IR - PERPUSTAKAAN UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA

ABSTRACT

DRUG UTILIZATION STUDY OF LIPID LOWERING AGENTS IN TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS PATIENTS

(Study was Coducted at Departement of Internal Medicine Ward of Universitas Airlangga Hospital Surabaya)

Amalia Irza Maharani

The changes of lipid metabolism often occur in a patient with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (DM). The changes of lipid profile could increase triglycerides, LDL, total cholesterol, and decreased HDL. Type 2 DM patient with dyslipidemia can be associated with an increased risk of cardiovascular disease. The number of therapies in Type 2 DM with dyslipidemia leads to Drug Related Problems (DRP). The aim of this study is to examine the characteristics of patient, the patterns of lipid lowering agent use, drug related problems and response of lipid lowering agent in Type 2 DM with dyslipidemia in RSUA Surabaya. This study was conducted by descriptive retrospective from January 1st, 2014 to June 30th 2016. The result of this study that was obtained from 390 patients showed that the prevalence of type 2 DM patients with dyslipidemia was higher in females (58,46%) than males (41,86%) with the most age range was 45-64 years old (68,97%). The highest complication and comorbid disease is hypertension. Lipid lowering agent that we used in this report are HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors (80,77%) and fibrates (22,83%). The three categories of drug related problems that identified are drug interactions (17,69%), adverse drug reactions (0,26%), and the accuracy of drug selection (3,59%). Lipid goal achievement in high risk and very high risk group in order to see therapy response of lipid lowering agent is still low.

Keywords : lipid lowering agent, type 2 DM patient, dyslipidemia, drug related problem

SKRIPSI STUDI PENGGUNAAN ANTIDISLIPIDEMIA... AMALIA IRZA M