

Universitas Ngudi Waluyo
Program Studi Farmasi, Fakultas Kesehatan
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Silvira Sannora
050118A161

**EVALUASI PENGGUNAAN OBAT ANTIHIPERTENSI
PADA PASIEN HIPERTENSI DI PUSKESMAS SIDOREJO LOR
KOTA SALATIGA**

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang : Hipertensi adalah penyakit tidak menular yang ditandai dengan peningkatan tekanan darah yang mencapai angka $>140/90$ mmHg. Pada tahun 2018, kasus hipertensi menunjukkan angka prevalensi hipertensi sebanyak 34,11%. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengevaluasi penggunaan obat antihipertensi pada pasien hipertensi di Pukesmas Sidorejo Lor Kota Salatiga.

Metode : Desain penelitian menggunakan metode deskriptif dengan pendekatan secara retrospektif. Teknik sampel menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* yaitu menentukan sampel berdasarkan kriteria inklusi yang telah ditetapkan sebanyak 56 sampel. Analisis data dilakukan secara deskriptif.

Hasil : Berdasarkan hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 25 pasien (44,64%) berjenis kelamin laki-laki dan sebanyak 31 pasien (55,36%) berjenis kelamin perempuan dengan rentang usia paling banyak yaitu 56-65 tahun (35,72%). Penggunaan obat antihipertensi yang digunakan di Puskemas Sidorejo Lor paling banyak adalah golongan CCB (amlodipine) sebanyak 51 (91,07%), kombinasi antihipertensi golongan CCB (amlodipine) dan ACEI (captopril) sebanyak 2 pasien (3,56%).

Simpulan: Ketepatan penggunaan obat antihipertensi pada pasien hipertensi yaitu sebanyak 56 pasien (100%) tepat pasien, sebanyak 56 pasien (100%) tepat indikasi, sebanyak 17 pasien (30,36%) tepat obat dan sebanyak 56 pasien (100%) tepat dosis.

Kata kunci : hipertensi, antihipertensi, evaluasi

Ngudi Waluyo University
Pharmacy Study Program, Faculty of Health
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Silvira Sannora
050118A161

**EVALUATION OF ANTIHYPERTENSION DRUG USE
IN HYPERTENSION PATIENTS AT SIDOREJO LOR PUBLIC HEALTH
CENTRE, SALATIGA CITY**

ABSTRACT

Background: Hypertension is a non-communicable disease characterized by an increase in blood pressure that reaches $> 140/90$ mmHg. In 2018, hypertension cases showed a hypertension prevalence rate of 34.11%. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the use of antihypertensive drugs in hypertensive patients at the Sidorejo Lor Public Health Center, Salatiga City.

Methods: The research design used a descriptive method with a retrospective approach. The sampling technique used purposive sampling technique, which was to determine the sample based on the inclusion criteria that had been set as many as 56 samples. Data analysis was done descriptively.

Results: Based on the results of the study showed that 25 patients (44.64%) were male and 31 patients (55.36%) were female with the most age range being 56-65 years (35.72%). The most use of antihypertensive drugs used at the Sidorejo Lor Health Center was the CCB group (amlodipine) as many as 51 (91.07%), the combination of CCB antihypertensives (amlodipine) and ACEI (captopril) group as many as 2 patients (3.56%).

Conclusion: The accuracy of the use of antihypertensive drugs in hypertensive patients were 56 patients (100%) right patients, 56 patients (100%) right indications, 56 patients (100%) right drugs and 39 patients (69.64%) right dose.

Keyword : hypertension, antihypertensive, evaluation