ABSTRACT

DRUG UTILIZATION PATTERN OF MANNITOL IN HEMORRAGHIC STROKE PATIENTS IN DR. RAMELAN NAVY HOSPITAL SURABAYA

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BACKGROUND: Hemorrhagic stroke or also called hemorrhage stroke caused by bleeding in the brain and cerebrospinal surrounding parenchyma. One of the symptoms of hemorrhagic stroke is characterized by increased intracranial pressure. If the increased intracranial pressure, there will be accumulation of fluid in the brain tissue (cerebral edema), which can cause cell damage in the brain and decreased intracranial pressure reduction to lower the intracranial pressure and cerebral edema then given mannitol therapy.

OBJECTIVE: This study was purposed to understand the pattern of use of mannitol in patients with hemorraghic stroke and to determine the changes that occur after administration of mannitol against GCS and blood pressure in patients with hemorrhagic stroke.

SUBJECT AND METHOD: This study was performed at Neurology Departement DR. Ramelan Navy Hospital with retrospective study method. Data was obtained from the patients medical records. Document patients medical records were analyzed descriptively. The samples used in study is patients with diagnosis hemorragic stroke who received mannitol in the period April, 2014 until April, 2015.

RESULT: The results showed that a total of hemorrhagic stroke patients were included inclusion criteria were as many as 16 patients. Patients get 20% mannitol therapy with intravenous administration route. depending on

the circumstances of each patient. Generally, the dose given mannitol is 1 x 200 cc as a loading dose, followed by maintenance dose of 6 x 100 cc with tappered. In addition to mannitol therapy, other therapies used is Antihypertensive, neuroprotective, anti-emetics, analgesics, vitamins, supplements and electrolyte replacement fluids. The actual DRP that emerges as mannitol therapy and other therapies were not found. There is no significant change in GCS hemorrhagic stroke patients who have been given mannitol therapy. However, significant changes that can be seen when the administration of mannitol therapy is the change in blood pressure.

KEYWORDS: hemorrhagic stroke, mannitol, intracranial pressure, edema, GCS, blood pressure.