

ABSTRAK

Lispan H. Talib. 2015. Gambaran Penggunaan Obat Antihipertensi pada Pasien Hipertensi Komplikasi Diabetes Melitus Di Instalasi Rawat Inap RSUD Dr M.M Dunda Limboto. 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

Hipertensi pada pasien diabetes melitus dapat meningkatkan komplikasi mikrovaskuler dan makrovaskuler. Tekanan darah terkontrol sesuai target terapi dapat menurunkan risiko penyakit kardiovaskuler (penyakit jantung dan stroke) diantara penyandang diabetes sebesar 33-50% dan risiko komplikasi mikrovaskuler sebesar 33%. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui penggunaan obat antihipertensi pada pasien hipertensi komplikasi diabetes mellitus di Instalasi rawat inap RSUD Dr M.M Dunda Limboto. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional* dimana data sekunder diambil dari rekam medik. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *non probability sampling* dimana mencakup teknik sampling kuota. Data dianalisis secara univariat (frekuensi dan persentase).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kategori usia pasien hipertensi komplikasi diabetes melitus terbanyak yaitu pada rentang antara 45 sampai 64 tahun (65%). Jenis obat yang paling banyak digunakan untuk terapi tunggal yaitu captopril sebanyak 21 (70%). Karena captopril selain menurunkan tekanan darah juga dapat mengurangi *c-reactive protein* (CRP). Kombinasi obat antihipertensi yang paling banyak digunakan yaitu captopril (ACEI) dan amlodipin (CCB) dengan jumlah 12 (75%). Karena kombinasi kedua obat tersebut menjadi agen terapi yang berguna untuk mengontrol tekanan darah dan mengurangi kadar asam urat.

Kata Kunci : Hipertensi, Diabetes Melitus, Antihipertensi

ABSTRACT

Lispan H. Talib. 2015. The Overview of the using Antihypertensive Medicine on Hypertensive Patient with Diabetes Mellitus Complications in Inpatient Unit of Regional Public Hospital (RSUD) Dr M.M Dunda, Limboto. Skripsi. Study Program of 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

Hypertension on diabetes mellitus patient can increase complication of microvascular and macrovascular. Controlled blood pressure with therapeutic targets can decrease the cardiovascular risk (heart and stroke illnesses), the diabetes patients about 33-50% and the risk of microvascular complication about 33%. This research aimed at knowing the using antihypertensive medicine on hypertensive patient with diabetes mellitus complications in inpatient unit RSUD Dr M.M Dunda, Limboto. This research was a descriptive research with cross sectional approach and the secondary data got from medical records. The sampling technique used non probability sampling and included the quota sampling technique. The data were analyzed with univariate (frequency and presentation).

The result of the research showed the category of hypertensive patient with diabetes mellitus complications in age range was between 45 to 64 years old (65%). Kinds of medicine that mostly used to the monotherapy was captopril about 21 (70%). The captopril was considered as the lowers blood pressure, also as the subtrahend C-reactive protein (CRP). Combination of antihypertensive medicines that are mostly used were captopril (ACEI) and amlodipin (CCB) with the amount 12 (75%). Both of the medicines are the therapy agent that control blood pressure and reduce the uric acid levels.

Key words; Hypertension, Diabetes mellitus, Antihypertensive.