

## ABSTRACT

### **Drug Utilization Study of Corticosteroid and Diuretic in Superior Vena Cava Syndrome (SVCS)**

**(study in inpatient unit Palem 1 and 2 RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya)**

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Superior vena cava syndrome (SVCS) is a comprises various symptoms due to obstruction of blood flow in the superior vena cava. Matters that can cause SVCS are tumors, infections, and thrombosis. The clinical signs of SVCS are cyanosis, edema in the upper body and breathlessness. Therapy of SVCS depends on the cause of SVCS and overcoming symptoms. Corticosteroids and diuretics are therapies used to overcome symptoms in SVCS. This study aimed to analyzed Drug Utilization Study (DUS) about the usage corticosteroid and diuretic in SVCS patients at inpatient unit Palem 1 and 2 RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya during the period January 2017-December 2018. DUS analysis in this study are type, doses, frequency, route, side effects and potential drug interactions of corticosteroid and diuretic. This study used the retrospective data listed on patient medical record who diagnosed SVCS and got treatment with corticosteroid and/or diuretic and analyzed descriptively. The results showed that the prevalence of SVCS patients was dominated by males (86.67%) on the range 57-64 years old (22.22%). Dexamethasone is a corticosteroid used in SVCS, with the most frequent (93.33%) dose being used was 5 mg/8 hours by intravenous. The diuretic used in SVCS is furosemide with the most frequently (82.22%) dose being used was 40 mg/8 hours by intravenous. Potential drug interactions are corticosteroids with diuretics, corticosteroids with NSAIDs, and diuretics with NSAIDs. Side effects of corticosteroids include increased blood sugar levels. Diuretic side effects are electrolyte inbalance include hypokalemia. Because of drug related problems, the role of pharmacists is needed to monitoring therapeutic effects, side effects and interactions so optimal therapeutic effects can be achieved in SVCS patients.

Keyword: SVCS, Corticosteroid, Diuretic, Drug Utilization Study (DUS), RSUD Dr. Soetomo, Retrospective Study.