ABSTRACT

(LITERATURE REVIEW)

POTENTIAL DRUG INTERACTIONS ON HEART FAILURE PATIENTS : A REVIEW

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Patients suffering from heart failure usually receive a combination of more than two drugs and suffer from more than one type of disease, so the potential for drug interactions is greater. A drug interaction is considered clinically important if it results in increased toxicity and/or decreased effectiveness of the interacting drug. Drug interactions are changes in the working effect of a drug due to the presence of other drugs, herbal drugs, food, beverages, or other chemicals so that the effectiveness or toxicity of other drugs can change. Based on the results of previous studies, the interaction of diuretic drugs in heart failure patients with other drugs is quite significant. This literature review aims to determine drug interactions in heart failure patients, so that information on potential drug interactions can be formulated more comprehensively and can later be applied in improving the quality of pharmaceutical services in the treatment of heart failure. From the review article, it was concluded that the most interacting drug combinations were captopril and acetosal, furosemide and aspirin, and aspirin and clopidogrel. The three drug combinations have the same pharmacodynamic drug interaction mechanism. Each combination of these drugs has a different level of severity. The most severe interactions are mild to moderate severity, so they can still be categorized as safe. However, Drug Therapy Monitoring (DTM) is still needed to ensure safe, effective, and rational drug therapy for patients.

Keywords: Drug Interaction, Heart Failure, Inpatient