

ABSTRACT

(LITERATURE REVIEW)

SIDE EFFECTS OF DRY COUGH ON CAPTOPRIL USE IN HYPERTENSION PATIENTS

Rini Wijayanti

Hypertension is a condition in which the systolic pressure is ≥ 140 mmHg and/or the diastolic pressure is ≥ 90 mmHg. Hypertension is often referred to as the silent killer because it does not produce significant signs or symptoms when blood pressure increases. Captopril is one of the hypertension drugs that is often prescribed because it is affordable and effective in lowering high blood pressure, but captopril also has some effects. The purpose of this study was to determine the percentage incidence of side effects of dry cough in hypertensive patients receiving. The research method used was a prospective cohort (article I), cross-sectional (article II), purposive sampling (article III). The type of side effect that most often occurs when using captopril is a dry cough. Dry cough is caused by captopril blocking the formation of Angiotensin II from Angiotensin I. Dry cough occurs in all classes of Angiotensin Converting Enzyme inhibitor (ACEi). Based on the resume of the 3 articles that the use of antihypertensive captopril causes side effects. More in-depth research is needed on what steps can be taken to prevent the occurrence of side effects that occur in the use of captopril, especially dry cough. More in-depth research is needed on the possibility of a combination of drugs with captopril that can reduce the side effects that can occur with the use of captopril.

Keywords : *side effects, hypertension, captopril, dry cough*