

**STUDI *DRUG RELATED PROBLEMS* (DRPs)
PADA PASIEN DEMAM TIFOID RAWAT INAP
DI RUMAH SAKIT DELTA SURYA SIDOARJO
PERIODE JANUARI 2010 – DESEMBER 2010**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian non-eksperimental dengan rancangan analisis deskriptif yang bersifat retrospektif mengenai analisis *drug related problems* yang terjadi pada pasien Demam Tifoid rawat inap di Rumah Sakit Delta Surya Sidoarjo periode Januari 2010 – Desember 2010. Sebagai bahan penelitian digunakan data rekam medis sebanyak 51 sampel dari seluruh populasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat *drug related problem* (DRP) yang terjadi berdasarkan data rekam medis pada pasien Demam Tifoid rawat inap, meliputi: Permasalahan adanya indikasi penyakit yang tidak diterapi sebanyak 8 kasus (4,26%), pemilihan obat tidak tepat sebanyak 154 kasus (81,91%), obat digunakan tanpa indikasi sebanyak 26 kasus (13,83%), dan tidak ditemukan permasalahan dosis obat subterapik, kegagalan menerima obat, dosis obat terlalu tinggi, *Adverse Drug Reaction* (ADRs), interaksi obat. DRP aktual sebanyak 51 kasus (100%) dan Tidak terlihat DRPs potensial. Golongan obat yang paling sering menyebabkan DRPs adalah golongan Sefalosporin sebanyak 60 kasus (33,33%), *Non Steroidal Anti Inflammatory Drugs* (NSAIDs) sebanyak 43 kasus (23,89%), dan Antagonis Reseptor 5-HT₃ sebanyak 34 kasus (18,89%). Perlu adanya kerjasama antara farmasis, dokter, perawat, untuk menjamin keamanan terapi.

Key words: Demam Tifoid, Pasien Demam Tifoid, *drug related problems*.

**STUDY DRUGS RELATED PROBLEMS (DRPs)
IN PATIENTS TYPHOID FEVER
AT DELTA SURYA HOSPITAL SIDOARJO
PERIOD JANUARY 2010 - JANUARY 2010**

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ABSTRACT

Non-experimental research design with descriptive analysis of the retrospective nature of the analysis of drug-related problems that occur in Typhoid Fever patients at the Hospital of the Delta Surya Sidoarjo the period January 2010 - December 2010. As the research material used medical records as many as 51 samples from the entire population. The results showed that there were drug related problems (DRP) which occurs on the basis of medical record data on patients with Typhoid Fever, include: Problems of untreated indications as many as 8 cases (4,26%), improper drug selection as much as 154 cases (81,91%), and medication use without indication as many as 26 cases (13,83%). Actual DRPs that occurred in 51 cases (100%) and. Class of drugs most often cause is a class of Cephalosporins DRPs were 60 cases (33,33%), Non-steroidal Anti Inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs) as many as 43 cases (23,89%), and Antagonist Reseptor 5-HT₃ as many as 34 cases (18,89%). There is need for collaboration between pharmacists, physicians, nurses, to ensure the safety of the therapy.

Kata Kunci: *Typhoid Fever, Typhoid fever patient, drug related problems.*