

EVALUASI KETEPATAN PEMBERIAN OBAT ANTIHIPERTENSI PADA PASIEN RAWAT JALAN DI PUSKESMAS CINUNUK KABUPATEN BANDUNG

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ABSTRAK

Hipertensi masih menjadi masalah kesehatan yang besar di Indonesia. Dalam upaya untuk menurunkan jumlah prevalensi penyakit Hipertensi di Indonesia, peneliti melakukan evaluasi tepat obat, ketepatan indikasi dan tepat dosis pada pasien Hipertensi. Metode penelitian ini berupa penelitian deskriptif observasional dengan desain penelitian *cross sectional*, pengumpulan data dilakukan secara retrospektif. Penelitian dilakukan di Puskesmas Cinunuk Kabupaten Bandung pada periode bulan Januari 2024. Sampel yang diperoleh sebanyak 83 sampel yang dipilih sesuai dengan kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi. Didapat gambaran sosiodemografi pasien dengan hipertensi yakni laki-laki (24%) dan perempuan (76%), umur dengan frekuensi paling tinggi berada pada usia 46-55 (masa lansia awal) (43%). Klasifikasi yang diperoleh hipertensi tahap 1 (48%) dan hipertensi tahap 2 (52%). Komorbid yang paling banyak dialami oleh pasien hipertensi yakni diabetes melitus (11%) dan hiperlipidemia (4%). Profil penggunaan obat yang digunakan yakni amlodipin (95%), diikuti captopril (1%), dan kombinasi oral berupa amlodipine dengan hidroklorotiazid (4%). Hasil Evaluasi Penggunaan Obat Antihipertensi yang didapat berupa Tepat Indikasi 100%, Tepat Obat 99% dan Tepat Dosis 100%.

Kata Kunci: Antihipertensi, amlodipine, evaluasi penggunaan obat, hipertensi

EVALUATION OF THE ACCURACY OF ANTIHYPERTENSIVE DRUG ADMINISTRATION IN OUTPATIENTS AT CINUNUK HEALTH CENTER, BANDUNG REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

Hypertension remains a significant health issue in Indonesia. In an effort to reduce the prevalence of hypertension in Indonesia, researchers conducted an evaluation of appropriate drug use, accuracy of indications, and correct dosing in patients with hypertension. This research employed a descriptive observational method with a cross-sectional design, and data collection was carried out retrospectively. The study was conducted at Cinunuk Health Center, Bandung Regency, during January 2024. A total of 83 samples were obtained, selected according to inclusion and exclusion criteria. The sociodemographic profile of patients with hypertension showed that 24% were male and 76% were female, with the highest frequency age group being 46-55 years old (early elderly) at 43%. The classification obtained showed 48% of the patients had stage 1 hypertension, and 52% had stage 2 hypertension. The most common comorbidities among hypertensive patients were diabetes mellitus (11%) and hyperlipidemia (4%). The drug usage profile showed that 95% of patients used amlodipine, followed by captopril (1%), and a combination of oral medications, including amlodipine with hydrochlorothiazide (4%). The results of the Antihypertensive Drug Use Evaluation revealed 100% accuracy in indications, 99% accuracy in drug choice, and 100% accuracy in dosing.

Keywords: Antihypertensive, amlodipine, drug use evaluation, hypertension