ABSTRACT

DRUG UTILIZATION STUDY OF ANTIEMETIC DRUGS IN POST SURGERY PATIENTS
(Study at Universitas Airlangga Hospital Surabaya)

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PONV is nausea and vomiting experienced within 24 hours after anesthesia and surgery procedures. Pharmacological recommendations for antiemetics in post surgery include D_2 receptor antagonists, 5-HT_3 receptor antagonists, anticholinergics, antihistamines and corticosteroids. The aims of this study are identify the profile of antiemetic drugs including its type, dosage, route, frequency of administration, duration of antiemetic and drug related problems that may occurs in post surgery patients at Universitas Airlangga Hospital Surabaya. This study was prospective conducted from March 29th to May 31th 2017 at Universitas Airlangga Hospital. Inclusion criteria was all post surgery patients who receives antiemetics. Total samples obtained during observation were 180 patients. Antiemetic prophylactic was metoclopramide (92.6%) with frequency 1-4x2-10 mg in intravenous route and antiemetic duration was 1-3 days, ondancetrone (6.3%) with frequency 1-4x2-10 mg in intravenous route and antiemetic duration was 1-2 days and combination metoclopramide 3x10 mg and ondancetrone 3x4 mg (1.1%) in intravenous route and antiemetic duration was 1-2 days. Antiemetic therapy was metoclopramide (66.6%) with frequency 1-3x10 mg in intravenous route and 1x10 mg in oral route and antiemetic duration was 1-4 days, ondancetrone (25.0%) with frequency 1-2x4-8 mg in intravenous route and antiemetic duration was 1-2 days and combination metoclopramide 1-3x10 mg and ondancetrone 1-3x4 mg (8.4%) in intravenous route and antiemetic duration was 1 day. From 180 patients, there were 27 patients who experienced PONV, consisted of 7 patients (25.9%) with early PONV, 14 patients (51.9%) with late PONV and 6 patients (22.2%) with delayed PONV. The potential drug interaction between ondancetrone and tramadol (2.8%) was identified in this observation. The profile of antiemetic prescribing (type, route, dosage, frequency) was appropriate according to the guideline.

Keywords: PONV, antiemetics, metoclopramide, ondancetrone.