

ABSTRACT

Drug Utilization Study of Analgesic on Post-operative Fracture Patient (Study at Departement of Orthopedi dan Traumatology of Dr. Soetomo Hospital, Surabaya)

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Fracture is a condition resulted because of bone lose the continuity. The major cause of fracture is traumatic accident. Acute post-operative pain causes morbidity and increases length of stay (LOS) in the hospital. Therefore, relieving pain by providing proper analgesics is important.

This study was designed to identify the use of post-operative analgesic including type, dose, route, frequency and duration of administration. Also, this study was aimed to identify Drug Related Problems (DRPs).

This study was conducted prospectively from 1st June 2013 to 30th September 2013. In this study there are 77 patients, 53 males and 24 females, majority in the age of 17-25 years old. Main therapy on post-operative fracture to relieve pain is adequate analgesic. The choice of analgesic depends on pain intensity of patient.

Acute pain in this study was classified from moderate to severe. Analgesic used in this study was opioid and non opioid. Opioid or non opioid was used on post operative fracture patient as single therapy. The most opioid used was tramadol. And the most non opioid prescribed was ketorolac

Keywords : Drug Utilization Study, Analgesic, Fracture, Post Operative Patient, Acute Pain