

ABSTRACT

**DRUG UTILIZATION STUDY OF ANTIEMETICS 5-HT₃
RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS AND DOPAMINE RECEPTOR
ANTAGONISTS IN HOSPITALIZED PATIENTS
(Study was Conducted in Internal Medicine Patient at Universitas
Airlangga Hospital Surabaya)**

Nurul Cholifah

Nausea and vomiting are symptoms that can be caused by various conditions. Antiemetic therapy aims to prevent or reduce the frequency of nausea and vomiting in patients. Ondansetron has restriction in Formularium Nasional for treating CINV and RINV. On the other hand, short-term use of metoclopramide has been recommended by European Medicines Agency. The aims of this study are identify the profile of antiemetic use of 5-HT₃ receptor antagonists and dopamine receptor antagonists including the type, route, dose, frequency of administration, and duration of antiemetic and identify drug related problems (DRP) that may occurs. Data was collected retrospectively and analyzed descriptively from medical record patients within period 1st November 2018 – 31st January 2019 at Universitas Airlangga Hospital. Data was analyzed according to some literatures, including Formularium Nasional, BNF, AHFS, and Martindale. Total samples obtained were 174. The most widely used antiemetics were metoclopramide (76.4%), followed by ondansetron (43.1%), and domperidone (9.8%). Most antiemetics are given by intravenous route (91.4%). Antiemetics can be used as single or combination. Single antiemetics used were metoclopramide (70.7%), ondansetron (37.9%), and domperidone (7.5%). Combination antiemetics used were metoclopramide and ondansetron (6.9%), metoclopramide and domperidone (2,3%), and a combination of three antiemetics of metoclopramide, ondansetron, and chlopromazine (0.6%). Drug related problems observed from this study were potential drug interactions, dosage too low, and antiemetic combinations from the same group. Total 95.40% patients were upward without nausea and vomiting, then it can be concluded that antiemetic therapy was success.

Keywords: drug utilization study, nausea and vomiting, 5-HT₃ receptor antagonists, dopamine receptor antagonists