

ABSTRACT

Drug Utilization Study of Chemotherapy in Inpatients with Non-Small Cells Lung Cancer (NSCLC).

(Study was conducted in Room Palem 1 and Palem 2 of Dr. Soetomo Teaching Hospital Surabaya)

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The epidemic of lung cancer has been identified as a major cause of mortality and the amount of mortality continues to grow from year to year. NSCLC (Non-small Cell Lung Cancer) is the most widely cause of lung cancer in population. The subtypes of NSCLC are squamous cell, adenocarcinoma and large cell. Chemotherapy is the preferred treatment of many therapies in metastatic cancer. The objective of this study was to analyze the use of chemotherapy for NSCLC Patients who were hospitalized from period 1st of September 2016 to 31st of December 2016. The study was focused on drug usage pattern and Adverse Drug Reactions that found in patients who received chemotherapy. The data was collected using retrospective method from patient's medication record, and then analyze descriptively. The result showed that the prevalence of NSCLC was higher in male (68.4%) than female, it was due to the smoking habit which is dominated by male. The highest prevalence of lung cancer were the patients with the average 45-50 years old. All of the patient populations in room palem 1 and 2 (100%) were diagnosed with stage IV of lung cancer. The most used chemotherapy was Paclitaxel-Carboplatin (35%). The dose given of each chemotherapy was based on BSA (Body Surface Area) of the patient individually. Adverse drug reaction that found in patient were anemia, leucopenia, thrombocytopenia, emesis and diarrhea. The chemotherapy used for NSCLC patients was appropriately in accordance with the guideline of Dr. Soetomo teaching hospital and other guidelines therapy for NSCLC.

Keywords: chemotherapy, non small cell lung cancer, descriptive analysis, retrospective study, drug utilization study.