

ABSTRACT

Drug Utilization Study of Analgesics in Cancer Patient (Study at Palliative Care and Relieved Pain RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya)

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Pain is a symptom in the majority of cancer patients. This study was aimed to examine the profil of analgesics use in cancer patient in Palliative Care and Relieved Pain RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya, include type, dosage regimen, and drug related problems (side effect and drug interaction).

This study was an observational, retrospective, and descriptive study by time limited sampling in February 2017. Sample criteria were adult patients with diagnoses of cancer who get analgesics. The instruments used in this study were patient's medical records and data collection sheets.

There were 67 patients using analgesics to control their pain and most pain was moderate pain (52,2%). The most common analgesics use was paracetamol. Most cancer patients received combination of non opioid, opioid analgesics, and adjuvant analgesics (morphine, paracetamol, and amitriptyline). There were 16 severed pain patients received codeine to relieved their pain.

The majority analgesic dose received by the patient was in accordance with guidelines. There were 27 patients experiencing breakthrough pain and receiving morphine. Actual side effects included constipation, nausea, and vomiting due to the use of codeine and morphine. Potential drug-drug interactions identified were the use of a combination of ibuprofen and meloxicam.

The use of analgesics in cancer patient was appropriate with pain management based on the WHO guidelines. It is necessary to doing prospective study on the effectiveness of analgesics therapy in cancer patients.

Keywords : analgesics, cancer pain, drug utilization study, palliative