ABSTRACT

STUDY OF ANTIBIOTICS PROFILE IN CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE (CKD)

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Background: The use of antibiotics in Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) is associated with doubled risks of side and toxic effects. Many antibiotics are eliminated renally and required dose adjustment in patient with chronic kidney disease. Therefore, this study was designed to identify type, dose, route of admistration as well as potential drug interaction and side effects of antibiotics.

Objective: To analyze antibiotics profile in chronic kidney disease patients.

Method: Prospective study in chronic kidney disease patient who were hospitalized during 17th Mei until 17th July 2010 (N=21) at Internal Medicine Departement Dr. Saiful Anwar Malang.

Result: The results show that the general profile of antibiotics therapy were ceftriaxone (60,61%), ciprofloxacin (9,09%), and levofloxacin (9,09%). 85,71% of respondents had been given antibiotics according to its correct indication where as 14,29% of respondents administered antibiotics with a rather high dosage according to Renal Dosing Database and needs proper dosage adjustment according to creatinine clearance. From this study, two drug related problem had also been found. The respondents had been given clindamysin and seftriaxone irrationally. The drug was given for a one day course only. According to *The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeuticts 8th Ed.* from *Goodman and Gilman's*, clindamysin and ceftriaxone should be given minimum in 5 day course depending on the infection.

Conclusion: There are still a number of patients who needs to be observed in their antibiotics usage activities from time to time.

Keyword : Antibiotics, chronic kidney disease, ceftriaxone, ciprofloxacin, levofloxacin, clindamycin, infection test, clinical condition

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