

**POTENSI INTERAKSI OBAT ANTIHIPERTENSI GOLONGAN
CALSIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS DENGAN PENELUSURAN PUSTAKA
ONLINE**

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ABSTRAK

Hipertensi menyebabkan sekitar 8 juta kematian setiap tahunnya. Kementerian Kesehatan mencatat, hipertensi salah satu penyakit non-infeksi yang terus meningkat di Indonesia. Obat antihipertensi golongan *calsium channel blockers* merupakan yang paling banyak digunakan dan sebagai first line terapi dalam pengobatan hipertensi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengumpulkan data potensi interaksi obat sebagai gambaran untuk pengobatan pasien hipertensi di Indonesia. Metodologi pada penelitian ini adalah non eksperimental observasional yang bersifat deskriptif dengan desain cross sectional. Berdasarkan BPOM ada 5 obat yang terdaftar yaitu amlodipin, nifedipin, lercanidipin, diltiazem dan verapamil. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ada kemungkinan bahwa golongan *calsium channel blockers* berinteraksi dengan data yang dikumpulkan dari beberapa *interaction checker* dan di validasi keberadaannya di Indonesia melalui <https://cekbpom.pom.go.id/> sebanyak 1.356 potensi interaksi. Menurut mekanisme kerja, potensi interaksi farmakodinamik sebesar 51,92% dan potensi interaksi farmakokinetik sebesar 48,08%. Dari segi tingkat keparahan, potensi interaksi *minor* sebesar 12,90%, potensi *moderat* sebesar 80,10%, dan potensi *major* sebesar 7,00%.

Kata kunci : Potensi Interaksi, Hipertensi, *Calsium Channel Blockers*.

POTENTIAL INTERACTION OF ANTIHYPERTENSIVE DRUGS IN THE CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS BY ONLINE LITERATURE SEARCH

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ABSTRACT

Hypertension causes around 8 million deaths each year. The Ministry of Health noted that hypertension is one of the non-infectious diseases that continues to increase in Indonesia. Antihypertensive drugs in the calcium channel blockers group are the most widely used and are the first line of therapy in the treatment of hypertension. This study aims to collect data on potential drug interactions as a description of the treatment of hypertension patients in Indonesia. The methodology in this study is a non-experimental observational descriptive study with a cross-sectional design. Based on BPOM, there are 5 registered drugs, namely amlodipine, nifedipine, lercanidipine, diltiazem and verapamil. Based on the results of the study, it is possible that the calcium channel blockers group interacts with data collected from several interaction checkers and validated its existence in Indonesia through <https://cekbpom.pom.go.id/> as many as 1,356 potential interactions. According to the mechanism of action, the potential for pharmacodynamic interactions is 51.92% and the potential for pharmacokinetic interactions is 48.08%. In terms of severity, the potential for minor interactions is 12.90%, the potential for moderate interactions is 80.10%, and the potential for major interactions is 7.00%.

Keywords: Potential Interaction, Hypertension, Calcium Channel Blockers.