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

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Diabetes Melitus tipe 2 adalah penyakit gangguan metabolisme yang ditandai dengan terjadinya hiperglikemika yang terjadi karena sekresi insulin. *Drug Related Problems* (DRPs) dapat menjadi penyebab kegagalan terapi pasien DM tipe 2. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui kejadian *Drug related problems* (DRPs), serta persentase ketercapaian target terapi HbA1c pada pasien diabetes melitus tipe 2 pada peserta prolanis di Puskesmas Bergas.

Metode: Penelitian ini dilakukan secara non eksperimental dengan menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif berdasarkan data sekunder menggunakan data rekam medik. Menggunakan rancangan penelitian accidental sampling. Jumlah sampel yang analisis sebanyak 17 sampel. Analisis *Drug Related Problems* menggunakan pedoman PCNE. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Puskesmas Bergas pada bulan Desember 2021.

Hasil: Berdasarkan hasil penelitian yang telah dilakukan didapatkan karakteristik pasien DM tipe 2 peserta prolanis sebanyak (82%) berjenis kelamin perempuan dan 18% berjenis kelamin laki- laki, pasien berdasarkan usia rentan pada usia 61-65 sebanyak 14 pasien (71%), dan pasien diabetes melitus tipe 2 dengan komplikasi paling banyak terjadi adalah komplikasi dislipidemia sebanyak 12 pasien (71%). Ketercapaian target terapi dilihat dari kadar HbA1c sebesar 12% sampel, tekanan darah 76% sampel, kadar LDL 0% sampel. 100% sampel penelitian mengalami *Drug Related problems*, dengan masalah DRPs yang meliputi tidak ada efek terapi obat (M1.1), efek terapi tidak optimal (M1.2) dikarenakan Pemilihan obat tidak sesuai, serta ada indikasi baru belum di terapi (M1.3).

Kesimpulan: Berdasarkan hasil analisis DRPs pada pasien diabetes melitus tipe 2 di puskesmas Bergas dengan menggunakan acuan PCNE, masih rendahnya tingkat ketercapaian target terapi pasien DM tipe 2, serta didapatkan kejadian DRPs pada terapi pasien DM Tipe 2.

Kata kunci : DM Tipe 2, *Drug Related Problems* (DRPs), PCNE

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ANALYSIS OF DRUG RELATED PROBLEMS (DRPs) DIABETES MELLITUS THERAPY TYPE 2 PATIENTS IN PROLANIS PARTICIPANTS IN PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER BERGAS

ABSTRACT

Background: Diabetes Mellitus type 2 is a metabolic disorder disease characterized by hyperglycemia that occurs due to insulin secretion. Drug Related Problems (DRPs) can be the cause of therapy failure in type 2 DM patients. The purpose of this study was to determine the incidence of drug related problems (DRPs), as well as the percentage of HbA1c therapy targets achieved in type 2 diabetes mellitus patients in prolanis participants at the Bergas Health Center.

Methods: This research was conducted non-experimentally using a descriptive approach based on secondary data using medical record data. Using accidental sampling research design. The number of samples analyzed was 17 samples. Drug Related Problems analysis using PCNE guidelines. This research was conducted at the Bergas Health Center in December 2021.

Results: Based on the results of research that has been carried out, the characteristics of patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus (82%) are female and 18% are male, 14 patients (71%). and patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus with the most complications occurring were complications of dyslipidemia as many as 12 patients (71%). The achievement of the therapeutic target was seen from the HbA1c level of 12% of the sample, blood pressure of 76% of the sample, and 0% of LDL in the sample. 100% of the research samples experienced Drug Related problems, with DRPs problems which included no drug therapy effect (M1.1), non-optimal therapeutic effect (M1.2) due to inappropriate drug selection, and new indications that had not been treated (M1.3)

Conclusion: Based on the results of the analysis of DRPs in type 2 diabetes mellitus patients at the Bergas Public Health Center using the PCNE reference, the level of achievement of target therapy for type 2 DM patients is still low, and the incidence of DRPs in the therapy of Type 2 DM patients is found.

Keywords: DM Type 2, *Drug Related Problems* (DRPs), PCNE