

Pemantauan Terapi Obat Pasien Anak X Pasca Craniotomy Microsurgery di Unit Picu RSPAD Gatot Soebroto = Drug Therapy Monitoring for Pediatric Patient X Post-Craniotomy Microsurgery in the PICU Unit of RSPAD Gatot Soebroto

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Abstrak

Pemantauan Terapi Obat (PTO) dilakukan untuk mengevaluasi dan meningkatkan outcome terapi pasien Anak X, seorang pasien pediatrik pasca craniotomy microsurgery yang dirawat di Pediatric Intensive Care Unit (PICU) RSPAD Gatot Soebroto. Pasien menerima terapi polifarmasi dengan risiko interaksi obat dan efek samping yang tinggi. PTO dilakukan melalui pengumpulan data retrospektif dan monitoring harian menggunakan metode SOAP. Hasil evaluasi menunjukkan beberapa masalah terkait obat, seperti efek samping fenitoin, omeprazol, dan parasetamol yang memengaruhi fungsi hati dan kadar hemoglobin. Intervensi meliputi penyesuaian dosis fenitoin, pemberian vitamin B12, dan penggantian omeprazol dengan antagonis H2 reseptor. Hasil PTO menunjukkan bahwa peran apoteker dalam memberikan rekomendasi terapi farmakologi berkontribusi dalam meningkatkan efektivitas terapi dan kualitas hidup pasien.

.....Drug Therapy Monitoring (DTM) was conducted to evaluate and improve therapeutic outcomes for Pediatric Patient X, a post-craniotomy microsurgery case admitted to the Pediatric Intensive Care Unit (PICU) at RSPAD Gatot Soebroto. The patient underwent polypharmacy with significant risks of drug interactions and side effects. DTM involved retrospective data collection and daily monitoring using the SOAP method. Findings identified drug-related problems such as side effects of phenytoin, omeprazole, and paracetamol affecting liver function and hemoglobin levels. Interventions included adjusting phenytoin doses, administering vitamin B12, and replacing omeprazole with H2 receptor antagonists. The results underline the critical role of pharmacists in providing pharmacological recommendations to enhance therapeutic efficacy and improve patient quality of life.