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EVALUATION OF BISOPROLOL DOSAGE IN INPATIENT AT SULTAN AGUNG ISLAMIC HOSPITAL SEMARANG IN 2018

ABSTRACT

Background: Bisoprolol is a cardioselective β-1-adrenoreceptor antagonist, which selectively and competitively inhibits the stimulation of β-1 catecholamine (adrenaline) receptors. The effectiveness of bisoprolol can be determined by evaluating the accuracy of bisoprolol dosage based on the *Drug Information Handbook (2015).*

Methods: The study was conducted non-experimentally, with the design of the analysis using descriptive methods. Data were obtained from retrospective patient medical record tracking and samples that met the inclusion and exclusion criteria.

Results: There were 37 (41.11%) male patients and 53 (58.89%) female patients who received bisoprolol therapy. From these 90 patients, 89 patients (98,89%) received the right dosage of bisoprolol therapy, and 1 patient (1,11%) received the incorrect dosage of bisoprolol therapy.

Conclusion: The appropriate dosage of bisoprolol therapy based on the *Drug Information Handbook (2015)* was 89 patients (98,89%). The inaccuracy of bisoprolol dosage was on 1 patient (1,11%).

Keywords: *Dosage, Bisoprolol, CHF, Hypertension, Angina Pectoris*

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EVALUASI KETEPATAN DOSIS BISOPROLOL PADA PASIEN RAWAT INAP DI RUMAH SAKIT ISLAM SULTAN AGUNG SEMARANG PERIODE 2018

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Bisoprolol merupakan antagonis β-1-adrenoreseptor kardioselektif, yang mana secara selektif dan kompetitif dalam menghambat stimulasi katekolamin (adrenalin) reseptor β-1. Efektivitas bisoprolol dapat diketahui dengan cara mengevaluasi ketepatan dosis bisoprolol berdasarkan *Drug Information Handbook (2015)*.
Metode: Penelitian dilakukan secara noneksperimental, dengan rancangan analisis yang digunakan yaitu menggunakan metode deskriptif. Data yang diperoleh dari penelusuran rekam medik pasien secara retrospektif dan sampel memenuhi kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi.
Hasil: Terdapat 37 (41,11%) pasien laki – laki dan 53 (58,89%) pasien perempuan yang mendapatkan terapi bisoprolol. Dari 90 pasien tersebut, sebanyak 89 pasien (98,89%) mendapatkan terapi bisoprolol tepat dosis, dan 1 pasien (1,11%) mendapatkan terapi bisoprolol tidak tepat dosis.
Simpulan: Ketepatan dosis terapi bisoprolol berdasarkan *Drug Information Handbook 2015* yaitu sebanyak 89 pasien (98,89%). Ketidaktepatan dosis bisoprolol sebanyak 1 pasien (1,11%).

Kata Kunci: *Dosis, Bisoprolol, CHF, Hipertensi, Angina Pectoris*