

ABSTRACT

(LITERATURE REVIEW)

INTERAKSI OBAT ANTIHIPERTENSI

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Hypertension is a cardiovascular disease known as high blood pressure which is a chronic disease whose prevalence is currently increasing and requires long-term treatment. Data on the prevalence of hypertension according to the World Health Organization (WHO) in adults increased from 594 million in 1975 to 1.13 billion in 2015. Drug interactions are Drug Related Problems (DRP) that can affect the body's response to treatment. The result is an increase or decrease in effects that can affect the patient's therapeutic outcome. Design This research is a study using a literature review method. Researchers searched for manuscripts from several sources through the official databases used, namely PubMed, Research Gate and Google Scholar, efs. The most commonly interacting drugs are amlodipine, including the CCB (Calcium Channel blocker) class, and simvastatin. In the results of the literature review, the application used is Lexicom. What these five journals have in common is their moderate severity. The most common mechanism of interaction is pharmacokinetics. The difference between the five journals is that not all hypertension drug journals interact and also not all of the research sites are in hospitals. Based on the results of this study, it is obtained suggestions that the researcher conveys, namely to the reader to realize that in writing this scientific paper it is still lacking and far from perfect, therefore suggestions from readers are needed to improve this literature review, for further researchers it is hoped that it can help in research. . related to antihypertensive drug interactions, and health services are expected to provide information or socialization about antihypertensive drug interactions to doctors.

Keywords : Antihypertensive Drug Interaction, Mechanism of Drug Interaction