ABSTRACT

IDENTIFICATION OF POTENTIAL DRUG INTERACTIONS IN THE TREATMENT OF EPILEPSY PATIENTS
(The study was conducted at the Outpatient Pharmacy Unit of the Airlangga University Hospital Pharmacy Installation)

Fani Nur Fajriani

Central nervous system disease is a neurological disorder that affects the functioning of the brain or spinal cord, which together make up the central nervous system. Epilepsy is referred to as a syndrome characterized by temporary disturbances of brain function or sudden attacks, which give symptoms in the form of loss of consciousness, motor nerve disorders, sensory nerves, psychology and autonomic systems of sufferers, and are periodic.The purpose of this study was to determine the potential for potential drug interactions in the treatment of epilepsy patients in the Outpatient Installation of Airlangga University Hospital Surabaya. The data were taken retrospectively for period January - March 2021. The data obtained retrospectively showed that the number of patients during the period January - March 2021 was Of the 71 people, 36 people were excluded, 36 people did not have potential drug interactions in their treatment, and 35 had potential drug interactions in their treatment.. Identification of drug interactions using the Medscape Drug Interaction Checker application, the distribution characteristics of patients with male gender were 39 (54.92%) patients and female was 32 (45.07%). The age grouping of epilepsy patients aged less than 30 years was 21 (29,57%), ages between 31-40 years were 5 (7.04%) and ages over 41 years were 45 (63.38%). The highest was pharmacokinetics (94.52%) followed by pharmacodynamics (4.16%). Based on drug interactions, the highest interactions were found to be Minor at 45 prescriptions (62.5%), Closely Monitor at 23 prescriptions (31.94%) and Serious at 4 prescriptions (5.55%).

Keyword : Epilepsy, Neurological, Drug Interactions, Antiapileptic Drug