

**ABSTRACT**  
**STRESS ULCER PROPHYLAXIS UTILIZATION STUDY IN PATIENT**  
**OF ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION (AMI)**  
**(Study at ICCU and Departement of Cardiology & Vascular**  
**Dr. Soetomo General Hospital Surabaya)**

Stress Ulcer complication are not uncommon in patient with acute of Miocardial Infarction (AMI) during treatment. How to prevent the occurrence of stress ulcer in AMI has become one the most of intractable problem. The American Society of Health System Pharmacy or AHSP recommendate stress ulcer prophylaxis for to prevent the occurrence of stress ulcer. However, these recommendations should consider the risk factor related to stress ulcer owned by patient, side effect and drug interaction.

We conducted an intervention study determine pattern of stress ulcer prophylaxis in patient with AMI in ICCU and medicine floor Department of Cardiology and Vascular Dr. Soetomo Surabaya from period April to June 2010. Research conducted are descriptive analysis and data collection method is applied *prospectively*.

In this research, it can obtained results of usage patterns *Stress ulcer* prophylaxis in patients with IMA is giving begins with ranitidine (AH2) 2x50 mg iv route in 30 patients (100%), followed by replacement of ranitidine (AH2) 2x150 mg orally in 14 patients (46, 67%); replacement with omeprazole (PPI) 2x40 mg iv route in 2 patients (6.67%); combined with antacids in 1 patient (3.33%); combined with sucralfate in 1 patient (3.33%); replacement with a combination of 2x40 mg omeprazole iv route with sucralfate in 1 patient (3.33%) and the rest, in 11 patients still given 2x50 mg ranitidine iv route (36.67%). *Stress ulcer* prophylaxis doses used in this study are in accordance with the dose in the literature. Drug-related problems due to the use of *stress ulcer* prophylaxis such as ranitidine (AH2) and omeprazole (PPI) which cause thrombocytopenia, pnemounia and *Clostridium Difficile* related diarrhea was not found in this study.

From these results it can be concluded that *stress ulcer* prophylaxis used were ranitidine (AH2) as the primary choice, followed Sucralfate and omeprazole (PPI) as an alternative.

**Keywords :** Drug Utilization Study, Stress Ulcer Prophylaxis, ranitidine  
Sucralfate and omeprazole, Acute Myocardial Infarction, Drug  
Related Problems.