

ABSTRACT

Drug Utilization Study (DUS) in Psoriasis Patient (Study at Dermato-Venereology Department Dr. Soetomo Teaching Hospital Surabaya)

Psoriasis is a skin disease included in the eritroskuamosa dermatosis group. Psoriasis is a chronic recurrent disease form of erythematous macular lesion firmly bounded, covered by the rough-coated squama, translucent white, accompanied by the Karsvlek phenomenon, Koebner phenomenon and Auspitz sign.

The objective of this study was to analyze profile of drug utilization in psoriasis patients who hospitalized at the Dr. Soetomo Teaching Hospital Surabaya, East Java - Indonesia. The Study was performed during the period of 1st January 2008 until 20th April 2010 (N = 45) and was done by retrospective data with descriptive analysis.

The results of this study showed that the primary therapy used in patient psoriasis who have severity degrees (moderate to severe) were topical corticosteroids, immunosuppressive agent and skin care. Methotrexate as an immunosuppressant which was used on 71% of all patients, topical corticosteroid which is widely used was hydrocortisone globenicol cream (67%) and skin care treatment used was oleum cocos (40%). Besides, the supportive therapy were given to psoriasis patients include antihistamines (mebidrolyn napadisilat), antibiotics (erythromycin, ciprofloxacin), folic acid, hepatoprotective agent (curcuma), etc. The common Drug Related Problems (DRPs) were occurred 50% of patients who received MTX therapy got side effects which the increase of AST and ALT, so monitoring of liver function was required. 87% of patients showed a good condition related to the patient's dermatological status (erythematous macular, squama, pustules, erosion, itching, psoriasis phenomenon) and laboratory data (AST, ALT, RBC, HB, imuno-serology). Psoriasis could occur because of drug-induced, such as β -blockers, indomethacin, antimalarial, tetracycline, and oral corticosteroid. Therefore monitoring of potential drug induce of psoriasis was suggested. On the other hand the measurement of PASI was required to patients who were just hospitalized and who were leaving the hospital most important to evaluate lowering severity degrees of psoriasis in patients.

Keyword : *Drug Utilization Study (DUS), Psoriasis, MTX, Side Effect of MTX, Corticosteroid topical, Imunosuppressant, skin care, Drug induced, DRPs*