

INTISARI

Di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta hipertensi merupakan penyebab kematian tertinggi di Rumah Sakit, dan di Kabupaten Bantul hipertensi termasuk ke dalam 10 penyakit penyebab rawat inap. Salah satu upaya untuk meningkatkan pelayanan farmasi klinik pada pasien hipertensi dapat dilakukan dengan evaluasi kerjasamatan penggunaan obat antihipertensi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kesesuaian peresepsi obat antihipertensi dengan standar *The Eight Report of Joint National Committee on Prevention, Detection, Evaluation, and Treatment of High Blood Pressure* (JNC 8) dan Formularium Rumah Sakit PKU Muhammadiyah Bantul.

Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan deskriptif *non eksperimental*, pengambilan data secara retrospektif dengan mengambil data dari rekam medis pasien rawat inap yang mendapat obat antihipertensi di RS PKU Muhammadiyah Bantul periode Januari-Desember 2016. Metode pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Jumlah subjek yang dianalisis sebanyak 200 pasien yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi. Analisis kesesuaian peresepsi obat antihipertensi dilakukan secara deskriptif dengan mengacu pada JNC 8.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan terapi antihipertensi pada pasien hipertensi tanpa penyakit penyerta 89% sesuai dengan JNC 8, pasien hipertensi dengan komplikasi gagal jantung 30% sesuai dengan JNC 8, pasien komplikasi diabetes melitus 100% sesuai dengan JNC 8, pasien komplikasi gagal ginjal kronik 83% sesuai dengan JNC 8, dan pasien komplikasi stroke 82% sesuai dengan JNC 8. Adapun kesesuaian peresepsi obat antihipertensi dengan Formularium Rumah Sakit PKU Muhammadiyah Bantul sebesar 94%.

Kata kunci : Hipertensi, antihipertensi, JNC 8, formularium, Rumah Sakit PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta

ABSTRACT

In the province level of the Special Region of Yogyakarta, hypertension is the highest cause of death in hospitals, while in regency level of Bantul, hypertension is considered as one of the top 10 diseases that cause hospitalization. Improving clinical pharmacy services for hypertensive patients can be done with the evaluation of drug use judging from the rationale for the use of hypertension drugs. This research is aimed to find out the suitability of prescribing antihypertensive drugs with standard of *The Seventh Report of Joint National Committee on Prevention, Detection, Evaluation, and Treatment of High Blood Pressure* (JNC 8) and Hospital Formulary of PKU Muhammadiyah Bantul Hospital.

The research was conducted using non experimental descriptive design, retrospective data retrieval by taking data from medical records for inpatients who received antihypertensive medication at PKU Muhammadiyah Bantul Hospital from the period of January to December 2016. The sampling method used is *Purposive sampling*. The total subject that has been analyzed is 200 patients who have fulfilled the inclusion criteria. Analysis of conformity of antihypertensive drug prescribing was conducted descriptively with reference to JNC 8.

The results of this study indicate antihypertensive therapy in hypertensive patients without comorbidities 89% in accordance with JNC 8, 30% in hypertension patients with complication of heart failure, 100 % in patient with complication diabetes melitus, 83% in patient with complications of chronic renal failure, and 82% in patient with stroke complications. The conformity of antihypertensive drug prescribing with PKU Muhammadiyah Bantul Hospital Formulary is 94%.

Keywords : Hypertension, antihypertensive, JNC 8, formulary, PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta Hospital