

## ABSTRACT

### **Profile Drug Use of Stress Ulcer Prophylaxis in Post-Operative Orthopedic Patient (Study At Irna Bedah RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya)**

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Stress ulcer is the mucosa damage take place on the upper gastrointestinal tract. Post-operative orthopedic patient have been considered to be risk factor for developing stress ulcer. Prophylaxis of stress ulcer are recommended, since continuous ulceration can causes perforation on mucosa. The aim of this study were to identify the pattern of drug use and Drug Related Problem. The data collection of this study used observation and descriptive analysis by collecting the data prospectively at IRNA Bedah Bougenvile and Edelweis RSUD Dr. Soetomo on 1 March – 31 May 2015. The result shows that the patients are more dominated by male (80%) than female (20%). The most frequent period range of orthopedic operation is adult which is among 25-59 (55%). The trauma/injury is the most occurred orthopedic operation (54%). The prophylaxis stress ulcer types given to the patients is ranitidine. Ranitidine given 50 mg twice daily in i.v (88%), 25 mg twice daily in i.v (4%) at child, and 50 mg twice daily in i.v then switching into 150 mg twice daily in p.o (8%). Drug Related problem that identified in this study was potential adverse reaction.

Keywords: drug utilization study, stress ulcer, post-operative, orthopedic