ABSTRACT

DRUG UTILIZATION STUDY IN AUTISM PATIENT AT DAY CARE OF CHILDREN PSYCHIATRY DEPARTMENT DR. SOETOMO TEACHING HOSPITAL SURABAYA

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Autism is characterized by persistent deficits in social communication, social interaction and behavioral disorders like repetitive patterns of behavior, interests, or activities (APA, 2013). Symptoms in autism changes with development and maybe masked by compensatory mechanisms, so that makes autism difficult to be treat.

This study was to analyze the type, dosage, administration route, and frequency of autism therapy, that would be related to patient's clinical data, and to identify its drug related problems. This study was using Diagnostic and therapeutic guidelines BAG / SMF Mental Health Sciences Dr. Soetomo Teaching Hospital 3rd edition as a guideline therapy for autism. This study has been approved by ethics committee of Dr. Soetomo Teaching Hospital Surabaya. This type of study was used observational and retrospective method on Day Care Child Psychiatry Department Dr. Soetomo Teaching Hospital Surabaya period start from January 1 to December, 2016 (N=34).

The results showed that drug use of autism were oral antipsychotic atypical (Risperidone 0.01 mg/kg daily, aripiprazole 0.1 mg/kg daily, olanzapine 0.1-0.2 mg/kg daily, and haloperidol 0.02-0.05 mg/kg daily). If there was no improvement from their conditions, sometimes antipsychotics was combined with SSRI (35%) and benzodiazepine (24%) to repaired their behavorial disorders, or combined with anticholinergic (9%) to prevented EPS that occurred when using antipsychotics. In the therapy of autism sometimes using adjuvant therapies like neurotrophic (85%), piracetam (12%), and other multivitamin (9%).

There were any potential identified drug-related problems (DRPs). Drug use including type, dose, route, and frequency of drug administration in autism patien in Dr. Soetomo Teaching Hospital was proper based on Autism Guideline of Dr. Soetomo Teaching Hospital and some literature. Monitoring of DRP was needed to prevent potential ADRs and interactions.

Keywords: DUS, Autism, Dr. Soetomo Hospital.