

INTISARI

Obat *off-label* merupakan pemberian obat yang mengacu pada penggunaan obat di luar indikasi yang tercantum dalam label produk. Sebuah penelitian menyatakan bahwa pada praktiknya pasien lanjut usia lebih banyak mendapatkan *off-label* indikasi, salah satunya pada peresepan psikotropika *off-label* dilakukan lebih dari 60% untuk terapi skizofren. Kondisi fisiologis yang menurun dan adanya multipatologi atau penyakit kronis degeneratif yang lebih dari satu menyebabkan adanya pemberian obat *off-label* pada geriatri. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui gambaran peresepan obat *off-label* indikasi pada pasien geriatri rawat inap di RSUP Dr Sardjito.

Penelitian ini merupakan deskriptif observasional dengan menggunakan desain penelitian *cross-sectional*, pengumpulan data pola peresepan obat *off-label* pada pasien geriatri secara retrospektif dengan metode pengambilan sampel yaitu *systematic random sampling*. Pengumpulan data dari laporan indeks penyakit dan tagihan pembayaran pasien geriatri rawat inap periode 2016. Analisis data dilakukan berdasarkan referensi Pusat Informasi Obat Nasional.

Hasil penelitian dari 320 pasien geriatri yang masuk dalam kriteria inklusi terdapat 59.38% pasien yang mendapatkan obat *off-label* indikasi. Dari 4572 peresepan obat terdapat 8.12% obat yang termasuk dalam kategori obat *off-label* indikasi. Obat yang termasuk *off-label* indikasi adalah ranitidin (1.36%), sukralfat (0.50%), lansoprazol (0.88%), omeprazol (0.83%), pantoprazol (0.63%), ondansetron (0.50%), domperidon (0.22%), seftriakson (0.74%), sildenafil (0.02%), fenitoin (0.24%), deksametason (1.07%), 5-fluorouracil (0.22%), gemitabin (0.04%), dosetaksel (0.04%), paklitaksel (0.11%), karboplatin (0.13%), dan sisplatin (0.58%).

Kata kunci : *obat off-label indikasi, geriatri, RSUP Dr. Sardjito*

ABSTRACT

Off-label drugs are drugs that refer to the use of drugs outside the indications listed in the product label. A study shows that in practice geriatric patients were more off labeled indications, one of which was on psychotropic prescription off labels carried out more than 60% for therapy of schizophrenia. Decreased physiological conditions and the presence of multipatology or more than one chronic degenerative disease causing the provision of off-label drugs in the geriatric. The purpose of this study was to determine the description of prescribing off-label drug indications in geriatric patients hospitalized at Dr. Sardjito Hospital.

This research is a descriptive observational by using a cross-sectional research design, collecting data on the pattern of prescribing off-label drugs in geriatric patients retrospectively with systematic random sampling method. Collecting data from disease index reports and geriatric patient payment bills for hospitalization in 2016. Data analysis was carried out based on reference to the PIONAS.

The results of the study from 320 geriatric patients included in the inclusion criteria there were 59.38% of patients who received off-label medication indications. Based of the 4572 prescription drugs there were 8.12% of drugs included in the category of off-label drugs. Medications that included off-label indications were ranitidine (1.36%), sucralfate (0.50%), lansoprazole (0.88%), omeprazole (0.83%), pantoprazol (0.63%), ondansetron (0.50%), domperidone (0.22%), ceftriaxone (0.74%), sildenafil (0.02%), phenytoin (0.24%), dexamethasone (1.07%), 5-fluorouracil (0.22%), gemsitabine (0.04%), dosetaxel (0.04%), paclitaxel (0.11%), carboplatin (0.13%), and cisplatin (0.58%).

Keywords : *off-label indication drug, geriatric, Dr.Sardjito Hospital*

