ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF ADVERSE DRUG REACTIONS OF ANTIBIOTICS IN INTERNAL MEDICINE OF Dr. SOETOMO HOSPITAL SURABAYA

Backgroud – Adverse drug reaction (ADR) is any response to a drug which is noxious and unintended, and may occur at doses normally used in man for prophylaxis, diagnosis, or therapy of disease to modify physiological functions. One of the most frequent drugs cause adverse drug reaction is antibiotics. Adverse drug reaction can occur with various manifestations such as disorders of the skin, gastrointestinal, disorders of the liver, kidneys, and others. Adverse drug reaction can be influenced by the factors of the patient as well as factor of drugs.

Objective- This research aims to analyze the adverse drug reaction of antibiotics on Internal Medicine inpatient of Dr. Sutomo Hospital Surabaya.

Method – Data collected in prospective study during July to September 2018. Patients who meet the inclusion criteria were observed in the form of data collection on demographics, diagnosis, history of illness, treatment history, clinical data, laboratory data, supporting data, and therapy for hospitalized patients. Data collection and observation is done on a daily basis. If during the study the adverse was found, the data will be discussed with a doctor and performed the analysis using an algorithm Naranjo.

Result – Patients who meet the criteria of inclusion are 150 patients. From those 150 patients, there were 4 patients (2.7%) experienced a side effect of antibiotics. There were 2 patients who experienced itching as the side effect of antibiotics, 1 patient experienced painful at the injection site, and 1 patient experienced the increasing of creatinine serum as the side effect. There were 3 patients use ciprofloxacin and 1 patient use ceftriaxone who experienced side effect of antibiotics. Adverse drug reaction occur either at the age of 60 years or >15-60 years. The 3 patients who experienced side effect of antibiotics were women and 1 patient was a man. Adverse drug reaction occur in patients who have normal liver function as well as on patients who have impaired liver function. Patients who experienced adverse drug reaction have impaired kidney function were 3 patients and who have normal kidney function was 1 patient. The obtained results of Naranjo analysis find that there were 3 patients as probable and 1 patient as possible.

Conclusion – Antibiotic side effects occurred in 4 patients (2.7%) with the manifestation in the form of itching, pain in site injection and an increase in serum creatinin. Antibiotics that can cause adverse drug reaction were ciprofloxacin and ceftriaxone. The obtained results of Naranjo analysis were probable and possible.

Keywords – Adverse drug reaction, Antibiotics, Adults