ABSTRACT

Profile of Antihypertensive Drugs Prescribed and Pharmaceutical Services of BPJS Patients at Primary Health Care Center in Central Surabaya

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Hypertension is one of major health problems and it is called the silent killer. Primary health care center is the first level of health care facilitated in BPJS Kesehatan. The puspose of this study was to investigate the profile of antihypertensive prescriptions and pharmaceutical services provided to hypertensive patients at primary health care centers in Central Surabaya.

A cross sectional study was conducted to accidentally selected hypertensive patients who received a doctors prescription and pharmaceutical services. A valid and reliability questionnaire was used to collect data about pharmacy staff performance in providing pharmaceutical services in terms of receiving prescription and dispensing medicines. A collection sheets was used to collect data about profile of antihypertensive prescription. Frequency distributions of all data were analyzed using SPSS version 21.

Almost all respondents the result showed that 97,3% (n=110 respondents) received one antihypertensive medicine. The most common antihypertensive drug prescribed by doctors in primary health care center was amlodipine tablets (84,6%). The majority (65,4%) were prescribed antihypertensive medicine for 8-14 days of treatment. The performance of pharmacy staff in receiving prescription were poor (61,8%). Meanwhile, twothirds of pharmacy staff performance in dispensing medicine was good.

In conclusion, the most common prescribed antihypertensive drug was amlodipine tablets and pharmaceutical services was good, but can still be improved in receiving prescription.

Keywords: Prescription, Pharmaceutical services, Antihypertensive