

Kajian kuantitatif penggunaan statin pada pasien geriatri rawat inap di RSCM = Quantitative study of statin utilization in hospitalized geriatric patients in RSCM

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Abstrak

Pasien geriatri rentan mengidap berbagai penyakit (multipatologi) sehingga memungkinkan terjadi polifarmasi. Saat ini, trend penggunaan statin di beberapa negara mengalami peningkatan. Statin digunakan sebagai pencegahan primer dan sekunder penyakit jantung koroner yang prevalensinya terbanyak pada pasien geriatri. Di RSCM belum ada kajian kuantitatif penggunaan statin, sehingga perlu dilakukan kajian penggunaan statin pada pasien geriatri guna mengetahui besar penggunaan statin di RSCM. Studi ini adalah penelitian cross sectional menggunakan kajian defined daily dose (DDD) pada pasien geriatri (>60 tahun) rawat inap di RSCM pada periode Januari-Juni 2015. Hasil yang didapatkan adalah 24 pasien menggunakan statin; 22 pasien (91.6%) menggunakan simvastatin dan 2 pasien (8.4%) menggunakan atorvastatin. Diperoleh hasil DDD total statin 4.12 DDD/100 bed-days, dengan DDD simvastatin dan atorvastatin berturut-turut 3.68 dan 0.28 DDD/100 bed-days. Profil penggunaan obat statin pada pasien geriatri rawat inap di RSCM tergolong rendah dibandingkan dengan negara lain, seperti India dengan DDD total statin 55.6 DDD/100 bed-days dan 4.32 DDD/100 bed-days

Geriatric patients are susceptible to multipathologic condition and susceptible to polypharmacy. Nowadays, trend of statin utilization in some countries has been raising. Statin is used for primary and secondary prevention of coronary heart disease, which has the highest prevalence in elderly. There is no quantitative study about statin utilization in RSCM, so a study of statin utilization in geriatric patient in RSCM is needed. This is a cross sectional study evaluating the quantitative use of statin in geriatric patients (>60 years old) admitted in medicine ward of RSCM from January-June 2015 using the defined daily dose (DDD) system. The results shows that 24 patients used statin: 22 patients (91.6%) were prescribed simvastatin and 2 patients (8.4%) were prescribed atorvastatin. The total statin DDD is 4.12 DDD/100 bed-days with the DDD of simvastatin and atorvastatin is 3.68 and 0.28 DDD/100 bed-days, respectively. The statin utilization in hospitalized geriatric patients in RSCM was lower compared to other country, such as India with total statin DDD is 55.6 DDD/100 bed-days and 4.32 DDD/100 bed-days.