

ABSTRACT

PROFILE OF MEDICATION PRESCRIBING IN TYPE II DIABETES MELLITUS PATIENTS WITH COMORBIDS IN THE OUTPATIENT PHARMACY DEPOSITS AT WILLIAM BOOTH HOSPITAL SURABAYA

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Diabetes mellitus (DM) is a medical condition in the form of a metabolic disorder with an increase in blood glucose levels that exceed normal limits. The general symptoms of hyperglycemia occur due to abnormalities in insulin secretion, insulin action, or both. Based on the cause, diabetes mellitus is grouped into 4, namely type 1 diabetes mellitus, type 2 diabetes, other types of diabetes and diabetes mellitus in pregnancy or gestational. Diabetes treatment therapy is divided into 2, namely pharmacological therapy and non-pharmacological therapy. Non-pharmacological therapy consists of education, medical nutrition, and physical exercise. samples were taken from the Pharmacy Installation at William Booth Hospital, Surabaya. samples obtained from internal medicine patients. This research is observational by collecting data retrospectively and analyzed descriptively using the Slovin formula. Profile of drug prescribing in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus with complications at the outpatient pharmacy at William Booth Hospital Surabaya. From 1200 prescriptions, 95 prescriptions were obtained with 58 (61.0%) female and 37 (38.9%) male. %, then it can be concluded that women have a greater risk of suffering from type 2 diabetes mellitus than men. Because physically, women have a greater chance of increasing their body mass index. Post-menopausal monthly cycle syndrome (premenstrual syndrome) causes the distribution of body fat to easily accumulate due to hormonal processes, so women are at risk of suffering from diabetes mellitus.

Key words: Diabetes mellitus, absorption profile