ABSTRAK

PRESCRIPTION PROFILE OF ANTIDIABETIC DRUGS WITH INSULIN THERAPY IN HOSPITAL X SURABAYA

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Diabetes mellitus is defined as a metabolic disease characterized by hyperglycemia resulting from defects in insulin secretion, insulin action, or both. This study is a non-experimental observational research with a descriptive nature, aiming to provide an objective description of a condition. The data collected were secondary data obtained from diabetes mellitus medication prescriptions for inpatients at a hospital in Surabaya. The data were then analyzed and presented. The study showed that, from January to February 2024, there were 300 patients with diabetes mellitus receiving insulin therapy at Hospital X in Surabaya. Most of these patients were pre-elderly, with 154 prescriptions (51.3%). In terms of gender, females dominated with 186 prescriptions (62%). Out of 369 prescriptions, the most commonly prescribed medications were long-acting insulins, accounting for 200 prescriptions (54.2%). The most frequently prescribed insulin at Hospital X was Lantus XR, with 82 prescriptions (22.2%). The most common insulin dosage was Sansulin Log, prescribed at 10 units to be taken at night. Single insulin therapy was often chosen because the majority of diabetes patients on insulin therapy were elderly and had low adherence to insulin injections. Long-acting insulin, which works for 24 hours without peaks, was preferred to reduce the likelihood of hyperglycemia. Sansulin Log was the most commonly used medication with 51 prescriptions (22.1%). It is a long-acting insulin analog that has a lower risk of hypoglycemia compared to NPH but is more expensive. The most common combination prescription was Lantus and Novorapid, found in 31.9% of cases.Need to be done more reserch on compliance drug use and more research related interaction

Keyword : Diabetes mellitus , Insulin, Prescription , Hospital