

PROFIL PENGGUNAAN OBAT PADA PASIEN ENDOMETRIOSIS (Studi di Instalasi Rawat Jalan SMF Obstetri Ginekologi RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya)

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ABSTRACT

Background. The occurrence of endometriosis is closely related to the menstrual cycle and estrogen. Estrogen is the hormone that has definitively been established to support the growth and development of endometriosis. Drug therapy in patients with endometriosis should be given the right either type of drug, dosage, and time of administration because it is associated with female reproductive hormones in order to obtain a maximal therapy. Therefore it is necessary to study the drug profile in patients with endometriosis.

Objective. The aim of this study was to analyze the drugs utilization profile in endometriosis case, including type of drugs, dosage, route of administration, time and duration of drugs used, and to identify actual Drug Related Problems (DRPs)

Methods. This study has been performed at Obstetric Gynecology Department Dr. Soetomo Teaching Hospital Surabaya. This sample was at the period April, 1st 2009 until March, 31th 2011 (N=40). Patient's data collection were reviewed retrospectively by using descriptive analysis.

Results and Conclusions. Synthetic progesterone was used in 18 patients (32,5%), including depo medroxyprogesterone acetate (DMPA) (25%), and noretisteron (7,5%). Oral contraceptive was used in 29 patients (72,5%), danazol was used in 3 patients (7,5%), leuprorelin acetate was used in 5 patients (12,5%). All of the medicine was indicated to the same goal of suppressing the growth of endometriosis and reducing the pain. Analgesic was also used to reduce endometriosis related pain. Clomiphene citrate was administered in 3 patients (7,5%) to trigger ovulation and pregnancy in patients with infertility due to endometriosis. DRPs were identified in 13 patients (32,5%) and the most frequently DRPs was adverse effect of oral contraceptive.

Keyword : *Drug Utilization Study (DUS), endometriosis, oral contraceptive, Drug Related Problems (DRPs), depo medroxyprogesterone acetate (DMPA), danazol, leuprorelin acetate, clomiphene citrate*