

Pemantauan Terapi Obat pada Pasien Obstruktif Dyspnea et causa Tumor Paru dengan Riwayat Tuberkulosis di RSUP Fatmawati = Monitoring of Drug Therapy in Patients with Obstructive Dyspnea et causa Suspected Lung Tumors with a History of Tuberculosis at RSUP Fatmawati

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Abstrak

Praktek Kerja Profesi Apoteker (PKPA) di rumah sakit bertujuan untuk memahami peran dan tanggung jawab Apoteker di rumah sakit, baik dalam hal pelayanan farmasi klinis maupun pengelolaan sediaan farmasi. Pemantauan terapi obat (PTO) adalah salah satu kegiatan farmasi klinik oleh Apoteker di rumah sakit untuk mengetahui keberhasilan ataupun kegagalan terapi obat. Berdasarkan hal tersebut, PTO dipilih sebagai tugas khusus PKPA di RSUP Fatmawati. Kegiatan ini dilakukan dengan tujuan calon Apoteker dapat mengkaji pemilihan obat, dosis dan cara pemberian obat, respons terapi, reaksi obat yang tidak dikehendaki (ROTD), memantau efektivitas dan efek samping obat, dan memberikan rekomendasi penyelesaian masalah terkait obat atau DRP. Pemantauan obat dilakukan pada pasien dyspnea et causa suspek tumor paru dengan riwayat tuberkulosis di unit rawat inap gedung Teratai RSUP Fatmawati. PTO dilaksanakan dengan menganalisis DRP sesuai pedoman PCNE V9.0 dengan metode SOAP. Pada kasus ini, ditemukan beberapa DRP yang perlu dievaluasi kembali.

.....Pharmacist Professional Work Practice (PKPA) in hospitals aims to understand the roles and responsibilities of pharmacists in hospitals, both in terms of clinical pharmacy services and management of pharmaceutical preparations. Therapy drug monitoring (TDM) is one of the clinical pharmacy activities by pharmacists in hospitals to determine the success or failure of drug therapy. Based on this, TDM was chosen as a PKPA special assignment at Fatmawati Hospital. This activity is carried out with the aim that prospective pharmacists can review drug selection, dosage and method of drug administration, therapeutic response, unwanted drug reactions, monitor drug effectiveness and side effects, and provide recommendations for solving drug-related problems or DRP. Drug monitoring was carried out in patients with dyspnea et causa suspected lung tumors with a history of tuberculosis in the inpatient unit of the Teratai building at Fatmawati General Hospital. TDM is carried out by analyzing the DRP according to PCNE V9.0 guidelines using the SOAP method. In this case, several DRPs were found that needed to be re-evaluated.