

ABSTRACT

STUDY OF THE USE OF THE ANTIDIABETIC DRUG ACARBOSE ALONE AND IN COMBINATION IN OUT PATIENTS WITH TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS

Ryan Wahyu Alfansyah

Hyperglycemia is a medical condition, namely an increase in blood glucose levels beyond normal limits which is characteristic of several diseases, especially diabetes mellitus. Complications that occur due to Diabetes Mellitus can include disorders of the blood vessels, both macrovascular and microvascular, as well as disorders of the nervous system or neuropathy. The aim of this research is to examine drug use studies in outpatients with Type II Diabetes Mellitus at the Ewa Pangalila Marine Hospital, Surabaya. This research is an observational study, the research design is descriptive and data collection is carried out retrospectively (research carried out by looking backwards). The research design used was cross-sectional, descriptive in nature, using retrospective data in the form of outpatient type II diabetes mellitus medical records at Rumkitalmar Ewa Pangalila for the period January to June 2023. From the research results we know that the type of oral therapy that is mostly done is a type of 2 combination therapy as much as 26%, with treatment management namely a combination using an OAD from the alpha glucosidase inhibitor group (acarbose) and an OAD from the sulfonylurea group (glicazid).

Keyword: diabetes mellitus, acarbose, 2 combination therapy