

ABSTRACT
PROFIL PENGGUNAAN OBAT ANTIHIPERTENSI PADA
PASIEN HIPERTENSI DI PUSKESMAS GAYUNGAN
SURABAYA

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Hypertension is a cardiovascular disease with a high prevalence and risk of death in both developed and developing countries. The prevalence of hypertension according to Riskesdas data in 2018 shows the prevalence of hypertension in the population >18 years based on national measurements of 34.11%. The purpose of this study is as initial data for planning the procurement of antihypertensive drugs in health facilities related to drugs in hypertension patients at Gayungan Health Center Surabaya. The design of this study used a descriptive research with a retrospective approach. Data collection starts from medical records for hypertension drugs from March to August 2021 at the Gayungan Health Center Surabaya. The sampling method in this study used a non-probability sampling technique using a purposive sampling method. In this study, gender distribution showed that the number of female patients suffering from hypertension was more than male patients. Age characteristics in this study at the Gayungan Public Health Center Surabaya were found to be >60 years old as many as 156 patients (63%), the diagnosis of hypertension was 192 patients (78%). The most widely used antihypertensive group is the CCB (Calcium Channel Blocker) group with Amlodipine 92% at a dose of 5 mg at 49%. The combination drug for hypertension that is often used is Amlodipine with Hydrochlorthiazide, namely 8 prescriptions (73%), patient characteristics based on hypertension classification at Gayungan Health Center Surabaya aged <60 years, blood pressure 140/90 mmHg, 59 patients (24%). Age 60 years with blood pressure 150/90 mmHg with blood pressure in 65 patients (26%). Suggestions For agencies should hold outreach to the public about the use of hypertension drugs and healthy lifestyles, especially for those aged over 60 years.

Keywords : The Uses of antihypertensive drugs, hypertension, antihypertensive drugs.