

ABSTRACT

COST MINIMIZATION ANALYSIS OF USING THE PATENT ANTIBIOTIC AMOXICILLIN INJECTION IN TYPHOID FEVER PATIENTS AT THE INPATIENT INSTALLATION OF WIJAYA HOSPITAL SURABAYA

Agustin Indah Pratiwi

Typhoid fever is a disease caused by Salmonella typhii bacteria characterized by prolonged fever. One of the management of typhoid fever therapy is antibiotic therapy. Antibiotic therapy given to typhoid fever patients, namely the antibiotic amoxicillin. Amoxicillin is an antibiotic that has a broad spectrum, the use of amoxicillin for four administrations at a dose of 100 miligrams / kilograms body weight / day shows results equivalent to chloramphenicol. In this study, we will compare the medical costs of two amoxicillin injection patent drugs, namely AMX injection and ITM* injection, these two drugs have differences in terms of cost so it is necessary to carry out a cost minimization analysis (AMiB). This study aims to find out how much it costs to use the patent antibiotic amoxicillin in typhoid fever patients at the inpatient installation of Wijaya Hospital Surabaya for the period January – March 2020.*

The sampling technique in this study was a total sampling with the number of samples obtained as many as 34 patients. The data used was retrospective in 2020. The results showed that the injectable AMX antibiotic had a lower cost of Rp. 4,260,477, compared to the injection ITM* antibiotic therapy of Rp. 4,912,895. The biggest factor that causes the difference in costs is the cost of hospitalization per day. From these results, it is hoped that the next study can be carried out in various places and more than one hospital to obtain more accurate results.*

Keywords : *Cost Minimization Analysis, Typhoid Fever, Amoxicillin.*