

Penggunaan obat off label pada pasien hamil di instalasi rawat inap dan gawat darurat kebidanan kandungan RSUP Fatmawati periode Maret 2015 = Off label drug use in pregnant patients at inpatient unit and obstetric gynecology emergency unit Fatmawati Centre General Hospital March 2015 / Erisa Adellia Pratiwi

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK
Off-label merupakan istilah penggunaan obat yang diresepkan di luar informasi yang tertera pada izin edar. Penggunaan obat off-label memiliki risiko tinggi terkait dengan aktivitasnya pada kelompok pasien tertentu, salah satunya yaitu pasien hamil. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi pola penggunaan obat off-label pada pasien hamil di Instalasi Rawat Inap dan Gawat Darurat Kebidanan-Kandungan RSUP Fatmawati periode Maret 2015. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain studi cross-sectional dengan pengambilan data melalui resep, rekam medis, serta kardeks. Sampel penelitian adalah data pasien hamil yang menerima obat pada bulan Maret 2015. Evaluasi dilakukan terhadap 670 terapi obat dari 196 pasien yang sebagian besar berusia 20-35 tahun dengan usia kehamilan trimester ketiga dengan diagnosis persalinan kurang bulan. Terdapat sebanyak 8 obat off-label yang meliputi 5 obat off-label (62,50%) dengan 145 terapi off-label di Instalasi Rawat Inap dan 3 obat off-label (37,50%) dengan 37 terapi off-label di Instalasi Gawat Darurat Kebidanan-Kandungan. Penggunaan obat off-label dalam terapinya di kedua instalasi dengan kategori off-label indikasi sebanyak 58,65%, kategori obat off-label kontraindikasi sebanyak 27%, dan kategori obat off-label dosis sebanyak 14,35%. Berdasarkan hasil dapat diketahui bahwa penggunaan obat off-label tertinggi terdapat di Instalasi Rawat Inap dengan golongan obat sistem kardiovaskuler.

ABSTRACT
Off-label is a term used in drug which is prescribed outside the official information of the marketing authorization. Off-label use of drug has a high risk to certain group of patient regarding to its activity, especially pregnant patient. This study aimed to evaluate the pattern of off-label use in pregnant patients in the Inpatient Unit and Obstetric-Gynecology Emergency Unit Fatmawati Hospital March 2015. Cross-sectional study design was used for the research and the data was collected from prescriptions, medical records, as well as index card. The research sample were the data of pregnant patients who received drug on March 2015. Evaluation was conducted to 670 drugs therapy of 196 patients aged 20-35 years old with third trimester of pregnancy and preterm labour diagnosed mostly. There were 8 off-label drugs use including 5 (62,50%) drugs and 145 medications were off-label in the Inpatient Unit also 3 (37,50%) drugs and 37 medications were off-label in the Obstetrics-Gynecology Emergency Unit. The medications

with the off-label indication category were 58.65%, off-label contraindication category were 27%, and off-label dose category were 14,35%. Based on the results, it can be concluded that the highest use of off-label drug was at Inpatient Unit with the drug classification of cardiovascular system class.