ABSTRACT

DRUG UTILIZATION STUDY OF LIPID LOWERING AGENT IN PATIENT WITH HYPERLIPIDEMIA COMPLICATION ISCHEMIC STROKE
(Study at Neuro Clinic Dr. Soetomo Hospital Surabaya)

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Stroke is one of the leading killers of individuals worldwide. Ischemic stroke represent the most common type of stroke. Hyperlipidemia is one of risk factor for ischemic stroke. Lipid lowering agent is secondary therapy recommended to stabilize cholesterol concentration in blood to prevent recurrent stroke. Many kind of types lipid lowering agent, each had different effectivity on lipid. The choice of it must appropriate with lipid profile and patient’s condition. The aim of this study was to identify the utilization and DRPs of lipid lowering agent in patient with hyperlipidemia complication ischemic stroke. It was a cross-sectional study, with purposive sampling method during period Maret to May 2013. The result from 84 samples showed that ischemic stroke was more prevalence in men (51%) than women (49%) while the age range of most patient were of 55-64 (39,3%). Type of lipid lowering agent used was statin (simvastatin 82,2%), fibrat (gemfibrozil 14,3% and fenofibrat 4,8%). In this study the majority of patient received lipid lowering agent monotherapy. In this study, the incidence of DRPs identified were the improper drug selection, underdose, and potential drug interaction.

Keyword: Lipid Lowering Agent, Hyperlipidemic, Ischemic stroke