

## ABSTRACT

### **The Profile of Drug Use and Potential Drug Interaction in Elderly In Tandes District Surabaya (A Study to The Elderly Member of Posyandu Lansia Cendrawasih)**

Elderly with changes that decrease the body's physiological functions are vulnerable to health problems. The problems may be chronic diseases and organs disorders. This makes them use many drugs. Many drugs used by elderly may cause DRPs (Drug Related Problems), that is drug interaction. The aims of this study was to find out the profile of drug use and potential of drug interactions in elderly in Tandes District Surabaya.

The data of this description study were collected by answer sheets from 56 respondents that were selected by non random sampling technique. Drug interactions were identified using Micromedex application. Data were analyzed descriptively using SPSS program and Microsoft Excel 2007. Some tables were made to describe the profile of drug use and potential of drug interactions in elderly in Tandes District Surabaya. The results showed that elderly members of Posyandu Lansia used drugs, namely: Simvastatin 4,5% (10), Na Diklofenak 2,7% (6), Amlodipin 2,3% (5), Oskadon 2,3% (5), and Promag 2,3% (5). Dietary supplements used namely: Honey 10,5% (23), Neurodex 4,5% (10), Fitbon 1,4% (3), Multivitamin (Glukosamin, Chondroitin, Vitamin C, and mineral) 1,4% (3), and Enervon C 1,4% (3). Nature drugs used namely: Siri merah 0,9% (2), Vegeta herbal 0,9% (2), Pegel linu 0,9% (2), Kuku bima 0,5% (1), and Habbatussauda 0,5% (1). There were 220 drugs, consist of modern drugs with prescriptions 36,8% (81) and 15,5% (34) without prescriptions; 9,5% (21) dietary supplements with prescriptions and 18,2% (40) without prescriptions; 5,5% (12) nature drugs without prescriptions. Potential interactions was found in 11 respondents, where the total level of interactions that caused as many as 23 levels of potential interactions with contraindicated category (4,3%), major (8,7%), moderate (86,9%). There was no minor category.

The results of these studies have suggested that health workers, including community pharmacists should increase their awareness toward prescription drugs purchased by elderly without prescriptions, therefore the pharmacist and other health care provider should provide information and patient medication record for elderly to prevent DRPs.

Key words: drugs, Elderly at Tandes District, potential drug interaction.