ABSTRACT

DRUG UTILIZATION STUDY IN HOSPITALIZED PATIENTS WITH BURN INJURY USING PROPHYLAXIS OF STRESS ULCER
(Research was conducted in Dr. Soetomo General Hospital Surabaya)

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Background: Stress ulcer is a damage of mucosa that happened in the upper gastrointestinal tract and occurred significantly because of morbidity and mortality in critical ill patients. Patients with burn injury have been considered to be at high risk for developing stress ulcer. Prophylaxis of stress ulcer are recommended, since continuous ulceration can cause perforation, hemorrhage, even mortality. The pharmacological therapies for stress ulcer are H₂-antagonist, PPI, and sucralfate.

Objectives: The aims of this research were to study the pattern of drug utilization and drug related problem of stress ulcer prophylaxis in patients with burn injury.

Methods: The analysis was conducted descriptively by using health medical documents (prospective observational) who hospitalized during the period of March 1st until May 31st, 2012 in Burn Unit GBPT and Installation of G Surgical Hospitalization, Dr. Soetomo General Hospital Surabaya.

Results: The sample of this research was 18 patients of the hospital. H₂-antagonist, PPI and sucralfate were considered as the most important therapy for stress ulcer. The result showed that H₂-antagonist which was ranitidine was a prophylaxis of stress ulcer that mostly used (76%), PPI which was omeprazole 15% and sucralfate 9% in the cases of patients with burn injury. Analysis about duration of prophylaxis therapy of stress ulcer in this research was showing that prophylaxis of stress ulcer had been conducted continuing during hospitalization. Some drugs related problems had been found in this research, such as ineffectiveness of drug (22%), too low dosage (6%), too high dosage (11%), duration of drug (50%), adverse drug reaction (61%) and drug interaction between prophylaxis of stress ulcer with therapy for burn injury (11%).

Conclusion: H₂-antagonist, PPI and sucralfate are considered as the most important therapies for stress ulcer. Some problems have been found in this research, such as duration of prophylaxis stress ulcer and other drugs related problems.

Keyword: drug utilization study, stress ulcer, burn injury