

**EVALUASI *DRUG RELATED PROBLEMS*
PADA PASIEN ASMA BRONKIAL
HUBUNGANNYA DENGAN LAMA RAWAT DAN FREKUENSI NAFAS
DI RSUP Dr M DJAMIL PADANG**

Tesis

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ABSTRAK

Pasien asma sering mendapatkan obat lebih dari satu dan akan meningkatkan resiko terjadinya efek atau reaksi obat yang tidak diinginkan. Untuk mengatasi *Drug Related Problems* (DRPs) di rumah sakit sangat diperlukan peranan farmasis yang berkomitmen kuat dan berkemampuan dalam mengatasi DRP. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi dan menganalisa DRP serta hubungan DRP dengan lama rawat dan frekuensi nafas pasien di RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif dilakukan secara retrospektif. Sampel diperoleh dari data rekam medik pasien selama tahun 2017. Pada penelitian ini dianalisis 10 kategori DRP. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa DRP yang terjadi adalah indikasi yang tidak diterapi 19 %, tidak terdapat hubungan bermakna antara DRP dengan lama rawat dan tidak terdapat hubungan bermakna DRP dengan frekuensi nafas

Kata kunci: Asma Bronkial, *Drug Related Problems*, Lama Rawat, Frekuensi Nafas

ABSTRACT

Asthma patients often receive more than one drug and will increase the risk of the occurrence of effect or something unwanted. To deal with Drug-Related Problems (DRP) in the hospital, the role of pharmacist is needed that is strongly committed and capable of dealing with DRPs is required. This study aims to identify and analyze the DRPs and the relations between DRP and length of stay and also the patient's breathing frequency at RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang. This research is a descriptive research conducted retrospectively. Samples were obtained from patients medical record data during the 2017. In this study 10 categories of DRP were analyzed. DRP was occurred 19% untreated indications and there was no significant relations between DRP and length of stay and there was no significant relations between DRP and the patient's breathing frequency. The result of statistical test using Spearman's rho P-value 0.482, there is no significant relation between Drug-Related Problems and length of stay that has the value $P > 0,05$ is the relations between Drug Related Problems and the breathing of frequency.

Keyword: Bronchial Asthma, Drug Related Problems, The Duration of Taking Care, Breath Frequency