

Pemantauan Terapi Obat Pada Pasien Sepsis, Pneumonia, CVD Infark, Diabetes Melitus Tipe II, Hipertensi, Hiperkoagulasi dan Hipoalbuminemia di Paviliun Darmawan RSPAD Gatot Soebroto Bulan April 2022 = Drug Therapy Monitoring for Patient with Sepsis, Pneumonia, CVD Infarct, DM Type II, Hypertension, Hypercoagulation and Hypoalbuminemia at Darmawan Pavilion RSPAD Gatot Soebroto in April 2022

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Abstrak

PTO (Pemantauan Terapi Obat) mencakup pengkajian pemilihan obat, dosis, cara pemberian obat, respon terapi, reaksi obat yang tidak dikehendaki (ROTD), rekomendasi penyelesaian masalah terkait obat, serta pemantauan efektivitas dan efek samping terapi obat. Pedoman Pemantauan Terapi Obat (2009) menyebutkan salah satu kriteria pasien yang menjadi prioritas untuk dilakukan pemantauan terapi obat yaitu pasien dengan polifarmasi, pasien dengan komplikasi penyakit seperti hiperkoagulasi, stroke, DVT (deep vein thrombosis), emboli paru, hipertensi, diabetes dan penyakit yang disebabkan oleh mikroorganisme seperti pneumonia. Data terapi obat yang dikumpulkan bersifat retrospektif dan prospektif untuk membandingkan terapi obat yang telah dan akan diterima pasien. Data terapi retrospektif diambil dari tanggal 1 hingga 7 April 2022. Data prospektif diambil pada saat pengamatan dimulai yaitu tanggal 8 hingga 14 April 2022. Data bersumber dari rekam medis pasien yang memuat informasi diagnosis, CPPT (Catatan Perkembangan Pasien Terintegrasi), informasi rekonsiliasi obat oleh apoteker, data laboratorium klinis pasien dan catatan pemberian obat. Selanjutnya dilakukan analisis permasalahan terkait obat yang ditemukan atau Drug Related Problems (DRP) menggunakan analisis PCNE (Pharmaceutical Care Network Europe) untuk pemberian rekomendasi terapi selanjutnya.<

.....Drug Therapy Monitoring includes an assessment of drug selection, dosage, drug administration method, therapeutic response, adverse drug reactions (ROTD), recommendations for solving drug-related problems, and monitoring the effectiveness and side effects of drug therapy. The Guidelines for Drug Therapy Monitoring (2009) states that one of the criteria for patients who are prioritized for drug therapy monitoring is patients with polypharmacy, patients with disease complications such as hypercoagulation, stroke, DVT (deep vein thrombosis), pulmonary embolism, hypertension, diabetes and diseases caused by microorganisms such as pneumonia. Drug therapy data collected was retrospective and prospective to compare drug therapy that patients had received and would receive. Retrospective therapy data was taken from 1st – 7th April 2022. Prospective data was taken at the time of observation, which was 8th – 14th April 2022. Data were obtained from patient medical records containing diagnosis information, Integrated Patient Progress Notes, drug reconciliation information by pharmacists, patient clinical laboratory data and drug administration records. Furthermore, Drug Related Problems (DRP) were analysed using PCNE (Pharmaceutical Care Network Europe).