

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF COST MINIMIZATION OF USING FENTANIL AND REMIFENTANIL IN LAPARATOMY PATIENTS IN THE PERIOD OF SEPTEMBER-NOVEMBER 2021

**(Study was conducted in the *Operating theatre of Intensive Care Unit* at RS X
Surabaya)**

Deva Fitri Wahyuni

Laparotomy is one of the major surgeries performed by incision of the abdominal wall. Analgesics are needed as one of therapies for reducing pain in the surgical process. The variety of alternative analgesic therapies makes pharmacoeconomic studies necessary in order to obtain an effective and efficient therapy. The purpose of this study was to discover which analgesics are more efficient in terms of cost, which are used in laparotomy surgery in a hospital in Surabaya during the period from September 2021 to November 2021. This study is an analytical observational study, with retrospective data collection carried out in February 2022, through data on patients who did laparotomy surgery who received a therapy of fentanyl and remifentanyl medicines. The cost of components that were collected include the cost of analgesics, medical device costs, treatment and support costs. The results showed that the total cost of treatment for the analgesic fentanyl and remifentanyl, with the cost difference between the two medicines get results remifentanyl is more expensive than fentanyl. Based on the results of this study, it can be concluded that the analgesic fentanyl has a lower cost than remifentanyl. Further research can be carried out using other pharmacoeconomic analysis methods in other surgical patients.

Key words: laparotomy, pharmacoeconomics, cost minimization, fentanyl, remifentanyl.