

Abstrak

POTENSI INTERAKSI OBAT AZITROMISIN PADA PASIEN COVID-19 RAWAT INAP DI RSUD BANYUMAS PERIODE JULI 2020-JUNI 2021

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Pendahuluan : COVID-19 merupakan penyakit yang telah menginfeksi masyarakat luas yang disebabkan oleh SARS-CoV-2. Terapi antibiotik untuk mengatasi COVID-19 menurut Pedoman Tatalaksana COVID-19 di Indonesia diantaranya yaitu azitromisin, levofloksasin, dan seftriakson. Penggunaan antibiotik diperuntukkan pada pasien dengan kemungkinan ko-infeksi bakteri. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui potensi interaksi obat azitromisin dengan terapi lain pada pasien COVID-19 yang dirawat inap di Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah Banyumas.

Metode : Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional yang bersifat deskriptif. Pengumpulan data dilakukan secara retrospektif berdasarkan catatan rekam medik pasien COVID-19 rawat inap di Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah Banyumas periode Juli 2020-Juni 2021. Database yang digunakan dalam identifikasi potensi interaksi obat yaitu *lexicomp* dan *drugbank*.

Hasil : Sebanyak 221 pasien diinklusi dengan 122 pasien (55,21%) adalah perempuan. Jumlah pasien yang mengalami potensi interaksi obat sebanyak 199 pasien (90%), dengan jumlah kejadian potensi interaksi obat sebanyak 289 kasus. Potensi interaksi obat terbanyak terjadi pada azitromisin dengan omeprazole dengan jumlah kejadian sebanyak 85 kasus (29,41%) dengan tingkat keparahan *moderate* dan mekanisme secara farmakokinetik.

Kesimpulan : Terdapat potensi interaksi obat azitromisin dengan terapi lain pada pasien COVID-19 di RSUD Banyumas periode Juli 2020 – Juni 2021.

Kata Kunci : Azitromisin, Potensi Interaksi Obat, COVID-19, RSUD Banyumas

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Abstract

POTENTIAL DRUG INTERACTIONS OF AZITHROMYCIN IN COVID-19 PATIENTS AT BANYUMAS REGIONAL GENERAL HOSPITAL, JULY 2020-JUNE 2021 PERIOD

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Introduction : COVID-19 is a disease that has infected the wider community caused by SARS-CoV-2. Antibiotic therapies to treat COVID-19 according to the COVID-19 Management Guidelines in Indonesia include azithromycin, levofloxacin, and ceftriaxone. Antibiotics are used in patients with possible co-infection. This study aims to determine the potential interaction of azithromycin with other therapies in COVID-19 patients treated at the Banyumas Regional General Hospital.

Method : This research is a descriptive observational research. Data collection was carried out retrospectively based on medical records of hospitalized COVID-19 patients at the Banyumas Regional General Hospital for the period July 2020-June 2021. The databases used to identify potential drug interactions were Lexicomp and Drugbank.

Result : A total of 221 patients were included with 122 patients (55.21%) being women. The number of patients experiencing potential drug interactions was 199 patients (90%), with the number of potential drug interactions being 289 cases. The most potential drug interactions occurred in azithromycin with omeprazole with a total incidence of 85 cases (29.41%) with moderate severity and pharmacokinetic mechanism.

Conclusion : The administration of azithromycin therapy with other drugs for COVID-19 patients at the Banyumas Hospital has the potential for interactions that can be prevented by monitoring related side effects.

Keyword : There is a potential interaction between azithromycin and other therapies in COVID-19 patients at the Banyumas Hospital for the period July 2020 - June 2021.

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