

## ABSTRACT

*Diabetes Mellitus (DM) is a disease caused by impaired insulin work, impaired insulin secretion, or both causing hyperglycemia conditions. Lifestyle modifications are not enough to control blood sugar, so to control blood sugar one of them can be done using treatment with oral antidiabetic.*

*The method used in this study is the retrospective method. The inclusion criteria in this study were Prescriptions for male and female patients aged 30-60 years with DM diagnosis and recipes in January 2024-February 2024.*

*The number of e-prescriptions in the study was 556 prescriptions. The results showed that the patient demographic consisted of 39.03% of patients aged 50-60 years and 58.81% were women. The most widely used drug class is alpha-glucosidase inhibitors as much as 38.77%. The name and strength of the most widely prescribed drug is acarbose 50mg as much as 38.77%.acarbose 50mg with a rule of use of 2 dd 1 is most widely prescribed with a percentage of 20.36%. The most common type of prescribing is a single prescription with a percentage of 82.91%. The single most widely prescribed type drug is acarbose 50mg which is 40.56%. The most common types of combination prescriptions are acarbose 50mg and metformin 500mg with a percentage of 27%.*

*Suggestions for further research are that further research can be carried out prospectively so that the observed data is really accurate and appropriate at the time of real conditions. Because retrospective descriptive research is a research method carried out with the main aim of making a picture or description of a situation objectively with hindsight.*

**Keywords :** *Diabetes mellitus, oral antidiabetic drugs, prescription, hospital*