

KAJIAN POTENSI INTERAKSI OBAT AMLODIPIN PADA PASIEN HIPERTENSI DI RS PKU MUHAMMADIYAH YOGYAKARTA

Zelya Sayidina Ali¹, Sugiyono², Niken Larasati²

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Hipertensi merupakan penyakit kronik dengan prevalensi tinggi yang dapat menyebabkan komplikasi serius seperti stroke dan gagal ginjal. Amlodipin adalah obat golongan *Calcium Channel Blocker* (CCB) yang sering digunakan dalam pengobatan hipertensi. Pasien hipertensi umumnya memiliki penyakit penyerta dan menerima banyak obat, sehingga meningkatkan risiko interaksi obat yang dapat menurunkan efektivitas terapi.

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengetahui potensi interaksi obat amlodipin pada pasien hipertensi rawat inap di RS PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta.

Metode Penelitian: Desain penelitian ini adalah deskriptif observasional dengan pendekatan retrospektif menggunakan data rekam medis pasien hipertensi rawat inap di RS PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta selama Januari-Desember 2024. Sebanyak 86 pasien dipilih secara *purposive sampling*. Data dikelompokkan menjadi karakteristik pasien (usia, jenis kelamin dan penyakit penyerta), karakteristik pengobatan (regimen dan jenis obat antihipertensi dan jumlah obat yang diterima pasien), serta potensi interaksi obat amlodipin. Potensi interaksi amlodipin dianalisis melalui *drugs.com*, dikategorikan berdasarkan tingkat keparahan dan mekanisme interaksi. Keseluruhan data dianalisis secara univariat dan disajikan dalam bentuk persentase.

Hasil Penelitian: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa mayoritas pasien berjenis kelamin perempuan (59,30%) dan berada pada kelompok usia ≥ 65 tahun (52,33%). Sebagian besar pasien mendapatkan terapi tunggal yaitu amlodipin (37,21%) dengan regimen kombinasi dua obat (50,00%) dan menerima ≥ 5 obat (73,26%). Potensi interaksi obat amlodipin ditemukan (84,88%), dengan tingkat keparahan *moderate* (43,00%) dan mekanisme interaksi farmakodinamik (72,10%).

Kesimpulan: Potensi interaksi obat amlodipin ditemukan pada sebagian besar pasien hipertensi rawat inap di RS PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta.

Kata Kunci: Amlodipin, Hipertensi, Interaksi Obat

¹ Mahasiswa Farmasi Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

² Dosen Farmasi Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

STUDY OF POTENTIAL DRUG INTERACTION OF AMLODIPINE IN HYPERTENSION PATIENTS AT PKU MUHAMMADIYAH HOSPITAL YOGYAKARTA

Zelya Sayidina Ali¹, Sugiyono², Niken Larasati²

ABSTRACT

Background: Hypertension is a chronic disease with a high prevalence that can lead to serious complications such as stroke and kidney failure. Amlodipine is a Calcium Channel Blocker (CCB) drug often used in the treatment of hypertension. Hypertensive patients generally have comorbidities and receive multiple medications, increasing the risk of drug interactions that can reduce the effectiveness of therapy.

Purpose of the Study: To determine the potential for amlodipine drug interactions in hospitalized hypertensive patients at PKU Muhammadiyah Hospital, Yogyakarta.

Research Methods: This study design was a descriptive observational study with a retrospective approach using medical records of hospitalized hypertensive patients at PKU Muhammadiyah Hospital, Yogyakarta from January to December 2024. A total of 86 patients were selected using purposive sampling. Potential interactions with amlodipine were analyzed through drugs.com, categorized by severity and mechanism of interaction, and analyzed univariately. Data were grouped into: patient characteristics (age, gender, and comorbidities), treatment characteristics (number, type, and regimen of medications), and potential interactions with amlodipine.

Research Results: this study showed that the majority of patients were female (59.30%), in the ≥ 65 years age group (52.33%). Most were receiving ≥ 5 medications (73.26%), with two-drug combination regimens (50,00%) and monotherapy (37,21%). Potential interactions with amlodipine were found in 84.88% of patients, with moderate severity (43.00%) and pharmacodynamic interaction mechanisms (72.10%).

Conclusion: Potential interactions with amlodipine were found in the majority of hypertensive patients. Regular therapeutic monitoring is necessary to prevent adverse clinical effects.

Keywords: Amlodipine, Hypertension, Drug Interaction

¹ Pharmacy Student, Jenderal Achmad Yani University, Yogyakarta

² Pharmacy Lecturer, Jenderal Achmad Yani University, Yogyakarta