

# Quantity Analysis of the Use of Cardiovascular Medicines for Outpatients at Yogyakarta City Hospital During Periode of 2015-2017

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## ABSTRACT

The use of cardiovascular drugs is increasing every year, this is proportional to the increase in cardiovascular disease. This increase has an impact on the use and cost of treatment, so there needs to be an evaluation related to the use of cardiovascular drugs. This study aims to determine the profile of the use of cardiovascular drugs based on the quantity calculated in the Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical/Defined Daily Dose (ATC/DDD) method and the change in the use of cardiovascular drugs based on the profile of Drug Utilization 90% (DU90%) in outpatients in Yogyakarta City Hospital in the period 2015-2017. This research is a descriptive study with retrospective data collection obtained from the hospital pharmacy installation. Data taken included the name of the drug, active substance, dosage form, strength of the dosage, and quantity of drug use in outpatients. The data was analyzed quantitatively using the ATC/DDD method and analysis the use of cardiovascular drugs profile with the DU90% method. The results of this study show the profile of drug use in cardiovascular patients based on the quantity calculated by the ATC/DDD and DU90% methods. The results of this study showed the profile of the drugs used were amlodipine, furosemide, candesartan, irbesartan, and digoxin. The total quantity of use of cardiovascular drugs in 2015 was 11215.03, in 2016 it was 10284.79, in 2017 it was 11369.59 DDD / 1000 KPRJ. Amlodipine is the drug with the highest use and is increasing every year.

**Keywords:** Drugs Cardiovascular, ATC/DDD, DU90%, Amlodipine.