

INTISARI

Congestive heart failure merupakan penyakit jantung yang disebabkan karena ketidakmampuan jantung dalam memompa darah keseluruh tubuh. Dinas Kesehatan Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta (2016) memaparkan bahwa penyakit *congestive heart failure* menempati urutan ke 4 penyebab kematian di Yogyakarta. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui persentase dan kategori terkait *drug related problems* pada pasien *congestive heart failure* di Instalasi Rawat Inap Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah Wates tahun 2016.

Penelitian yang dilakukan merupakan penelitian deskriptif non-eksperimental. Pengumpulan data rekam medik dilakukan secara retrospektif dengan teknik *total sampling* dari 47 catatan rekam medik. Analisis sampel yang digunakan untuk mengidentifikasi DRPs menggunakan studi literatur yaitu Pedoman Tatalaksana Gagal Jantung Perhimpunan Dokter Kardiovaskular Indonesia (Perki, 2015), *Drug Interaction Fact 7th, Pharmacotherapy Handbook 9th* dan *Drug Information Handbook 18th*. Hasil penelitian ini disajikan dalam bentuk persentase dan analisis *drug related problems*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pada 47 pasien ditemukan persentase angka kejadian *drug related problems* sebesar 55,3% (26 pasien) dengan 33 kejadian yang terdiri dari *drug choice problem* atau masalah dalam pemilihan obat sebanyak 2 kejadian (6%), *drug interaction* atau interaksi obat sebanyak 31 kejadian (94%), dan tidak ditemukan masalah pada kategori *adverse drug reaction* (kejadian yang tidak diinginkan), *dosing problem* (masalah dalam pemberian dosis obat) dan *drug use problem* (masalah pada penggunaan obat).

Kata kunci : gagal jantung kongestif, *drug related problems*

ABSTRACT

Congestive heart failure is a heart disease caused by the inability of the heart to pump blood throughout the body. Yogyakarta Special Region Health Office (2016) explained that congestive heart failure ranks 4th in the cause of death in Yogyakarta. The purpose of this study was to determine the percentage and categories related to drug related problems in patients with congestive heart failure in the Inpatient Installation of Wates Regional General Hospital in 2016.

The research conducted was descriptive non-experimental research. The collection of medical record data was done retrospectively with a total sampling technique of 47 medical record records. Sample analysis used to identify DRPs using literature studies, namely the Cardiovascular Doctors Association's Heart Failure Management Guidelines (Perki, 2015), 7th Drug Interaction Fact, 9th Pharmacotherapy Handbook and 18th Drug Information Handbook. The results of this study are presented in the form of percentage and analysis of drug related problems.

The results showed that in 47 patients found a percentage of drug related problems incidence of 55.3% (26 patients) with 33 events consisting of drug choice problems or problems in the selection of drugs as much as 2 events (6%), drug interaction or drug interactions as many as 31 events (94%), and no problems were found in the category of the adverse drug reaction (doses), dosing problems (problems in administering drug doses) and drug use problems (problems with drug use).

Keywords : *congestive heart failure, drug related problems*