

ABSTRACT

STUDY OF POTENTIAL INTERACTIONS OF ANTIHYPERTENSION DRUG IN ANGIOTENSIN RESEPTOR BLOCKER CLASS in PHARMACIES K-24 KLAMPIS SURABAYA

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Drug interactions are part of the drug-related problem. These drug interactions may interfere with the desired therapeutic results. Drug interactions are said to occur when the effects of a drug are changed by the presence of other drugs, herbal medicines, food, beverages or by other chemical compounds originating from the environment. The incidence of drug interactions increases as the number of drugs received by patients increases. According to the American Heart Association or AHA in the Ministry of Health (2018), hypertension is a silent killer where the symptoms vary widely in each individual and are almost the same as other diseases. These symptoms are headaches or a feeling of heaviness in the neck. Vertigo, palpitations, fatigue, blurred vision, ringing in the ears and nosebleeds. This type of research is an observational research, with a descriptive approach and data collection is carried out retrospectively (collecting past data). The results showed that drug interactions occurred in 24 prescriptions (44%) and 31 prescriptions (56%) did not occur. Of the 24 interacting prescriptions, the most common mechanism pattern is pharmacodynamics. And the highest level of interaction severity was Closely Monitoring, which was 23 prescriptions (96%) with the most interacting drug being Candesartan and Aspirin.

Keywords : Drug Interactions, hypertension drug therapy