

## ABSTRACT

### **PRESCRIBING PATTERNS FOR *GASTROESOPHAGEAL REFLUKS DISEASE* DRUGS IN THE OUTPATIENT INSTALLATION OF BHAKTI RAHAYU HOSPITAL SURABAYA**

Gastroesophageal reflux disease is a digestive disorder caused by stomach contents rising into the esophagus. The prevalence of GERD cases reaches 20% of the world's total population. The cause is due to caffeine consumption as well as risk factors for the elderly and obesity. The aim of this research is to determine the characteristics of the patient, namely gender and age, method of treatment, namely the name of the drug, class, dosage form, strength of the drug, instructions for use, and type of prescription. This type of research is Retrospective with a Purposive Sampling method with a sample of 294 recipes. The research results show that the highest gender is female with a percentage of 70.4%. Age occurs in the range of 41-60 years with a percentage of 51.7%. The group that is often used is PPI with a percentage of 45.7%. The drug that is often used is Omeprazole with a percentage of 23.7%. Directions for use that are frequently used are 1 to 3 times a day with a percentage of 23.7%. The dosage form that is often used is capsules with a percentage of 46%. The strength of the drug that is often used is Omeprazole 20 mg with a percentage of 23.7%. The type of prescription that is often used is PPI + Cytoprotective with a percentage of 29.6%. The next research suggestion is the rationality of GERD prescribing in the national formulary.

Keywords : GERD, prescribing, outpatient