

ABSTRACT

**THE STUDY OF METAMIZOLE IN CLOSE FRACTURE
PATIENTS**

**(Study to orthopaedic patient ad Airlangga University Hospital
Surabaya)**

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Fracture is a break in bone that usually caused by trauma and accident. Pain can be resulted of this condition. Analgesic drugs is one of many ways to administer and manage the pain. This research aimed to observe the use of metamizole in close fracture patient at Universitas Airlangga Hospital Surabaya which the route, doses, type, duration of therapy, usage frequency and Drug Related Problem (DRP) that may occur. Method of this research used was retrospective data collection using time limited sampling method based on a medical record in Universitas Airlangga Hospital Surabaya within period 2014 – 2017.

The result showed that 93 patients who had met the inclusion criteria, switch and/or combination metamizole was the most widely used (71%), single metamizole (22.6%), metamizole and 1 other analgesic combined (3.2%) and metamizole with 2 analgesic combined as the least used (2.2%). There are various of route, doses and type being used based on patient physiologic. The most usage metamizole is (3x1g) IV, combination 2 analgesic is metamizole (3x1g) IV + ketorolac (3x30mg) IV, combination 3 analgesic is metamizole (3x1g) IV + paracetamol (3x1g) Iv + tramadol (3x100mg) IV and metamizole (3x1g) IV + ketorolac (3x50mg) IV + tramadol (3x100mg) IV ; switching / combination metamizole the most is 2

pole with 6 pasien which is metamizole (3x1g) IV → ketorolac (3x30mg) IV. Duration of usage metamizole the most is 1 – 3 days in regio antrebackium. There are two type DRP were known in this research are potential side effect and potential drug interaction.

Keyword : Metamizole, close fracture patient, analgesic, pain