

**ANALISIS *DRUG RELATED PROBLEMS*
ANTIPLATELET PADA PASIEN GERIATRI
PENYAKIT NSTEMI DI BANGSAL JANTUNG
RSUP DR. M. DJAMIL PADANG**

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ABSTRAK

Infark Miokard Akut (IMA) terbagi menjadi 2 tipe yaitu *ST-Elevation Myocardial infarction* (STEMI) dan *Non-ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction* (NSTEMI). Beberapa penelitian yang telah dilakukan didapat bahwa terdapat peningkatan pasien NSTEMI sedangkan terjadi penurunan pada pasien STEMI. Obat antiplatelet merupakan salah satu dasar dalam pengobatan NSTEMI. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengidentifikasi dan menganalisis *Drug Related Problems* Antiplatelet pada pasien NSTEMI di Bangsal Jantung RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang dengan metode deskriptif non eksperimental secara retrospektif dan prospektif. Kriteria inklusi yaitu pasien rawat inap dengan diagnosa utama NSTEMI, menggunakan obat antiplatelet dengan atau tanpa penyakit penyerta lainnya serta merupakan pasien BPJS di Bangsal Jantung RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang selama periode Januari-Desember 2017 dan Pasien yang dirawat pada bulan Juni-Juli 2018 dan kriteria eksklusi yaitu Pasien dengan diagnosa utama bukan NSTEMI, pasien dengan diagnosa utama NSTEMI yang bukan pasien BPJS, tidak menggunakan antiplatelet, serta data rekam medik yang tidak lengkap atau tidak jelas. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian terdapat 64 sampel yang masuk kriteria inklusi. Dan dari hasil penelitian ini, dapat disimpulkan bahwa kategori *Drug Related Problems* antiplatelet yang ditemukan berupa potensi interaksi dengan persentase 97,65% dan dosis berlebih dengan persentase 2,35%.

Kata Kunci: Antiplatelet, *Drug Related Problems*, geriatri, infark miokard akut, *Non-ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction*



ABSTRACT

Acute Myocardial Infarction (IMA) is divided into 2 types: ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI) and Non-ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction (NSTEMI). Several studies have been carried out found that there were an increase in NSTEMI patients while in contrary with STEMI patients. Antiplatelet drugs are one of the bases in the treatment of NSTEMI. This study was aimed to identify and analyze Antiplatelet Drug Related Problems in NSTEMI patients in the Cardiac Ward Dr. M. Djamil hospital Padang with a retrospective and prospective non-experimental method. Inclusion criterias were in patients with NSTEMI primary diagnosis, using antiplatelet drugs with or without other comorbidities and were BPJS patients in the Cardiac Ward Dr. M. Djamil hospital Padang during the January-December 2017 period and patients were treated in June-July 2018 and exclusion criteria were patients with primary diagnoses not NSTEMI, patients with primary NSTEMI diagnoses who were non-BPJS patients, not used antiplatelet, and incomplete or unclear medical record data. Based on the results, it can be concluded that there were 64 samples of inclusion criterias. From this research we can get conclusion that the Drug Related Problems were found were potential interactions and excessive doses were 97.65% and 2.35%, respectively.

Keywords: Antiplatelet, Drug Related Problems, Geriatrics, acute myocardial infarction, Non-ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction

