

ABSTRACT**The Study of Drug Utilization in Outpatient With Coronary Heart Disease
(Study was done at Dr.Soetomo General Hospital)**

The purpose of this study was to analyze drug utilization in Coronary Heart Disease patients who received treatment during 1st March until 31st May 2009. This research was descriptive analysis by using *cross-sectional* observation done by descriptive method with prospective data. This study has been done to find out drug utilization with clinical and laboratories data, to find out and identify Drug Related Problems which related to dosage and drug interaction in patients with Coronary Heart Disease. Data for the observation was obtained from the patients medical record and been put in a table. The table consists of identity of the patient, visitation dates, complains, diagnosis, clinical and laboratoric data and finally the patients therapy. The result showed that drug which most used were *β-blocker*. The combination regimen used was *β-blocker* + Antiplatelet + Antihiperlipid, *β-blocker* + ARB + Antiplatelet + Antihiperlipid, ACEI + *β-blocker* + Nitrat + Antiplatelet + Antihiperlipid + CCB, ACEI + *β-blocker* + CCB. According to literature, 3 type of drug interaction could have happen in the outpatient. This Drug Related Problems such as drug interaction was not observed in clinical setting Also pharmacist should do a regular routine control on the drug usage to make sure the therapy brings full effect to the patients, although it is known from the study that the dosage of the drugs prescribed are same with the dosage given on books.

Keywords : Drug Utilization Study, Coronary Heart Disease, Descriptive Analysis, *cross-sectional* analysis.