

**ABSTRACT**

**DRUG UTILIZATION STUDY  
IN OPHTHALMOLOGY OUTPATIENTS  
(Study at Ophthalmology Unit of Airlangga University Teaching  
Hospital Surabaya)**

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Eye disease can cause vision problems. There are several diseases that are often lead to vision problems and need to get pharmacological therapies such as cataract, glaucoma, conjunctivitis, and dry eye syndrome. Eye drugs used can cause a number of problems such as how to use, storage method, duration of use, dose and frequency of use, also potential side effects.

This study aimed to examine drug utilization of ophthalmic drugs and also identify the appropriateness of ophthalmic drug use. Data was collected with prospective method in the period 9-20 July 2018 in Ophthalmology Unit of Airlangga University Teaching Hospital..

The results of observational study on 174 patients showed the dosage form which is often given is eye drop (98%). Most ophthalmic drugs were ocular lubricants (44.1%). The pattern of cataract drug use includes potassium iodide from antioxidant class (72,4%). Meanwhile, the most ophthalmic drug use in pseudofakia patients was a combination of dexamethasone 1 mg + neomycin sulfate 3.5 mg + polymixin b sulfate 10.000 SI (48%), in dry eye syndrome was a carboxymethyl cellulose sodium (93%), and in glaucoma disease was a levofloxacin (77.8%).

Drug utilization study including the type dosage form, route, dose and frequency of drug administration in Ophthalmology Outpatients at Ophthalmology Unit of Airlangga University Teaching Hospital on this periode was mainly appropriate based on literature. Further research is needed to find out the effectiveness of therapy and identify therapy related problem of ophthalmic drug use.

**Keywords** : Drug Utilization Study, Ophthalmology, Outpatients, Ophthalmic drug