

Pemantauan Terapi Obat pada Pasien HIV-AIDS, Tuberkulosis Paru, Sepsis, Sifilis Laten, Pansitopenia-Anemia Aplastik, Kandidiasis Oral, dan Sindrom Dispepsia di RSPAD Gatot Soebroto = Therapeutic Drug Monitoring Patient with HIV-AIDS, Tuberculosis, Sepsis, Latent Syphilis, Pancytopenia-Aplastic Anemia, Oral Candidiasis, and Dyspepsia Syndrome in Gatot Soebroto Army Hospital

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Abstrak

Pemantauan terapi obat (PTO) adalah rangkaian kegiatan pengkajian pemilihan obat, dosis, cara pemberian obat respons terapi, reaksi obat yang tidak dikehendaki (ROTD); pemberian rekomendasi penyelesaian masalah terkait obat; dan pemantauan efektivitas dan efek samping terapi obat. PTO dilakukan pada beberapa seleksi pasien salah satunya pasien polifarmasi di RSPAD Gatot Soebroto yang didiagnosis HIV-AIDS dan infeksi oportunistik lainnya seperti tuberkulosis paru, sepsis, sifilis laten, pansitopenia-anemia aplastik, kandidiasis oral, dan sindrom dispepsia. PTO dilakukan secara retrospektif-prospektif dari tanggal 30 Maret – 26 April 2023. Analisis DRP (drug related problems) dilakukan dengan menggunakan tools PCNE versi 9.0 ditemukan beberapa masalah terkait obat dan terdapat yang status DRP tidak diketahui karena pasien masih mendapatkan perawatan lanjutan di ruang perawatan. Analisis penggunaan antibiotik secara kualitatif menggunakan metode Gyssens, didapatkan pemakaian antibiotik Cotrimoxazole dan Levofloxacin terlalu lama dan masuk ke dalam kategori IIIA

..... Drug therapy monitoring (PTO) is a series of activities to assess drug selection, dosage, how to administer therapeutic response drugs, unwanted drug reactions (ROTD); provision of recommendations for solving drug-related problems; and monitoring the effectiveness and side effects of drug therapy. PTO was carried out on several patient selections, one of which was polypharmacy patients at Gatot Soebroto Hospital who were diagnosed with HIV-AIDS and other opportunistic infections such as pulmonary tuberculosis, sepsis, latent syphilis, aplastic pancytopenia-anemia, oral candidiasis, and dyspeptic syndrome. The PTO will be conducted retrospectively-prospectively from March 30 – April 26, 2023. DRP (drug related problems) analysis conducted using PCNE tool version 9.0 found several drug-related problems and some DRP status is unknown because patients are still receiving follow-up care in the treatment room. Analysis of the use of antibiotics has been carried out qualitatively using the Gyssens method, it was found that the use of antibiotics Cotrimoxazole and Levofloxacin was too long and fell into category IIIA.