasien laki-laki (46,7%). Berdasarkan usia pasien lansia awal (33,6%), dewasa akhir (29%), lansia akhir (19,6%), manula (12,2%), dewasa awal (5,6 %). Berdasarkan jenis obat antihipertensi tunggal amlodipine (48,9%), candesartan (27,8%), propranolol (7,8%), captopril (5,6%), bisoprolol (3,3%), lisinopril dan valsartan (1,1%). Berdasarkan jenis kombinasi 2 obat antihipertensi amlodipine dan candesartan (41,2%), amlodipine dan bisoprolol (35,3%), furosemide dan candesartan (11,7%), candesartan dan atenolol, furosemide dan spironolactone (5,9%).

Kesimpulan: Karakteristik pasien yang mendapatkan penggunaan obat antihipertensi periode Januari – April 2021 di Apotek Kartini Ambarawa bahwa pasien hipertensi paling banyak diderita oleh perempuan (53,3%). Kemudian dapat diketahui bahwa pasien hipertensi paling banyak diderita oleh pasien lansia awal (33,6%). Jenis obat antihipertensi tunggal paling banyak digunakan yaitu amlodipine (48,9%). Jenis kombinasi 2 obat antihipertensi yang paling banyak digunakan yaitu amlodipine dan candesartan (41,2%).

Kata kunci: *Tekanan darah, hipertensi, antihipertensi.*

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**DESCRIPTION OF DRUG USE IN HYPERTENSION PATIENTS IN
KARTINI PHARMACY THE PERIOD OF JANUARY – APRIL 2021
(XL + 40 pages + 2 charts + 7 tables + 7 attachments)**

ABSTRACT

Background: Hypertension is a health problem that is quite dangerous throughout the world because hypertension is a major risk factor that leads to cardiovascular diseases such as heart attack, heart failure, stroke and kidney disease. This study aims to evaluate the description of the use of hypertension drugs at Apotek Kartini Ambarawa from January to April 2021.

Research Methods: The research method used descriptive research with retrospective data collection by collecting secondary data obtained from prescription sheets for hypertension patients at Apotek Kartini Ambarawa for the period January - April 2021.

Research Results: Based on the gender of female patients (53.3%), male patients (46.7%). Based on the age of the patients in the early elderly (33.6%), late adulthood (29%), late elderly (19.6%), the elderly (12.2%), early adults (5.6%). Based on the type of single antihypertensive drug amlodipine (48.9%), candesartan (27.8%), propranolol (7.8%), captopril (5.6%), bisoprolol (3.3%), lisinopril and valsartan (1,1%). Based on the type of combination of 2 antihypertensive drugs amlodipine and candesartan (41.2%), amlodipine and bisoprolol (35.3%), furosemide and candesartan (11.7%), candesartan and atenolol, furosemide and spironolactone (5.9%).

Conclusion: Characteristics of patients who received antihypertensive drug use for the period January – April 2021 at Apotek Kartini Ambarawa that most hypertensive patients suffered by women (53.3%). Then it can be seen that the most hypertensive patients suffered by early elderly patients (33.6%). The single most widely used antihypertensive drug was amlodipine (48.9%). The type of combination of 2 antihypertensive drugs that were most widely used were amlodipine and candesartan (41.2%).

Keywords: *Blood pressure, hypertension, antihypertensive.*