

**ANALISIS EFEKTIVITAS BIAYA PENGGUNAAN INHALASI
BUDESONID/FORMOTEROL DIBANDINGKAN DENGAN INHALASI
FLUTIKASON/SALMETEROL PADA PASIEN PENYAKIT OBSTRUKSI
KRONIK (PPOK) RAWAT JALAN DI RUMAH SAKIT PARU RESPIRA
YOGYAKARTA**

INTISARI

Penyakit Paru Obstruksi Kronik memerlukan penatalaksanaan terapi yang tepat agar kejadian eksaserbasi akut dapat dicegah. Penatalaksanaan terapi perlu dilakukan dengan tepat, baik dari segi efektivitas terapi maupun biaya terapi. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui efektivitas biaya penggunaan inhalasi budesonid/formoterol dibandingkan dengan inhalasi flutikason/salmeterol pada pasien PPOK rawat jalan di Rumah Sakit Paru Respira Yogyakarta. Penelitian dilakukan secara observasional deskriptif, dengan rancangan penelitian *cross sectional*, efektivitas terapi diukur menggunakan kuisioner *COPD Assesment Test* (CAT). Analisis efektivitas biaya dilakukan dengan menghitung biaya medik langsung dan rata-rata skor CAT dengan metode ACER. Hasil penelitian dari 111 pasien menunjukkan hasil biaya rata-rata kombinasi budesonid/formoterol Rp. 484.584, sedangkan kombinasi flutikason/salmeterol Rp. 491.297. Hasil efektivitas terapi inhalasi budesonid/formoterol dengan persentase 41,67% sedangkan inhalasi flutikason/salmeterol dengan persentase 28,20%. Hasil perhitungan ACER pada terapi inhalasi budesonid/formoterol sebesar Rp. 11.629, dan inhalasi flutikason/salmeterol sebesar Rp. 17.421. Berdasarkan perhitungan nilai ACER, disimpulkan bahwa inhalasi budesonid/formoterol lebih *cost effective* dibandingkan inhalasi flutikason/salmeterol.

Kata kunci : PPOK, budesonid/formoterol, flutikason/salmeterol, efektivitas biaya, CAT

**COST-EFFECTIVENESS ANALYSIS OF INHALATION
BUDESONIDE/FORMOTEROL COMPARED WITH INHALATION
OFFLUTICASON/SALMETEROL USED IN OUTPATIENT
TREATMENT OF CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE
(COPD) IN RSUD SLEMAN YOGYAKARTA**

ABSTRACT

Chronic Obstruction Pulmonary Disease requires proper management of therapy so the incidence of acute exacerbations can be prevented. Management of therapy should to be done properly, both in terms of the effectiveness of therapy and the cost of therapy. The study aimed to determine the cost effectiveness of budesonide / formoterol inhalation use compared to fluticasone / salmeterol inhalation in outpatient COPD patients in Respira of Lung Hospital Yogyakarta. This research was a descriptive observational study, with a cross sectional study design, the effectiveness of therapy was measured using COPD Assessment Test (CAT) questionnaire. Cost effectiveness analysis calculated by direct medical costs and the average of CAT score with the ACER method. The results study of 111 patients resulted in a combination of budesonid / formoterol was Rp. 484,584, while the combination of fluticasone / salmeterol was Rp. 491,297. The results of the effectiveness of inhalation budesonide/formoterol therapy with a percentage of 41,67% while inhalation fluticasone/salmeterol with a percentage of 28,20%. ACER calculation results in budesonid/formoterol inhalation therapy was Rp. 11.629, in fluticasone/salmeterol inhalation was Rp. 17.421. Based on the calculation of ACER values, it was concluded that budesonide/formoterol inhalation is more cost effective than fluticasone/salmeterol inhalation.

Keywords: COPD, budesonide/formoterol, fluticasone/salmeterol, cost effectiveness, CAT

