

**ABSTRACT**  
**PROFILE of ANALGESIC DRUGS ADMINISTRATION for POST**  
**TONSILLECTOMY PATIENTS in SMF THT-KL DEPARTMENT**  
**RSUD DR. SOETOMO SURABAYA**  
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Tha'atam Mardhiyah, Maulydia, Muhtarum Yusuf  
Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya, Indonesia

**Background:** Pain is the most common complaint occurring especially on the first day after tonsillectomy and is a significant obstacle in the rehabilitation process of post-tonsillectomy patients (Farokah, 2012). Administration of analgesics on the first day after tonsillectomy may relieve pain (Fortier et al., 2009). Researchers conducted observations on the profile of analgesic drugs administration for patients post tonsillectomy in RSUD DR. Soetomo Surabaya.

**Method:** This is a descriptive retrospective research observing the profile of analgesic drugs administration regarded on most analgesic drugs, multimodal analgesia, early and advanced analgesics, age groups of children and adults and route of administration. The study also included sociodemography (sex and age) of patients and levels of pain after analgesic administration.

**Results:** Out of 28 samples, the most common analgesic group used was pyrazolone (metamizol, antrain) (51.3%), and in combination therapy the most used was tramadol with ketorolak (33.3%). Eight patients (28.6%) out of a total of 28 patients received advanced analgesics of different types. Metamizole was the most used drugs for pediatric patients (57.7%), while in adult patients was dominated by ketorolac (50%).

**Conclusion:** The administration of metamizole is still a popular option in the treatment of post-tonsillectomy pain, followed by the most given ketorolac to adult patients. There is also a combination of tramadol with ketorolac which is an option in multimodal therapy.

**Keywords:** tonsillectomy, pain post-tonsillectom, analgesics post-tonsillectomy, profile of analgesics administration post-tonsillectomy.