

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPURWATI
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Identifikasi *Drug Related Problems* (DRPs) Berdasarkan PCNE pada Pasien Geriatri dengan Diagnosa Hipertensi di Kecamatan Seputih Raman Lampung Tengah

xx + 127 halaman, 4 gambar, 22 tabel, dan 11 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Persentase penduduk lansia di Indonesia meningkat sekitar dua kali lipat, yaitu mencapai 9,60 persen. Penurunan fungsi fisiologi akibat proses penuaan yang terjadi pada lansia akan menyebabkan risiko untuk menderita penyakit degeneratif hipertensi. Penyakit pembuluh darah merupakan penyebab kematian nomor satu di dunia setiap tahunnya. Golongan usia lanjut cenderung membuat lansia memerlukan lebih banyak obat (polifarmasi) dibandingkan dengan orang dewasa. Identifikasi *Drug Related Problems* (DRPs) pada usia lanjut penting dalam rangka mengurangi morbiditas, mortalitas dan biaya terapi obat.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengidentifikasi *Drug Related Problems* (DRPs) berdasarkan PCNE V9.00 pada pasien geriatri dengan diagnosa hipertensi di Kecamatan Seputih Raman Lampung Tengah. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode survei deskriptif yang dilakukan dengan wawancara terpimpin dengan menggunakan lembar kuesioner, kemudian hasil data disajikan dalam bentuk distribusi frekuensi dan persentase. Kejadian DRPs diidentifikasi berdasarkan PCNE V9.00. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa persentase dari karakteristik 75 pasien lansia yang dijadikan sampel paling banyak pada usia 60-69 tahun (58,7%), berjenis kelamin perempuan (81,3%), tidak tamat sekolah (62,7%), tidak bekerja (50,7%), mengalami hipertensi derajat 2 (48%), lama menderita hipertensi 6-10 tahun (50,7%), jumlah obat <5 (92%), memakai jenis obat hipertensi maupun selain hipertensi (keduanya) (62,7%), memiliki komorbid (85%), dan mengalami DRPs (76%). Jumlah kejadian DRPs yang paling banyak adalah pasien mengonsumsi obat lebih sedikit daripada yang diresepkan/ tidak mengonsumsi obat sama sekali (51,1%) serta paling sedikit pada obat tanpa indikasi dan dosis obat terlalu tinggi (1,1%). Jumlah total kejadian DRPs ditemukan sebanyak 94 kejadian.

Kata Kunci : Geriatri, Hipertensi, DRPs, PCNE V9.00
Daftar Bacaan : 70 (2001-2021)

**POLYTECHNIC OF HEALTH TANJUNGPUR
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Identification of Drug-Related Problems (DRPs) Based on PCNE in Geriatric Patients with a Diagnosis of Hypertension in Seputih Raman District Central Lampung

xx + 127 pages, 4 pictures, 22 tables, and 11 attachments

ABSTRACT

The percentage of the elderly population in Indonesia has more than doubled, reaching 9.60 percent. Decreased physiological function due to the aging process in the elderly will cause the risk of suffering from degenerative hypertension. Vascular disease is the number one cause of death in the world every year. The elderly tend to make the elderly need more drugs (polypharmacy) compared to adults. Identification of Drug Related Problems (DRPs) in the elderly is important to reduce morbidity, mortality, and drug therapy costs.

This study aimed to identify Drug Related Problems (DRPs) based on PCNE V9.00 in geriatric patients with a diagnosis of hypertension in Seputih Raman District, Central Lampung. This study uses a descriptive survey method conducted with guided interviews using a questionnaire sheet, and then the data results are presented in the form of frequency and percentage distributions. The occurrence of DRPs was identified based on PCNE V9.00. The results showed that the percentage of the characteristics of 75 elderly patients who were sampled at most was at the age of 60-69 years (58.7%), female (81.3%), did not finish school (62.7%), did not work. (50.7%), had hypertension grade 2 (48%), had long suffered from hypertension for 6-10 years (50.7%), the number of drugs was <5 (92%), used other types of hypertension drugs or other than hypertension (both) (62.7%), had comorbidities (85%), and had DRPs (76%). The highest number of DRPs occurrences were patients taking fewer drugs than those prescribed/not taking drugs at all (51.1%) and the least being on drugs without indications, and the drug dose was too high (1.1%). The total number of DRPs events found was 94 events.

Keywords : Geriatric, Hypertension, DRPs, PCNE V9.00

Reading List : 70 (2001-2021)