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**POTENSI INTERAKSI OBAT PADA PASIEN HIPERTENSI DI  
PUSKESMAS BERGAS KABUPATEN SEMARANG  
PERIODE JANUARI – MEI TAHUN 2022**

**ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang :** Hipertensi adalah kondisi seseorang mengalami peningkatan tekanan darah diatas normal. Tatalaksana terapi hipertensi terkadang dibutuhkan kombinasi obat, namun kombinasi obat dapat menimbulkan adanya interaksi obat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi potensi interaksi obat pada pasien hipertensi di Puskesmas Bergas Kabupaten Semarang.

**Metode :** Metode penelitian deskriptif dengan pengambilan data secara retrospektif. Sampel penelitian sebanyak 70 rekam medik pasien hipertensi periode Januari-Mei 2022 di Puskesmas Bergas Kabupaten Semarang yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi dan ekslusi.

**Hasil :** Hasil yang didapatkan adalah kombinasi obat antihipertensi yang paling banyak diberikan adalah golongan *Calsium channel blocker* (amlodipine) dan *Angiotensin converting enzyme Inhibitor* (captopril) sebanyak 64,29%. Dari 70 sampel rekam medik yang tidak terdapat interaksi antar obat sebanyak 12 sampel (17,14%) dan sebanyak 58 (82,86%) berpotensi mengalami interaksi obat. Potensi interaksi antara obat hipertensi dengan obat hipertensi sebanyak 51 kejadian sedangkan terdapat 88 kejadian interaksi antara obat hipertensi dengan obat lain dimana satu pasien dapat mengalami potensi interaksi obat lebih dari satu.

**Simpulan :** Potensi interaksi obat pada pasien hipertensi di Puskesmas Bergas Kabupaten Semarang terjadi pada 58 pasien terdapat 139 kejadian potensi interaksi obat dengan tingkat keparahan mayor sebanyak 7 (5,04%), moderat sebanyak 81 (58,27%) dan minor sebanyak 51 (36,69%).

**Kata Kunci :** Potensi interaksi obat, puskesmas, hipertensi

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**POTENTIAL DRUG INTERACTIONS IN HYPERTENSIVE PATIENTS AT  
THE BERGAS PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER SEMARANG REGENCY  
PERIOD JANUARY – MAY 2022**

**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Hypertension is a condition in which a person experiences an increase in blood pressure above normal. Management of hypertension therapy sometimes requires a combination of drugs, but the combination of drugs can cause drug interactions. This study aims to identify potential drug interactions in hypertensive patients at the Bergas Public Health Center, Semarang Regency.

**Methods:** Descriptive research method with retrospective data collection. The research sample consisted of 70 medical records of hypertension patients for the period January-May 2022 at the Bergas Public Health Center, Semarang Regency, which met the inclusion and exclusion criteria.

**Results:** The results obtained were that the combination of antihypertensive drugs that were given the most were Calcium channel blockers (amlodipine) and Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors (captopril) as much as 64.29%. Of the 70 samples of medical records that did not have interactions between drugs, 12 samples (17.14%) and 58 (82.86%) had the potential to experience drug interactions. Potential interactions between hypertension drugs and hypertension drugs were 51 events while there were 88 interactions between hypertension drugs and other drugs where one patient could experience more than one drug interaction potential.

**Conclusion:** Potential drug interactions in hypertensive patients at the Bergas Public Health Center Semarang Regency occurred in 58 patients, there were 139 potential drug interactions event with a major severity of 7 (5,04%), moderate 81 (58,27%) and minor as many as 51 (36,69%).

**Keywords:** Potential drug interactions, public health center, hypertension