

Universitas Ngudi Waluyo
Program Studi Farmasi, Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan
Skripsi, Agustus 2020
Amelia Wilda Pratiwi
050218A017

ANALISIS EFEKTIVITAS BIAYA TERAPI KOMBINASI ANTIHIPERTENSI PADA PASIEN HIPERTENSI RAWAT JALAN DI RUMAH SAKIT

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Pemakaian obat hipertensi dalam jangka panjang berdampak pada mahalny biaya pengobatan, sehingga perlu membandingkan biaya yang lebih efektif. Salah satu metodologi yang dapat digunakan dalam pemilihan obat yang efektif secara manfaat dan biaya adalah analisis efektivitas biaya. Tujuan Penelitian ini untuk mengetahui rata-rata total biaya medik langsung dan kombinasi antihipertensi yang paling *cost-effective* pada pasien Hipertensi di Instalasi Rawat Jalan Rumah Sakit berdasarkan *Average Cost Effectiveness Ratio* (ACER).

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan metode pendekatan meta analisis, yaitu suatu studi observasional retrospektif, pengambilan simpulan yang menggabungkan 5 (lima) jurnal penelitian sejenis yang terdiri atas 3 (tiga) jurnal nasional dan 2 (dua) jurnal internasional sehingga diperoleh paduan data secara kuantitatif.

Hasil: Hasil Penelitian rata-rata biaya medik langsung golongan ARB-CCB artikel pertama Rp 1.168.443, artikel kedua Rp 116.593, artikel ketiga Rp 750.040 sedangkan golongan ACEI-Diuretik artikel keempat Rp 29.209, artikel kelima Rp 630.658. Persentase efektivitas terapi pengobatan kombinasi golongan ARB-CCB artikel pertama 58,33%, artikel kedua 70,58 %, artikel ketiga 84,50%, sedangkan golongan ACEI-Diuretik artikel keempat 46,88%, artikel kelima 91%. Hasil ACER untuk golongan ARB-CCB pada artikel pertama Rp 20.031, artikel kedua Rp 1.651, artikel ketiga Rp 8.876 sedangkan golongan ACEI-Diuretik artikel keempat Rp 623,06 dan artikel kelima Rp 6.930.

Simpulan: Rata-rata total biaya medik langsung kombinasi antihipertensi golongan ARB-CCB pada pasien hipertensi di Instalasi Rawat Jalan Rumah Sakit sebesar Rp 678.358 dan golongan ACEI-Diuretik sebesar Rp 329.933 . Sedangkan Kombinasi antihipertensi yang paling *cost-effective* golongan ARB-CCB berdasarkan ACER sebesar 1.651 dan golongan ACEI-Diuretik sebesar Rp. 623.06.

Kata Kunci: Analisi Efektivitas Biaya, ACER, Hipertensi, Rawat Jalan, Rumah Sakit

Ngudi Waluyo University
Study Program of Pharmacy, Faculty of Health Sciences
Final Project, August 2020
Amelia Wilda Pratiwi
050218A017

COST-EFFECTIVENESS ANALYSIS OF ANTIHYPERTENSIVE COMBINATION THERAPY ON HYPERTENSION OUTPATIENTS IN HOSPITALS

ABSTRACT

Background: The use of hypertension drugs in the long term has an impact on the high cost of treatment, so it is necessary to compare more effective costs. One of the methodologies that can be used in the selection of effective and cost-effective drugs is cost analysis. The objective of this research was to determine the average direct medical cost and the most cost-effective combination of antihypertensives for hypertension patients at the Hospital Outpatient Installation based on the Average Cost-Effectiveness Ratio (ACER).

Methods: The study used a meta-analysis approach, which is a retrospective observational study, making conclusions that combine 5 (five) similar research journals consisting of 3 (three) national journals and 2 (two) international journals so that a quantitative data mix is obtained.

Results: The results of the study, the average direct medical costs for the ARB-CCB class, the first article was IDR 1,168,443, the second article was 116,593 IDR, the third article was IDR 750,040, while the ACEI-Diuretic class the fourth article was IDR 29,209, the fifth article was IDR 630,658. The highest percentage of combination therapy in the ARB-CCB class was 58.33%, the second article 70.58%, 84.50% in the third article, while the fourth article for the ACEI-Diuretic group was 46.88%, and the fifth article was 91 %. The ACER results for the ARB-CCB class in the first article were IDR 20,031, the second article was IDR 1,651, the third article was IDR 8,876 while the ACEI-Diuretic group was IDR 623.06 and the fifth article IDR 6,930.

Conclusion: The average direct medical cost of antihypertensive combined for the ARB-CCB class in hypertensive patients at the Outpatient Hospital of the Hospital is IDR 678,358 and the ACEI-Diuretic group is IDR 329,933. Meanwhile, the most cost-effective combination of antihypertensives for the ARB-CCB group based on the ACER was 1,651 and the ACEI-Diuretic group was Rp. 623.06.

Keywords: Cost-Effectiveness Analysis, ACER, Hypertension, Outpatient, Hospital