Pemantauan Terapi Obat Pasien Dengan Diagnosis Sindrom Koroner Akut pada Penyakit Jantung Koroner 3 Pembuluh, Hipokalemia, Hypertensive Heart Disease Tanpa Gagal Jantung Kongestif, Disertai Pneumonia, Diabetes Melitus Tipe 2, Cedera Ginjal Akut = Monitoring Drug Therapy in Patients with a Diagnosis of Acute Coronary Syndrome in Three Vessel Coronary Heart Disease, with Hypokalemia, Hypertensive Heart Disease Without Congestive Heart Failure, Pneumonia, Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus, Acute Kidney Injury

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Abstrak

Pemantauan Terapi Obat (PTO) merupakan upaya pemastian pengobatan yang diberikan kepada pasien aman, efektif, dan rasional. PTO dilakukan pada pasien dengan kriteria yang sesuai dalam Kepmenkes RI No. 72 Thn 2016. PTO dilakukan pada pasien RSUP Fatmawati, yaitu Rumah Sakit Pusat Rujukan Daerah Jakarta. Pasien terpilih mendapatkan diagnosis utama Sindrom Koroner Akut (SKA) disertai hipokalemia, hipertensi, pneumonia, Diabetes Miletus Tipe 2 dan Cedera Ginjal Akut. PTO dilakukan pada periode 03 Juli 2023–30 Agustus 2023 sebagai bentuk penelitian observasional deskriptif bersifat prospektif yang dituangkan dalam karya tulis. Tahapan penelitian meliputi: penseleksian pasien berdasarkan kriteria; pencatatan identitas, hasil pemeriksaan dan pengobatan pasien terpilih secara berkesinambungan; melakukan interpretasi hasil pemeriksaan penunjang dan tanda vital; evaluasi tata laksana, kesesuaian dosis, efek samping, dan interaksi obat; analisis DRP dengan metode PCNE dan SOAP; merekomendasikan penyelesaian Drug Related Problem; analisis pengobatan antibiotik. Hasil analisis menunjukkan terdapat kode P1.2 efek terapi obat tidak terlalu optimal dalam pemberian Diltiazem, nitrokaf, dan ceftriakson karena pemberian dosis dibawah anjuran literatur, landasan dokter adalah pasien menerima obat lainnya dengan efek terapi serupa sehingga dosis disesuaikan dengan respon pasien. Interaksi obat-obat yang terjadi adalah kategori C dan disarankan melakukan pemantauan timbulnya ADR. Analisis alur gyssens menunjukkan pemilihan antibiotik dalam pengobatan pneumonia belum sesuai dengan PNPK tatalaksana pneumonia 2023 dan pengobatannya diputuskan rawat jalan. Disimpulkan mayoritas pengobatan sudah sesuai dengan indikasi, dosis literatur, dan respon pasien relatif membaik.

..... Drug Therapy Monitoring (PTO) is an effort to ensure that the treatment given to patients is safe, effective and rational. PTO is carried out on patients who meet the criteria in the Republic of Indonesia Minister of Health Decree No. 72 of 2016. PTO is carried out on patients at Fatmawati Hospital, namely the Jakarta Regional Referral Center Hospital. Selected patients received a primary diagnosis of Acute Coronary Syndrome (ACS) accompanied by hypokalemia, hypertension, pneumonia, Diabetes Miletus Type 2 and Acute Kidney Injury. PTO was carried out in the period 03 July 2023–30 August 2023 as a form of prospective descriptive observational research outlined in written work. Research stages include: patient examination based on criteria; Recording identity, examination results and continuous treatment on selected patients; interpret examination results and vital signs; evaluation of management, dose suitability, side effects, and drug interactions; Drug-Related Problems (DRP) analysis using the PCNE and SOAP methods; providing solutions to DRP; analysis of antibiotic treatment. The results of the analysis show that there is

code P1.2, the therapeutic effect of the drug is not very optimal in administering Diltiazem, Nitrocaf, and ceftriaxone because the given dose is under literature recommendations. The drug-drug interactions that occur are category C and recommended to monitor the emergence of ADRs. Gyssens Flow Analysis shows that the choice of antibiotics in the treatment of pneumonia is not in accordance with the 2023 PNPK for pneumonia management and the treatment is decided as an outpatient basis. It was concluded that most of the treatments were in accordance with the indications, dosages in the literature, and the patient's response was relatively improved