

ABSTRACT

STUDY OF THE USE ANTI-DIABETES ORAL DRUGS IN OUTPUT PATIEN DIABETES MELLITUS PATIENTS TIPE II IN GENERAL HOSPITAL

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Diabetes mellitus is a chronic disease with long-term and routine treatment therapy. Combined or single oral antidiabetic therapy is given to be able to get normal and controlled blood sugar levels every month. The purpose of this study was to determine the treatment patterns in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus outpatient at Regional Hospital in . This study used an observational cross sectional approach which was conducted retrospectively. A total of 97 samples were taken from the medical records of type 2 diabetes mellitus patients who received oral antidiabetic drug therapy, who had routine medical treatment for 3 consecutive months in the Outpatient Installation of Regional Hospital in for the period January-December 2019. Data analysis was conducted descriptively. The results of this study that patients with uncomplicated diabetes mellitus receive the most oral antidiabetic drugs with metformin, patients with diabetes mellitus with the most complications receive oral antidiabetic drugs pioglitazone and acarbose, and the type of drugs other than oral antidiabetics is aspilet. The need for special assessment of individual doses in patients with diabetes mellitus without or with pharmac.

Keywords: antidiabetic, diabetes, oral, treatment patternsokinetic and pharmacogenomic perspective complications.