

## ABSTRACT

### (LITERATURE REVIEW)

## PROFILE OF ANTIHYPERTENSIVE DRUG USE

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*Hypertension, also known as high blood pressure, is a condition characterized by an increase in systolic blood pressure of more than 140 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure of more than 90 mmHg in a calm and rested condition on two measurements with a 5 minutes interval between measurements. Hypertension is divided into two groups, namely essential hypertension (primary) is hypertension of unknown cause and there is a possibility due to heredity or genetic factors, secondary hypertension is hypertension which is the result of other diseases. The purpose of this review study was to determine the profile of antihypertensive drug use, to know the name of the antihypertensive drug used, the class of antihypertensive drug used, and the dose of antihypertensive drug obtained from several literature reviews. The research methodology used is descriptive research method, namely research that is intended to raise facts, circumstances and variables that occurred during the study by taking samples of patient medical records that meet the inclusion criteria and exclusion criteria. Distribution of drug classes and types of hypertension drugs include: ACE inhibitors / Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors: Captopril, Lisinopril, Angiotensin II receptor antagonists: Candesartan, Beta Blockers: Propranolol, Bisoprolol, Calcium channel blockers: Amlodipine, Diuretics: Hydrochlorothiazide / HCT, The distribution of single antihypertensive use that is often used is Amlodipine and Captopril, while the 2 combinations that are often used are Amlodipine in combination with HCT, a combination of 3 antihypertensive drugs Amlodipine - HCT- Captopril, distribution of drug doses, drug rules and drug preparations.*

**Keywords :** *Hypertension, usage profile, antihypertensive drug.*