

## ABSTRAK

Asri Radjak. 2015. Tinjauan Interaksi Obat Antidiabetik Oral & Antihipertensi Pada Pasien Diabetes Melitus Tipe 2 Komplikasi Hipertensi Di Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah Toto Kabila. Skripsi. Program Studi S1 Farmasi. Fakultas Ilmu-Ilmu Kesehatan dan Keolahragaan. Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. Pembimbing I Dr. Widysusanti Abdulkadir., M.Si., Apt dan Pembimbing II Madania, S.Farm., M.Sc., Apt

Interaksi obat merupakan satu dari delapan kategori masalah terkait obat (*drug-related problem*) yang diidentifikasi sebagai kejadian atau keadaan terapi obat yang dapat mempengaruhi *outcome* klinis pasien. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui adanya interaksi obat antidiabetik oral dengan antihipertensi pada pasien DM tipe 2 komplikasi hipertensi di RSUD Toto Kabila Kabupaten Bone Bolango. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional* dimana data sekunder diambil dari rekam medik. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling* dengan jumlah pasien sebanyak 43 sampel yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi selama bulan Januari-Desember 2014, data yang diperoleh dikaji berdasarkan literatur terkait (buku *drug interaction facts*, *e-book stockley's drug interaction* dan jurnal penelitian) serta dianalisis dengan metode univariat. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa signifikansi interaksi obat berdasarkan tingkat keparahan (*severity*) 20 interaksi *moderate* (46%), 11 interaksi *minor* (26%) dan berdasarkan dokumentasi 16 interaksi *moderate established* (37%), 11 interaksi *minor possible* (26%), 3 interaksi *moderate possible* (7%), 1 interaksi *moderate suspected* (2%). Obat antidiabetik oral yang paling banyak digunakan adalah metformin (44%) serta obat antihipertensi yang sering digunakan captopril (37%).

**Kata Kunci :** Interaksi obat, Antidiabetik Oral, Antihipertensi

## ABSTRACT

Asri Radjak. 2015. The Study of Interaction between Oral Antidiabetic and Antihypertension Drugs on Type II Diabetes Mellitus Patients with Hypertension Complication at Regional Public Hospital Toto Kabila. Skripsi. Study Program of S1 Pharmacy. Faculty of Health Sciences and Sports. State University of Gorontalo. The principal supervisor was Dr. Widysusanti Abdulkadir., M.Si., Apt and Co-supervisor was Madania, S.Farm., M.Sc., Apt.

Drug interaction is one of eight categories of drug-related problem which was identified as an incident or drug therapy condition that can influence the patient clinical outcome. This research aimed at investigating the interaction between oral antidiabetic and antihypertension drugs on Type II DM patients with hypertension complication at RSUD Toto Kabila, District of Bone Bolango. This research was an observational research by having cross sectional approach where the secondary data were taken from medical records. The samples were 43 patients which fulfilled the inclusion criteria from January to December, 2014 through purposive sampling technique. The gained data were studied based on the related literatures (a book of drug interaction fact, e-book of stockley's drug interaction, and research journals), and then were analyzed through univariate method.

The research result of the significance of drug interaction based on severity level showed that 20 (46%) was categorized as moderate interaction and 11 (26%) was in minor interaction. Meanwhile, Based on documentation result, 16 (37%) were categorized in moderate established, 11 (26%) were in minor possible, 3 (7%) were in moderate possible, and 1 (2%) was in moderate suspected. The most used antidiabetic drug was metformin (44%), and the most used antihypertension drug was captopril (37%).

**Keywords:** Drug Interaction, Oral Antidiabetic, Antihypertensions

