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**EVALUASI PENGGUNAAN OBAT DAN RASIONALITAS
ANTIDIABETIK ORAL PASIEN RAWAT JALAN RSUD KRT.
SETJONEGORO WONOSOBO**

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Penyakit Diabetes Mellitus termasuk ke dalam Penyakit Tidak Menular yang meningkat terus menerus tiap tahun. Evaluasi penggunaan Obat dilakukan untuk memastikan agar obat yang digunakan aman, tepat, dan efektif kepada pasien. Pengobatan yang rasional yaitu sesuai dengan kebutuhan klinis pasien, dosis sesuai, serta biaya yang tidak terlalu mahal.

Metode : Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif non eksperimental menggunakan data sekunder catatan medik pasien Diabetes Mellitus Tipe 2 di RSUD KRT Setjonegoro Wonosobo. Sampel yang digunakan sebanyak 52 pasien. Pedoman menggunakan Standar Perkeni tahun 2019 dan 2021.

Hasil : Hasil penelitian menunjukkan penggunaan obat tunggal glimepiride = 11,54%, glikazide = 1,92%, metformin= 7,70%, dan pioglitazone= 1,92%. Kombinasi 2 obat (metformin+ glimepiride) sebanyak= 30,78%; (metformin + glikazide)= 1,92%; (metformin + glikuidone)= 1,92%; (metformin + pioglitazone)= 5,77%; (glimepiride + pioglitazone)= 5,77%, dan (glimepiride + glikazide)= 1,92%. Kombinasi 3 obat (metformin + glimepiride + pioglitazone) = 19,23%; (metformin + glikuidone + pioglitazone)= 1,92%; (metformin + glikazide + akarbose)= 1,92%; (metformin + pioglitazone + akarbose)= 3,85%; dan (glimepiride + pioglitazone + akarbose)= 1,92%. Tepat dosis tunggal 21,16%, kombinasi 2 obat 46,15%, kombinasi 3 obat 25%. Tepat Indikasi 100%. Tepat obat tunggal 23,08%, kombinasi 2 obat 46,15%, kombinasi 3 obat 28,85%. Kerasionalan penggunaan obat 90,38%

Simpulan : Penggunaan obat antidiabetik oral pada pasien diabetes mellitus tipe 2 paling banyak menggunakan terapi tunggal glimepiride sebesar 50% (6 pasien), terapi kombinasi 2 obat (metformin + glimepiride) sebanyak 64% (16 pasien), dan terapi kombinasi 3 (metformin + glimepiride + pioglitazone) sebanyak 66,66% (10 pasien). Kerasionalan obat di RSUD KRT Setjonegoro Wonosobo berdasarkan tepat dosis, tepat indikasi dan tepat obat dengan kategori rasional sebanyak 90,38% dan tidak rasional sebanyak 9,66%.

Kata Kunci : Diabetes Mellitus Tipe II, Antidiabetik Oral, Evaluasi, RSUD Wonosobo.

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EVALUATION OF DRUG USE AND RATIONALITY OF ORAL ANTIDIABETIC PATIENTS OUTPUT IN RSUD KRT. SETJONEGORO WONOSOBO

ABSTRACT

Background : Diabetes Mellitus is a non-communicable disease which is increasing continuously every year. Evaluation of drug use is carried out to ensure that the drugs used are safe, appropriate, and effective for patients. Rational treatment is according to the clinical needs of the patient, the dose is appropriate, and the cost is not too expensive.

Methods : This research is a non-experimental descriptive study using secondary data from medical records of patients with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus at RSUD KRT Setjonegoro Wonosobo. The samples used were 52 patients. Guidelines for the use of the 2019 and 2021 Perkeni Standards.

Results : The results showed the use of a single drug glimepiride = 11.54%, glicazide = 1.92%, metformin = 7.70%, and pioglitazone = 1.92%. Combination of 2 drugs (metformin + glimepiride) = 30.78%; (metformin + glycazide)= 1.92%; (metformin + glycuidone)= 1.92%; (metformin + pioglitazone)= 5.77%; (glimepiride + pioglitazone) = 5.77%, and (glimepiride + glicazide) = 1.92%. Combination of 3 drugs (metformin + glimepiride + pioglitazone) = 19.23%; (metformin + glycuidone + pioglitazone) = 1.92%; (metformin + glycazide + acarbose) = 1.92%; (metformin + pioglitazone + akarbose) = 3.85%; and (glimepiride + pioglitazone + akarbose) = 1.92%. Exactly a single dose of 21.16%, a combination of 2 drugs 46.15%, a combination of 3 drugs 25%. 100% Precise Indication. Exactly single drug 23.08%, combination of 2 drugs 46.15%, combination of 3 drugs 28.85%. Rationality of drug use 90.38%

Conclusion : The use of oral antidiabetic drugs in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus mostly used glimepiride single therapy by 50% (6 patients), combination therapy with 2 drugs (metformin + glimepiride) as much as 64% (16 patients), and combination therapy 3 (metformin + glimepiride + pioglitazone) as much as 66.66% (10 patients). The rationality of drugs in RSUD KRT Setjonegoro Wonosobo based on the right dose, the right indication and the right drug with rational categories as much as 90.38% and irrational as much as 9.66%.

Keywords: Type II Diabetes Mellitus, Oral Antidiabetic, Evaluation, Wonosobo Hospital.