ABSTRACT

DRUG UTILIZATION STUDY OF ANTITUBERCULOSIS IN PEDIATRIC PATIENT WITH EXTRAPULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS (Study at Department of Pediatric Inpatient Care Dr. Soetomo Teaching Hospital Surabaya)

FRENKY HARTONO

Extrapulmonary tuberculosis is a disease caused by Mycobacterium tuberculosis that infect organ other than lungs. It spreads very quickly and can be transmitted by man. Complications may occur in pediatric patient with extrapulmonary tuberculosis. It needs proper treatment and management that appropriate with patient’s condition.

The aims of this study was to analyze the profile of antituberculosis use in extrapulmonary tuberculosis, and identify drug related problems (DRPs) of antituberculosis drug. It was a retrospective study during period January 2010 to December 2012 in Department of Pediatric Inpatient Care Dr. Soetomo Teaching Hospital Surabaya.

The results showed that from 47 pediatric patients with extrapulmonary tuberculosis, majority was in the age of 1-5 y.o. The common symptoms that occured were fever and cough. Main therapy in extrapulmonary tuberculosis was antituberculosis and always use in combination. The combination depends on kind of tuberculosis and patient’s condition. Isoniazid, rifampicin, pyrazinamide, and ethambutol was administered once daily orally at a dose 5-10 mg/kg body weight/day, 10-15 mg/kg body weight/day, 20 mg/kg body weight/day, 15-20 mg/kg body weight/day. And Streptomycin was administered once daily intramuscular at a dose 20 mg/kg body weight/day. Drug related problem (DRP) that found in this study were adverse drug reaction, like hepatotoxicity, optic neuritis, peripheral neuropathy and antituberculosis interaction with other drug.

Keywords: extrapulmonary tuberculosis, pediatric, antituberculosis, isoniazid, rifampicin, pyrazinamide, ethambutol, streptomycin, drug related problem