

ABSTRACT**Drug Utilization Study In Chronic Kidney Disease Patient with Hemodialysis
(Study at Internal Medicine Dr. Soetomo Teaching Hospital Surabaya)**

The purpose of this study was to analyze the drug utilization in hospitalized patients Chronic Kidney Disease with Hemodialysis (CKD-HD). This study include general profile of therapy CKD-HD in Dr. Soetomo Hospital Surabaya, usage pattern of each therapeutics class, the relation between clinical/ laboratory data, therapy and the drug related problems. This study use descriptive analysis by using prospective data from medical record in during April 1st until May 31st, 2010 which the result then compared with guidelines. The result showed that 50 patient's general profile of therapy include: fluid therapy, treatment to control blood pressure, treatment for hyperkalemia, antibiotic, treatment for metabolic acidosis, treatment for gastrointestinal disturbances other symptoms, clinical manifestation and comorbid disease. Fluid therapy that was commonly used is Packed Red Cell (PRC). Drugs as antihypertensive agent were amlodipin, valsartan, nifedipin, captopril, methyldopa and spironolacton. Calcium gluconas, calitake, insulin and D₄₀ were used to control hyperkalemia. Antibiotics were used to control infection and profilaxis. Drug for metabolic acidosis is sodium bicarbonate. Drugs used to control gastrointestinal disturbances and ulcer are H₂ blocker, Proton Pump Inhibitors, sucralfat and clebopride malate. Tranexamic acid was used to prevent bleeding. The patient also receive drugs to control clinical manifestation/ comorbid/ symptom that occurred. The drug related problems in the study were patient needs additional therapy and various interactions that may occurred. To know therapy's side effect for patient with CKD-HD was suggested to conduct further study.

Keyword: Drug Utilization Study, Chronic Kidney Disease, Hemodialysis, Descriptive Analysis.