

STUDI PENGGUNAAN ANTITOKSOPLASMOSIS PADA PASIEN  
TOKSOPLASMOSIS SEREBRAL Pada Pasien Rawat Inap di Unit Perawatan  
Intermediet Penyakit Infeksi RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya

**ADRIADIANNISA YUNIAR MILASARI**

Paulus Sugianto, dr, Sp.S

KKB KK FF 300 11 Mil s

**ABSTRACT**

Cerebral toxoplasmosis is a life-threatening central nervous system (CNS) infection observed in advance HIV infection (AIDS) and other who had immunodeficiency caused by other factors. AIDS patients with cerebral toxoplasmosis not only got antiretroviral therapy but also antitoxoplasmosis therapy. The purpose of this study is to determine the pattern of antitoxoplasmosis usages in AIDS patients with cerebral toxoplasmosis who were hospitalized during March until June 2011. This research was descriptive analysis by using prospective data from patient's medical record. This study has been done to find out the type, dose regimens and combination antitoxoplasmosis in AIDS patients with cerebral toxoplasmosis, to find out antitoxoplasmosis utilization with clinical and laboratories data, and to identify Drug Related Problem which related to drug interaction. The researcher got 11 AIDS patients data with Cerebral toxoplasmosis and it's known that every patient got initial antitoxoplasmosis such as pyrimethamine loading dose on the first day followed by pyrimethamine maintenance dose added by clindamycin and leucovorin as folic acid (100%). Initial antitoxoplasmosis is given by CD4 data (63.6%), a positive result of antitoxoplasma IgG antibodies with anti-toxoplasmosis IgM antibodies were usually absent (81.8%), and result of CT scan or brain MRI with contrast that showed toxoplasmosis condition (72.7%). In some patients also received co-trimoxazole as prophylaxis (36.36%), Nystatin (90.91%), dexamethasone (72.73%) and phenytoin (27.27%). Outcome therapy can be seen from patient clinical impairment of consciousness (63.64%). The drug interaction that might be happened between antitoxoplasmosis and other drug which used on patient were found in this research but it was not observed in clinical setting.

Keyword: Cerebral Toxoplasmosis, Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome, Drug Utilization Study, Antitoxoplasmosis.