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## **ANALISIS DRUG RELATED PROBLEMS PASIEN DIABETES MELITUS TIPE 2 PESERTA PROLANIS DI PUSKESMAS SLUKE KABUPATEN REMBANG**

### **ABSTRAK**

**Latar belakang :** Diabetes melitus pada tahun 2017 Indonesia urutan ke-4 dengan pasien DM paling tinggi setelah india, cina dan amerika serikat. Diabetes Melitus tipe 2 dengan terapi obat yang memerlukan jangka waktu yang lama, dapat mempengaruhi kualitas hidup pasien dan juga menimbulkan *Drug Related Problems (DRPs)*. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui pola terapi pengobatan dan pola masalah terapi pasien diabetes melitus tipe 2 peserta prolanis di Puskesmas Sluke.

**Metode :** Metode penelitian menggunakan metode deskriptif analitik dengan pendekatan secara retrospektif. Teknik sampling menggunakan total sampling dengan pertimbangan inklusi sebanyak 13 sampel menggunakan lembar PCNE.

**Hasil :** Berdasarkan hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pasien dengan pola terapi pengobatan DMT-2 paling banyak digunakan dengan kombinasi metformin dan glimepirid sebanyak 100% dimana terdapat 7 kasus (54%) / Kejadian DRPs 13 sampel terdapat 19 kasus dengan kategori tidak ada efek terapi obat (M.1.1) dan pemilihan obat tidak sesuai guideline/formularium (P.1.1) sebanyak 1 kasus (7,69%), efek obat tidak optimal (M.1.2) dan pemilihan obat tidak sesuai guideline (P.1.1) sebanyak 10 kasus (76,92%), dan ada indikasi atau gejala yang tidak diterapi (M.1.3) dan ada indikasi baru obat belum diresepkan sebanyak 8 kasus (61,53%).

**Simpulan :** Pasien didapatkan kejadian DRPs dengan kategori obat tidak optimal sebanyak 10 kasus ( 76,92%) dan tidak ada efek terapi obat sebanyak 1 kasus (7,69%) disebabkan karena pemilihan obat tidak sesuai dengan guideline dan indikasi tidak diterapi sebesar 8 kasus sebanyak (61,54%) disebabkan karena pasien belum diberikan.

**Kata kunci :** Diabetes Melitus Tipe 2, Pola terapi pengobatan, Drug Related Problems

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**DRUG RELATED PROBLEMS ANALYSIS OF TYPE 2  
DIABETES MELLITUS PATIENTS OF PROLANIS  
PARTICIPANTS AT SLUKE PUSKESMAS,  
REMBANG REGENCY**

**ABSTRACT**

**Background :** Diabetes mellitus in 2017 Indonesia ranks 4th with the highest DM patients after India, China and the United States. Type 2 diabetes mellitus with drug therapy that requires a long period of time can affect the patient's quality of life and also cause Drug Related Problems (DRPs). The purpose of the study was to determine the pattern of treatment therapy and the pattern of therapy problems for patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus in prolanis participants at the Sluke Health Center.

**Method :** The research method uses descriptive analytic method with a retrospective approach. The sampling technique used total sampling with inclusion considerations as many as 13 samples using PCNE sheets.

**Results :** Based on the results of the study, it showed that patients with the most widely used DMT-2 treatment pattern with a combination of metformin and glimepiride were 100% where there were 7 cases (54%) / The incidence of DRPs in 13 samples contained 19 cases with the category of no effect of drug therapy (M.1.1) and the selection of drugs that were not in accordance with the guidelines / formulary (P.1.1) in 1 case (7.69%), the effect of the drug was not optimal (M.1.2) and the selection of drugs did not comply with the guidelines (P.1.1) in 10 cases (76.92%), and there were indications or symptoms that were not treated (M.1.3) and there were new indications that the drug had not been prescribed as many as 8 cases (61.53%).

**Conclusion :** Patients found that there were 10 cases of DRPs with non-optimal drug categories (76.92%) and 1 case (7.69%) no effect of drug therapy due to the selection of drugs that were not in accordance with the guidelines and the indications for not being treated were 8 cases. as much (61.54%) because the patient has not been given.

Keywords: Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus, Pattern of treatment therapy, Drug Related Problems