

ABSTRACT

ANTIDISLIPIDEMIC UTILIZATION STUDY IN CORONARY HEART DISEASE PATIENT (Study at Departement of Cardiovascular and Blood Vessels of RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya)

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Background. Coronary Heart Disease (CHD) is the leading cause of death in industrialized countries in the world. According to the World Heart Organization (WHO), 60% of all causes of death is Coronary Heart Disease. In Indonesia, Coronary Heart Disease is also likely to increase as a cause of death. Antidislipidemic can be used to reduce the size of the plaque that can lead to a decrease in the incidence of acute coronary disease.

Objective. To analyze the pattern of antidislipidemic utilization in the coronary heart disease patients.

Method. The Observational studies and the type of data collection were done by cross-sectional method in which the patient's medical record data recorded from March to June 2014. Method of sampling was done by Purposive Non Random Sampling, with number of sample was 71 patients.

Result and Discussion. In this study, there were 88,3% patients used simvastatin, 0,5% patients used atorvastatin and 3,3% patients used fenofibrat. Appropriate use of antidislipidemic occurred in 88,7% patients. There were 36,7% patients experienced potential interactions of antidislipidemic drugs used and 11,2% patients experienced inappropriate use of antidislipidemic.

Conclusion. Results of this study indicate that the use of antidislipidemic in CHD patients is appropriate but there are still some problems related potential drug interactions and inappropriate use of antidislipidemic.

Keywords : Antidislipidemic, Coronary Heart Disease, Descriptive Analysis