Abstract

The Study Utilization of Heart Failure in Children
(The research was done in Pediatric Department of Dr. Soetomo Surabaya General Hospital)

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Background: For the most part of this century heart failure syndrome was understood as a pump failure disorder with hemodynamic consequences stemming for the same myocardial dysfunction. Diuretics and angiotension-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibition are the first line therapy, with beta blockade being used less than in adults. Besides that, digoxin oso has been used for the therapy.

Objective: The aim of this study was to document the pattern of drug usage in heart failure for children. Also this objective was to examine type, dosage, route and indentify any potential Drug Related Problems (DRPs).

Method: The analysis was conducted descriptively by using heart failure in children’s medical record (retrospective data) who underwent from 1st of January 2007 till 31st December 2009.

Result: Based on the research there are 30 patients that suffered from heart failure, female 20 and male 10. Children with the age range between ≤11 till 12 has the most amount, which is around 9 of them. Amount of patient that got admitted between the range 7-10 days is d highest amount, around 9 of them. 21 patients were discharged because they have recovered. The risk factor which lead to heart failure is cardiomiopathy. The frequent combination has been used was Diuretic and ACEI.

Conclusion: Most of patient in this study had given appropriate therapy according to guidelines.

Key word: Drug utilization, Heart Failure, children, Diuretic, ACEI