

ABSTRACT

ANTIHYPERTENSION MEDICATION PRESCRIBING PROFILE IN THE OUTPATIENT PHARMACY INSTALLATION OF DR. SOEDOMO TRENGGALEK REGIONAL HOSPITAL

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Hypertension is an increase in systolic blood pressure ≥ 140 mmHG or diastolic blood pressure ≥ 90 mmHG in a minimum of two measurements when well-rested or calm. In Indonesia, the estimated number of hypertension cases in 2018 was 63,309,620 people, while the death rate due to hypertension was 427,218 deaths (Riskesdas Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, 2018). The aim of researching the profile of antihypertensive drug prescribing in the Dr. Soedomo Hospital Outpatient Installation is to determine the description of pharmacological therapy including the pharmacological class of drugs, drug names, drug dosages, rules of use, and types of antihypertensive drug therapy (single/combination) prescribed to outpatients. This type of research uses retrospective observational descriptive research with data collection using purposive sampling obtained from patient medication prescriptions. The results of this study were that the incidence of hypertension aged over 65 years was 71 patients (50%) who had the highest prevalence of hypertension. And the highest number of patients were female, 85 patients (59,9%) The most common diagnosis was hypertension with comorbidities with a total of 137 patients (96,5%). ARB therapy is the most widely used therapy group, with 110 prescriptions (30,1%). In the study, there were 12 prescriptions for single therapy (8,4%), while there were 140 prescriptions for combination therapy (91,6%). Hypertensive patients should follow the doctor's advice in treating their disease and using antihypertensive drugs in terms of dosage and time of use.

Keywords: hypertension, antihypertensive drugs, blood pressure