ABSTRACT

STUDY ON THE USE OF ANTIRETROVIRAL DRUGS IN PATIENTS WITH HIV/AIDS USING ATC/DDD METHOD

(The Study had been conducted in Internal Medicine Unit of Airlangga University Teaching Hospital Surabaya)

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HIV/AIDS is a chronic disease with rapid development which need antiretroviral drug as therapy. However, antiretroviral is a lifelong therapy. Therefore, pharmacist role was needed in monitoring drug use and drug-related problems.

This study aimed to describe the pattern of antiretroviral use and to determine inventory control in outpatient and inpatient of Airlangga University Teaching Hospital from year 2014 to 2016.

This research was an observational research with retrospective descriptive design using Chemical/Defined Daily Dose (ATC/DDD) method which subsequently accumulated based on profile of Drug Utilization 90% (DU 90%).

The results of this study indicated that DDD antiretroviral drugs are Lamivudine (112,38/100 patient days), Zidovudine (50,48/100 patient days), and Nevirapine (36,67/100 patient days) inpatient at 2014, Lamivudine (72,84/100 patient days), Tenofovir (47,86/100 patient days), Zidovudine (45,30/100 patient days), and Nevirapine (38,83/100 patient days) inpatient at 2016, and Lamivudine (42,35/100 patient days), Zidovudine (39,93/100 patient days), Nevirapine (30,90/100 patient days), and Tenofovir (9,18/100 patient day) in outpatient at 2016. Antiretroviral drug that meet 90% of drug utilization were Lamivudine, Zidovudine, Nevirapine and Tenofovir.

Keywords: HIV/AIDS, Antiretroviral, ATC/DDD, DU90%