ABSTRACT

Drug Utilization Study of Dopamin in Renal Failure Patients
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Renal failure now is the public disease in the world. Dopamine can be used as one of the treatment in preventing death caused by renal failure and preventing the severity of the disease. As a natural cathecolamin, dopamine can increase renal blood flow and GFR value. The aim of the study was to analyze the drug utilization of dopamine in hospitalized patients with renal failure and to observe the profile of dopamine therapy in patients with renal failure, dose regimentation, alteration in GFR value and creatinin serum, as well as drug related problem (adverse drug reaction and drug interaction). This descriptive study used prospective data from patient medical record and interacting with patient during March 28th until June 15th 2011. The result then compared with guidelines. The result showed that renal failure prevalence mostly seen in 18% female and 82% in male. The average age was 60-69 years old. Renal failure mostly caused by diabetes mellitus, hypertension and heart failure. Dopamin used in renal failure patients as low dose dopamin 0,5-3 mcg/kg/min 20% and 3-10 mcg/kg/min 80%. In non hemodialysed patients, dopamin increased GFR failure in 5 patients while in hemodialysed patient, dopamin didn’t increase GFR failure. Drug interaction occurred between dopamin and furosemid, beta blocker, ACEI, ARB and phenytoin. Dopamine has adverse drug reaction which are vasoconstriction and tacycardi. This study showed that dopamin could be used as drug of choice in renal failure to prevent the severity and it administrations should be monitored strictly.

Keyword: Drug Utilization Study, Renal Failure, Dopamin, GFR.