

Studi literatur obat yang dapat menginduksi Acute Kidney Injuri (AKI) dan studi kasus salah satu pasien rawat inap Rumah Sakit UI pada Bulan Maret 2023 yang menerima obat penginduksi AKI = Literature study of drugs induced Acute Kidney Injury (AKI) and study case of an inpatient patient that Received Drug-Induced AKI in Universitas Indonesia Hospital on March 2023

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Abstrak

Acute Kidney Injury (AKI) merupakan komplikasi serius yang umum terjadi pada pasien rawat inap. Berdasarkan penelitian tahun 2005, terjadi peningkatan insiden dan keparahan AKI hingga 50% akibat penggunaan obat selama rawat inap. Salah satu tugas apoteker di RS adalah melakukan pemantauan terapi obat, terdapat beberapa obat di RSUI yang dinilai mampu menginduksi terjadinya AKI. Oleh karena itu, dilakukan pembuatan daftar obat yang dapat menginduksi terjadinya AKI serta studi kasus terjadinya AKI pada pasien rawat inap akibat penggunaan obat di RSUI pada bulan Maret 2023. Daftar obat penginduksi AKI dibuat berdasarkan studi literatur dari pustaka tahun 2005 – 2023 kemudian obat dikategorikan berdasarkan kelas terapi obat. Sedangkan, studi kasus dilaksanakan secara retrospektif menggunakan data sekunder pasien rawat inap RSUI pada bulan Maret 2023 yaitu rekam medis salah satu pasien yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi. Terdapat 26 obat yang mampu menginduksi AKI di RSUI. Berdasarkan studi kasus, terapi ramipril diduga mampu meningkatkan risiko terjadinya AKI pada salah satu pasien RSUI yang dinilai berdasarkan peningkatan nilai serum kreatinin dan penurunan nilai GFR. Ramipril diduga menjadi penyebab peningkatan risiko terjadinya AKI berdasarkan angka prevalensinya sebesar 28%, adanya riwayat perbaikan fungsi ginjal saat penghentian obat, serta fungsi ginjal yang kembali memburuk ketika terapi ramipril kembali dilanjutkan. Penilaian kondisi pasien menggunakan instrumen naranjo dibutuhkan untuk mengonfirmasi insiden terjadinya AKI akibat ramipril.

.....Acute Kidney Injury (AKI) was a serious complication that commonly occurs in inpatients. Based on a study in 2005, there was an increase in the incidence and severity of AKI up to 50% due to drug induce during hospitalization. One of the responsibilities of the pharmacist in the hospital was to perform drug therapy monitor and several drugs in RSUI were considered likely to induce AKI. Therefore, a list of drugs induced AKI was created, and a case study of drug-induced AKI in hospitalized patients at RSUI in March 2023 was performed. The list of drugs induced AKI was made based on a literature study from 2005 – 2023, then the drugs were categorized based on the drug therapy class. Meanwhile, the case study was carried out retrospectively using secondary data from hospitalized patients at RSUI in March 2023, which was the medical records from one of the patients who met the inclusion and exclusion criteria. There are 26 drugs-induced AKI in RSUI. Based on the case study, ramipril therapy was thought to be likely to increase the risk of developing AKI in one of the RSUI patients as assessed by the increase of creatinine serum and the decrease GFR values. Ramipril is thought to be the cause of the increased risk of AKI based on its prevalence rate which was 28%, history of improvement in kidney function when stopping the drug, and worsened kidney function when ramipril therapy is resumed. Assessment of the patient's condition using the Naranjo instrument is needed to confirm the incidence of AKI due to ramipril.