ABSTRACT

(*LITERATURE REVIEW)*

REVIEW OF DRUG INTERACTIONS IN STROKE PATIENTS

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Stroke is a disease or functional disorder of the brain in the form of nerve paralysis (neurological deficit) due to obstruction of blood flow to the brain, which consists of signs or symptoms of loss of function of the nervous system. Stroke is also a disease that attacks the elderly population and affects men by 55% while women by 45%. Knowing drug interactions is very important to minimize the risk that can cause poisoning or reduce the effectiveness of interacting drugs so that there is a change in the therapeutic effect of stroke. The high incidence of drug interactions is related to the number of drugs consumed, so research is needed to identify potential drug interactions, especially through pharmacodynamic mechanisms in hospitalized stroke patients. The purpose of this literature review is to determine the potential for drug interactions in stroke patients from several published articles based on severity, mechanism, and prevalence. Based on the review articles, moderate drug interactions were found with aspirin and amlodipine, while the interactions of gentamicin and furosemide, amlodipine and simvastatin were at a major level so that special attention and daily dose adjustments are needed in stroke patients receiving these drugs.

***Keywords**: stroke, drug interactions, patients*