

Quantitative Evaluation of Cardiovascular Drug Use for Outpatients at PKU Muhammadiyah Gamping Hospital in 2020-2021

Mezafella Wulandari
Pharmacy Department

ABSTRACT

Background: Cardiovascular disease is a disease caused by impaired function of the heart and blood vessels and is the main cause of death in the world, data from the World Health Organization (WHO) says cardiovascular disease is included in the category of non-communicable diseases (PTM) which is the cause of death. major cause of death and will increase every year.

Aim: This study was to determine the profile of the use of cardiovascular drugs in outpatients at PKU Muhammadiyah Gamping Hospital during the 2020-2021 period based on the type of drug and the quantity of its use

Methods: This study is a retrospective descriptive study during the years 2020-2021 which was obtained from the Hospital Management Information System (SIM RS). The method used in this study is the quantitative method of Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) / Defined Daily Dose (DDD) and Drug Utilization 90% (DU90%).

Results : The results of the research on cardiovascular drugs used were 26 drugs during the years 2020-2021. Based on the DU90% profile, cardiovascular drugs that enter the DU90% segment in outpatients in 2020 are kandesartan, amlodipine, furosemide, clopidogrel, ramipril, simvastatin, bisoprolol, and acetylsalicylic acid. In 2021, the DU90% segment includes kandesartan, amlodipine, ramipril, furosemide, clopidogrel, nifedipine, simvastatin, and bisoprolol.

Conclusion: The most widely used cardiovascular drug in 2020-2021 is Kandesartan. The average use of cardiovascular drugs in 2020 is 824,569 DDD/1000KPRJ and in 2021 it is 800,165 DDD/1000KPRJ. For the least use of drugs in 2020, namely diltiazem at 220 DDD/1000 KPRJ, in 2021 the least use is valsartan 159 DDD/1000 KPRJ.

Keywords: Cardiovascular Medicine, DU90%, ATC/DDD, Outpatient