

ABSTRAK**Evaluasi Penggunaan Obat Antihipertensi Pada Pasien Preeklamsia dan Eklamsia di Ruang Rawat Inap RSUD Kabupaten Bandung****Oleh:****Ia Nurfauziah Agustin****11181073**

Indonesia merupakan salah satu negara berkembang tertinggi ketiga di ASEAN dengan Angka Kematian Ibu (AKI) dan Angka Kematian Bayi (AKB). Tiga penyebab utama kematian ibu terkait kehamilan salah satunya yaitu hipertensi selama kehamilan. Sangat penting untuk mendapatkan terapi antihipertensi yang rasional dengan segera agar menjaga tekanan darah tetap normal. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui profil penggunaan dan kerasionalan penggunaan obat antihipertensi pada pasien preeklamsia dan eklamsia di Ruang Rawat Inap RSUD Kabupaten Bandung. Penelitian dilakukan secara observasional dengan pengambilan data secara retrospektif. Sampel diambil secara *random sampling* yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi periode Januari-Desember 2021. Rasionalitas penggunaan obat antihipertensi didasarkan pada pedoman *American College of Obstetrics and Gynecologists* 2019 dan PIONAS. Terdapat 78 rekam medis yang memenuhi kriteria. Karakteristik pasien mayoritas pada usia 21-35 tahun (64%) dengan usia kehamilan 28-40 minggu (97%) dan terapi obat antihipertensi yang banyak digunakan adalah nifedipin (56%). Persentase kerasionalan penggunaan obat antihipertensi menunjukkan tepat indikasi sebanyak (100%), tepat obat (95%), tepat dosis (100%), dan tepat frekuensi (100%).

Kata kunci: Antihipertensi; Preeklamsia; Rasionalitas obat

ABSTRACT**Evaluation of the Use of Antihypertensive Drugs in Patient Preeclampsia and Eclampsia in the Inpatient Room at the Bandung Regency Hospital****By:****Ia Nurfauziah Agustin****11181073**

Indonesia is one of the third highest developing countries in ASEAN with Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) and Infant Mortality Rate (IMR). The three main causes of maternal mortality related to pregnancy, one of which is hypertension during pregnancy. It is very important to get rational antihypertensive therapy immediately in order to keep blood pressure normal. This study aims to determine the profile of the use and rationale of the use of antihypertensive drugs in patients with preeclampsia and eclampsia in the Inpatient Room at the Bandung Regency Hospital. The study was conducted by observation with retrospective data collection. Samples were taken by random sampling that met the inclusion criteria for the period January-December 2021. The rationale for the use of antihypertensive drugs was based on the guidelines of the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecologists 2019 and PIONAS. There are 78 medical records that meet the criteria. Characteristics of the majority of patients aged 21-35 years (64%) with a gestational age of 28-40 weeks (97%) and the most widely used antihypertensive drug therapy was nifedipine (56%). The percentage of rational use of antihypertensive drugs shows the right indication (100%), the right drug (95%), the right dose (100%), and the right frequency (100%).

Keywords: Antihypertensives; Preeclampsia; Drug rationality