

## **Evaluation of Warfarin Use in RSUD Sleman Yogyakarta during 2016-2017**

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### **ABSTRACT**

Warfarin is the most widely prescribed medication for oral anticoagulants. Beside as a narrow therapeutic index drug, warfarin interacts a lot with another drugs or foods. It causes thromboembolism failure if the dose is lacking but when the excessive accumulation of dose will cause bleeding. Therefore, the usage of walfarin become one priority drug that should be evaluated. This study aims to analyze the indications and dosages also the bleeding in warfarin usage. This research was descriptive non-experimental study and the data were retrospectively obtained by medical record in RSUD Sleman Yogyakarta. The analysis method used univariate analysis to descriptively analyzing the variables including patient indications and the average dosages based on indications and ages. There were 39 patients with a total of 133 cases in warfarin usage. Based on the data, the most highest warfarin usage was CHF disease by 25,56%, then followed by IHD with a percentage of 15,04% and AF NVR by 8,27%. This research showed that infarction stroke had the highest average dosage based on indications by  $2,05 \pm 0,09$  mg/day, while the adult category for AF disease became the highest average dosage  $2,17 \pm 0,16$  mg/day. There are 3 bleeding patients (7,69%) such as melena and hematuria.

**Keywords:** Warfarin, Bleeding, Drug usage evaluation.