

ABSTRACT

Drug Use Profile of Diabetic Patients in Menur Primary Health Care Surabaya

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Diabetes mellitus is one of chronic metabolic disease. The number of patients is predicted to be increasing in the future. Hyperglycemia will occur if this disease isn't well handled. The aim of this study was to see the drug use profile of diabetic patients in Menur Primary Health Care (PHC) Surabaya.

The sampling method of this study was non random sampling. Data was collected from May 17th to June 30th, 2014 by interviewing patients in their homes. Drug use profiles wanted to be observed were drugs amount, drugs pharmacological group, drugs type, drugs usage, and patient compliance.

The sample number was 32 patients and 46,89% of those patients used 4 different kinds of drugs. Both vitamins-minerals (62,50%) and analgesic (46,87%) were the most frequent drugs prescribed for the patients beside oral anti-diabetics. Most patients (93,75%) were only given generic drugs from PHC. Most patients used glibenclamide and metformin once a day, in 24-hour-interval. 11 of 25 patients used glibenclamide prior to meal time, while 17 of 23 patients used metformin as they remember (before, with, or after meal). The greatest number of drugs taken once in a time was 5 kinds of drugs. As many as 65,63% of those patients didn't adhere to their therapies observed by pill count method.

Most patients used more than 1 kind of drugs and didn't adhere to their therapies. Therefore, Menur PHC staffs are encouraged to educate the patients about diabetes mellitus, give counseling about the patients' therapies, and monitor the patients' therapy outcomes.

Keywords: drug use profile, diabetes mellitus, Menur Primary Health Care Surabaya