

ABSTRACT

PRESCRIPTION PROFILE OF GASTRITIS DRUGS FOR INPATIENTS AT DR. SOEDOMO TRENGGALEK HOSPITAL IN JANUARY 2024

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Gastritis is a gastrointestinal disease that damages the stomach through inflammation of the stomach lining, particularly the mucous layer. Gastritis is a common stomach disorder with a global inpatient mortality rate of 17-21% according to WHO. In the United States, the incidence of gastritis reaches 22%, and in Indonesia, it is 4.8%. Research by the Indonesian Ministry of Health reports the highest incidence of gastritis in Medan (81.6%), with significant rates in Surabaya (31.2%), Denpasar (46%), Bandung (32.5%), Jakarta (50%), Palembang (35.5%), Aceh (31.7%), and Pontianak (31.2%). The study at dr. Soedomo Trenggalek Hospital aims to identify the prescription profile of gastritis medication in hospitalized patients, including patient demographics (age, gender, length of stay, number of medications) and pharmacological therapy (drug names, classes, dosages, usage instructions, types of prescriptions). This descriptive observational retrospective study uses purposive sampling from patient medication prescriptions in January 2024. The study found the highest number of patients aged over 65 years, totaling 60 patients (26%), with the majority being female patients, totaling 133 patients (59%). The most common length of stay was 3-4 days, with 192 patients (85%). Ranitidine was the most frequently prescribed medication (57%), with the H2 Blocker class being the most used (57%). The most commonly prescribed drug and dosage was Ranitidine Injection at 500mg/5ml twice daily, with 136 prescriptions (48.6%). Single prescriptions were predominant (78%) compared to combination prescriptions (22%). Further research is recommended to evaluate the effectiveness of various other gastritis medications to determine the most effective therapy.

Keyword : Gastritis, Drug Prescription, Stomach Ache