

Universitas Ngudi Waluyo
Program Studi SI Farmasi, Fakultas Kesehatan
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Ana Tianasari
051191154

**PROFIL PENGGUNAAN OBAT ANTIDIABETIKA PADA PASIEN
DIABETES MELLITUS TIPE 2 DI INSTALASI RAWAT INAP RUMAH
SAKIT UMUM PURI ASIH SALATIGA TAHUN 2022**

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Diabetes mellitus merupakan penyakit kronis yang disebabkan gagalnya proses metabolisme yang mengakibatkan naiknya kadar gula darah. Antidiabetika merupakan obat yang digunakan untuk menurunkan kadar gula darah pasien diabetes mellitus. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengevaluasi profil penggunaan obat antidiabetika pada pasien diabetes mellitus tipe 2 di Instalasi Rawat Inap RSUD Puri Asih Salatiga tahun 2022.

Metode: Penelitian deskriptif menggunakan metode retrospektif pada bulan Februari sampai Maret 2023 dengan pengambilan data rekam medis pasien rawat inap sesuai inklusi dan eksklusi. Sampel yang digunakan sebanyak 55 pasien. Teknik analisa data dengan menghitung persentase penggunaan obat antidiabetika berdasarkan beberapa karakteristik

Hasil: Karakteristik pasien berdasarkan jenis kelamin perempuan 32 pasien (58,18%), laki-laki 23 pasien (41,82%). Rentang usia paling banyak menderita DM Tipe 2 yaitu usia 56-65 tahun 26 pasien (47,27%). Penyakit penyerta yang paling banyak terjadi pada pasien DM Tipe 2 yaitu hipertensi, CKD, IHD dan dispnea masing-masing dengan persentase 3,63%. Golongan obat paling banyak digunakan yaitu insulin *rapid-acting* 13 pasien (29,10%). Jenis obat paling banyak digunakan yaitu insulin glulisin 10 pasien (18,19%). Tipe penggunaan obat antidiabetika paling sering digunakan dalam bentuk tunggal 19 pasien (34,55%).

Simpulan: Golongan obat paling banyak digunakan yaitu insulin *rapid-acting* 13 pasien (29,10%). Jenis obat paling banyak digunakan yaitu insulin glulisin 10 pasien (18,19%). Penggunaan obat antidiabetika paling sering digunakan dalam bentuk tunggal 19 pasien (34,55%).

Kata Kunci: diabetes mellitus, antidiabetika, rawat inap

Ngudi Waluyo University
Study Program of Pharmacy, Faculty of health
Final Project, August 2023
Ana Tianasari
051191154

**PROFILE OF THE USE OF ANTIDIABETIC DRUG IN PATIENTS WITH
TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS AT THE INSTALLATION OF PURI
ASIH SALATIGA GENERAL HOSPITAL IN 2022**

ABSTRACT

Background: Diabetes mellitus is a chronic disease caused by the failure of metabolic processes, which results in increased blood sugar levels. Antidiabetics are drugs used to lower blood sugar levels in patients with diabetes mellitus. The purpose of this study was to determine the profile of the use of antidiabetic drugs in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus at the inpatient installation of RSUD Puri Asih Salatiga in 2022.

Methods: This descriptive study used a retrospective method from February to March 2023 by collecting inpatient medical record data according to inclusion and exclusion. The sample used was 55 patients. The data analysis technique is to calculate the percentage of antidiabetic drug use based on several characteristics.

Results: Characteristics of patients based on gender: female 32 patients (58.18%); male 23 patients (42.82%). The age range that suffers the most from Type 2 DM is 56–65 years old, with 26 patients (47.27%). The most common comorbidities in Type 2 DM patients were hypertension, CKD, IHD, and dyspnea, each with a percentage of 3.63%. The most widely used drug group was rapid-acting insulin in 13 patients (29.10%). The most widely used type of drug was insulin glulisin in 10 patients (18.19%). The type of use of antidiabetic drugs was most often in single-dose form for 19 patients (34.55%).

Conclusion: The most widely used drug group was rapid-acting insulin in 13 patients (29.10%). The most widely used type of drug was insulin glulisin in 10 patients (18.19%). The type of use of antidiabetic drugs was most often in single-dose form for 19 patients (34.55%).

Keywords: diabetes mellitus, antidiabetic, inpatient