

IDENTIFIKASI DRUG RELATED PROBLEMS (DRPs) PADA PASIEN GAGAL GINJAL KRONIK YANG MENJALANI HEMODIALISA DI INSTALASI RAWAT INAP RSBP BATAM

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INTISARI

Gagal ginjal kronik merupakan masalah kesehatan global dengan prevalensi 2% di Indonesia, di mana faktor risiko utama meliputi hipertensi (25.8%), obesitas (15.4%), dan diabetes melitus (2.3%). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tentang kejadian yang terkait dengan *Drug Related Problems (DRPs)* pada pasien gagal ginjal kronik yang menjalani hemodialisa di RSBP Batam. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode *observasional* yang melibatkan pengumpulan data secara *retrospektif* dari rekam medis pasien GGK yang menjalani hemodialisa di RSBP Batam periode Januari – Desember tahun 2023. Data tersebut dianalisis menggunakan studi literatur *Drug Interaction Fact*, *Stockley Drug Interaction*. Sampel diambil menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*, melibatkan 67 pasien yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi. Hasil identifikasi *Drug Related Problems (DRPs)* dalam pengelolaan pasien Gagal Ginjal Kronik (GGK) di instalasi rawat inap RSBP Batam periode Januari – Desember tahun 2023 bahwa terdapat 26 pasien (38,81%) yang mengalami *DRPs* dan 41 pasien (61,19%) yang tidak mengalami *DRPs*. Terdapat indikasi yang tidak diterapi 16 kejadian (23,88%), tidak ada kejadian dosis kurang (0%), dosis lebih 4 kejadian (5,97%) dan interaksi obat 7 kejadian (10,44%). Kejadian *DRPs* sangat berpengaruh pada pasien gagal ginjal karena dapat meningkatkan toksisitas, memperburuk fungsi ginjal, dan menurunkan efektivitas terapi. Oleh karena itu, pemantauan dan penyesuaian terapi diperlukan untuk meningkatkan kualitas perawatan.

Identification of Drug Related Problems (DRPs) in Chronic Kidney Disease Patients Undergoing Hemodialysis at RSBP Batam Inpatient Installation

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ABSTRACT

Chronic kidney disease is a global health issue with a prevalence of approximately 2% in Indonesia, where the primary risk factors include hypertension (25.8%), obesity (15.4%), and diabetes mellitus (2.3%). This study aims to investigate the occurrences related to Drug-Related Problems (DRPs) among patients with chronic kidney disease undergoing hemodialysis at the Batam Regional General Hospital. This study employed an observational method involving retrospective collection of data from medical records of CKD patients who underwent hemodialysis at the hospital between January and December 2023. The collected data were analyzed using literature studies such as Drug Interaction Facts and Stockley's Drug Interactions. A purposive sampling technique was used, involving 67 patients meeting the inclusion criteria. The findings identified that out of 67 patients, there were 26 cases (38.81%) experiencing DRPs while 41 patients (61.19%) did not experience any issues related to drug interactions. There were indications of unaddressed conditions in 16 instances (23,88%), no under-dosing events observed (0%), four overdosing incidents reported (5,97%), and 7 instances of drug interactions noted (10,44%). The occurrence of these problems significantly affects patients with chronic kidney disease by increasing toxicity levels, worsening renal function, and reducing treatment efficacy. Therefore, monitoring and adjusting therapy are essential for improving patient care quality.