

## ABSTRACT

### **Drug Utilization Study of Albumin in Patients with Chronic Kidney Disease (Study at Internal Department Dr. Soetomo Teaching Hospital Surabaya)**

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**Background:** Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) is defined as the presence of kidney damage or decreased glomerular filtration rate (GFR) for 3 months or more. CKD is one of the disease that has high prevalence and it tends to lead to further complications. HT with the most common complication (90,9%), followed by diabetes mellitus (63,6%). In the CKD condition will occur disturbances trigger fluid retention. The retention of an impact on the increase in extracellular fluid volume which causes increased blood pressure and edema. This can lead to hypoalbuminemia in patients with CKD. To encourage fluid retention in the circulation may be given intravenous albumin.

**Objectives:** To evaluate albumin therapy received by CKD patients at Internal Department Dr. Soetomo General Hospital Surabaya in order to assess drug utilization by knowing of drug therapy profiles.

**Subjects and Methods:** It was a prospective study conducted from March 16<sup>th</sup> to July 15<sup>th</sup> 2015 at Internal Department Dr. Soetomo General Hospital Surabaya. Inclusion criteria is CKD patient who received albumin therapy with albumin pre and albumin post. As for the analysis, the descriptive approach is employed to illustrate the data.

**Results:** In this study, total samples obtained were 11 patients. Type of albumin used is albumin 20% 100 mL. The average increase in the levels of albumin in patients with chronic kidney disease who received albumin fluid is equal to  $0,31 \pm 0,02$  g/dL. In addition, there are also cases where patients requiring albumin treatment were not received albumin therapy and adverse drug reaction.

**Conclusion:** The results of the study showed that albumin is one of hipoalbuminemia therapy to patients with chronic kidney disease.

Keyword: albumin, chronic kidney disease, drug utilization study.