

INTISARI

Telah dilakukan penelitian mengenai interaksi obat yang bertujuan untuk mengetahui potensial interaksi obat hipertensi pada pasien rawat inap dengan penyakit penyerta hipertensi di Rumah Sakit Panti Rapih Yogyakarta. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian observasional dengan desain deskriptif non evaluatif, sampel adalah data catatan medik medik pasien rawat inap dengan penyakit penyerta hipertensi rawat inap Rumah Sakit Panti Rapih Yogyakarta yang diambil secara retrospektif antara bulan Januari -Juni 2002.

Dari 38 Rekam Medik pasien dengan penyakit penyerta hipertensi golongan obat antihipertensi yang diresepkan adalah penghambat ACE, *central acting agents*, antagonis kalsium, penghambat adrenergik-alfa, penghambat adrenergik-beta, golongan nitrat, diuretik, dan antagonis reseptor angiotensin II. Jenis obat yang digunakan antara lain kaptopril, enalapril, ramipril, kionidin, metildopa, nifedipin, diltiazem, doksazosin, karvedilol, isosorbid dinitrat, furosemid, hidrokloriasid, dan kandesartan mesilat.

Terdapat 60 (61,9%) interaksi obat antihipertensi dengan obat antihipertensi yang lain, dan 37 (38,1%) interaksi obat anti hipertensi dengan obat lain. Dari 60 interaksi obat antihipertensi dengan obat antihipertensi lain terbanyak adalah interaksi penghambat ACE dengan *central acting agents* 10 interaksi (16,7%). Paling sedikit antagonis kalsium dengan antagonis reseptor Angiotensin II, Penghambat adrenergik-beta dengan golongan nitrat, *Central acting agents* dengan *central acting agents*, Antagonis kalsium dengan antagonis kalsium, Penghambat adrenergik-beta dengan diuretik yang masing-masing 1 (1,7%). Interaksi yang terjadi adalah interaksi farmakodinamik (menguatkan dalam mencapai efek hipotensif). Dari 37 interaksi obat antihipertensi dengan obat lain paling banyak adalah interaksi Penghambat ACE dengan obat lain 13 (35,1%), dan Antagonis kalsium dengan obat lain 9 (23,1%). Interaksi tersebut 20 interaksi bersifat mengurangi efek salah satu obat atau menimbulkan efek lain dan 17 interaksi bersifat menguatkan efek salah satu obat.

Kata kunci : Obat Antihipertensi, Interaksi Obat

ABSTRACT

It has been conducted the research concerning the drugs interaction that aimed at knowing the potential of hypertension drugs interaction in patient with accompanying disease of hypertension in Panti Rapih Hospital, Yogyakarta. This research was observational study with design of non-evaluative descriptive. The sample was medical record of the patients with accompanying disease of hypertension in Panti Rapih Hospital, Yogyakarta, which obtained retrospectively between January-June 2002.

From the 38 medical records of patient with accompanying disease of hypertension in antihypertension drugs group, the prescription received were ACE inhibitor, central acting agent, calcium antagonist, alpha blockers inhibitor, beta blockers inhibitor, nitrates, diuretic and receptor antagonist of angiotensine II. The type of drug used were captrophyl, enalaphryl, remiphryle, clonidine, methildopa, nifediphyne, diltizem, docsazosine, carvedilol, isosorbid dinitrate, furosemide, hydroclortiaside, and canderartant mesilat.

There were 60 (61,9 percent) having drug interaction between anti-hypertension drugs with other anti-hypertension, and 37 (38,1 percent) having drug interaction between hypertension drugs with other drug. From 60 drug interactions between anti-hypertension drugs with other anti-hypertension, the most was the interaction of ACE inhibitor with central acting agent by 10 interactions (16,7 percent). The least was calcium antagonist with antagonist of Angiotensine II receptor, alpha blockers inhibitor with nitrates, central acting agent with other central acting agent, calcium antagonist with other calcium antagonist, beta blockers inhibitor with diuretic which each was 1 (1,7 percent). The interaction occurred was farmacodynamic interaction (encouraging in achieving hypotensive level). From 37 interactions of hypertension drugs with other drug, the most was ACE inhibitor with other drugs by 13 (35,1 percent), and calcium antagonist with other drugs by 9 (23,1 percent). The interaction were 20 interactions that decreasing the effect of one of the drugs or resulting in other effect and 17 interactions encouraging the effect of one of the drugs.

Key Words : Anti- Hypertension Drugs, Drug Interaction