

ABSTRACT

DRUG UTILIZATION STUDY IN PATIENT WITH POST OPERATIVE COLON CANCER (Study at Department of Surgery Dr. Soetomo Teaching Hospital Surabaya)

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Background: Colorectal cancer is a malignant neoplasm involving the colon, rectum, and anal canal. Surgery is the treatment option for operable colorectal cancer that early stage. Post-surgical pain resulted in a variety of disorders of the body functions which slow the healing process

Aim: The aims of this study was to identify the type of drug, route, dosage, duration of analgesic medication use and measurement of pain intensity in patients was associated with clinical data, as well as identifying the drug related problem (DRP) that may occur.

Method: Data was collected prospectively with time limited sampling method in the period March 1st 2015 until June 30th 2015 at Department of Surgery Dr. Soetomo Teaching Hospital Surabaya. Patient's pain intensity was assessed with Numerical Rating Scale (NRS) and guideline used as a standard evaluation is Pain Management issued by Dr. Soetomo Teaching Hospital Surabaya.

Result: This study conducted in 15 post operative colon cancer patients. The results showed that from patients with colon cancer after postoperative analgesic therapy experienced mild to moderate pain intensity. Type of analgesic used were as follow via epidural morphine 1-3mg (67%), iv tramadol 100mg (93%), iv ketorolac 30mg (67%), iv metamizole 100mg (53%), oral and iv paracetamol 500-1000mg (14%), and oral ketoprofen 100mg(7%). Combination analgesic therapy is often used ketorolac +morphine, morphine +metamizole, ketorolac +tramadol, and tramadol +metamizole. The use of the analgesic combination because patients still feel pain where a single analgesic was not adequate to reduce the existing pain. The actual DRPs in this study dosage too high ketorolac in elderly patients (14%). Potential interaction noted tramadol with metoclopramide and ondansetron.

Conclusion: The use of analgesic in patient with operative colon cancer is appropriate with pain management in Dr. Soetomo Teaching Hospital Surabaya including dosage, frequency and duration of administration.

Keywords: DUS (Drug Utilization Study), Analgesic, Colon Cancer, Post Operative Patient, Acute Pain