

ABSTRACT

PROFILE OF ANTIPSYCHOTIC DRUG PRESCRIPTION IN RESIDUAL SCHIZOPRENIA OUTPATIENTS IN PHARMACEUTICAL INSTALLATIONS OF MENUR MENTAL HOSPITAL, DURING DECEMBER 2021

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Schizophrenia is a mental disorder caused by damage to the brain. One of the treatment for schizophrenia is to give antipsychotics to prevent the symptoms that arise. This research is observational by collecting data by purposive sampling and analyzed descriptively. Data collection was carried out on an outpatient prescription with a diagnosis of residual schizophrenia written by a doctor at the Menur Mental Hospital Surabaya in December 2021 with the data taken, namely the gender of the patient, age, generic name, combination therapy, dose, frequency of drug administration, and method of drug administration. It is known that the total prescription for schizophrenia in the period December 2021 that met the research criteria was 291 prescriptions.

The results showed that the majority of outpatients with a diagnosis of residual schizophrenia based on the patient's gender were 72.16% male, while the patient's age was at most 36-45 years 36.77%. The category of drug class and drug name that was most widely used was the atypical antipsychotic group, namely Clozapine 34.27%. The data obtained on the dose and frequency showed that the most typical antipsychotics were Trifluoperazine 2 x 5 mg 8.96% and atypical antipsychotics were Clozapine 1 x 25 mg 16.52%. The data obtained showed that the most widely used combination of drug therapy was the combination of 2 drugs, namely Clozapine + Risperidone 56.86%. The most widely used method of drug administration was orally, 97.72%.

Keywords: antipsychotics, schizophrenia, residual