

## **ABSTRACT**

### **AN OVERVIEW OF THE SIDE EFFECT OF USING ANTI EPILEPTIC DRUGS IN EPILEPSY PATIENTS AT THE NEUROLOGY POLYCLINIC, AIRLANGGA UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL**

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Epilepsy is a chronic noncommunicable disease of the brain that affects around 50 million people worldwide. It is characterized by recurrent seizures, which are brief episodes of involuntary movement that may involve a part of the body (partial) or the entire body (generalized) and are sometimes accompanied by loss of consciousness and control of bowel or bladder function. Anti-epileptic drugs (AED) are the mainstay of epilepsy therapy to prevent seizure completely. In addition to controlling seizures and optimizing quality of life, one of the ultimate goals of epilepsy treatment is to reduce the side effects of AED.

The purpose of this study was to identify a description of the side effects of AED in epilepsy patients based on Liverpool Adverse Events Profile (LAEP) at the neurology polyclinic, Universitas Airlangga Hospital. This study is an observational study which is using quantitative descriptive methods and prospective observations using data obtained from medical records and interviews with Neurology patients at the Airlangga University Hospital which was carried out for three months from March to May 2022. The total of 28 subjects were enrolled with 85,7% screened as having AEs using the LAEP questionnaire. One patient can experience 6 side effect on average. The most common AEs were tiredness (66,7%), headache (62,5%), feeling easily get angry (58,3%), nervousness (50,0%), disturbed sleep (45,8%), restlessness (41,7%), difficulty in concentrating (41,7%) and sleepiness (35,7%). merasa mudah marah (58,3%), gugup dan/atau mudah marah (41,7%).

Keyword: adverse effects; antiepileptic drugs; drug treatment; epilepsy