ABSTRACT

Diabetes is a chronic disease with high blood sugar levels that can cause the risk of morbidity and mortality. The International Diabetes Federation (IDF) reports 6.7 million global deaths in 2021 from diabetes, with a predicted increase in Type II Diabetes Mellitus patients from 10.7 million in 2019 to 13.7 million in 2030. Indonesia ranks sixth with 236 thousand deaths in 2021 and had 10.7 million patients in 2019. Diabetes mellitus (DM) is characterized by impaired insulin secretion and resistance. New treatment pathways with DPP-4 inhibitors have been shown to effectively increase insulin secretion and have a good safety profile, despite their high cost. This study was conducted at RSUD dr. Mohamad Soewandhie Surabaya to examine the use of DPP-4 antidiabetic drugs in outpatients. This descriptive observational study used retrospective prescription data from May-December 2023, covering 62 samples. The study assessed drug name, type of therapy, dosage, usage rules, blood sugar profile, gender, age, concomitant diagnoses, and patient status. The results suggest similar studies in other hospitals with more complete parameters and counseling to reduce consumption of high-sugar foods.

Keywords: Diabetes mellitus,International Diabetes Federation (IDF), DPP-4 inhibitors, Prescription