

## INTISARI

Penanganan *Corona Virus Disease 19* (COVID-19) membutuhkan intervensi yang beragam. Keparahan penyakit berpengaruh terhadap terapi obat dan biaya terapi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran terapi obat, biaya terapi dan luaran klinik berupa LOS (*length of stay*) serta kematian pada pasien COVID-19.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif dengan rancangan *cross sectional*. Subjek dalam penelitian ini adalah pasien COVID-19 yang dilakukan rawat inap di Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah Dr. Moewardi Surakarta pada periode Januari 2021 sampai Maret 2021. Data penelitian bersumber data sekunder yakni catatan medis pasien dan rincian biaya. Analisis data dilakukan secara deskriptif meliputi gambaran dan biaya terapi serta luaran klinik pada pasien COVID-19 dengan derajat ringan, berat dan kritis.

Hasil penelitian pada pasien COVID-19 dengan derajat ringan (63 pasien), berat (24 pasien) dan kritis (9 pasien), sebanyak 88,7% berusia antara 18-59 tahun dengan komorbid terbanyak adalah diabetes melitus (15,6%). Terapi yang diberikan yaitu antivirus (90,6%), antibiotik (94,8%), vitamin (98,9%), antikoagulan (57,3%) dan kortikosteroid (20,8%). Median (IQR) lama rawat inap pasien dengan derajat ringan, berat, dan kritis masing-masing 8 (10 - 6), 10 (13,5 - 8) dan 8 (11,5 - 2,5) hari, sedangkan yang meninggal sebesar 1,6%, 41,7% dan 44,4%. Median (IQR) biaya total pasien dengan derajat ringan, berat, dan kritis, masing-masing sebesar Rp 14.655.105,00 (Rp 23.308.424,00 - Rp 12.330.604,00), Rp 31.831.913,00 (Rp 63.668.182,75 - Rp 16.289.859,00) dan Rp 13.785.385,00 (Rp 11.731.132,00 - Rp 4.370.673,00).

Kata kunci : COVID-19, gambaran terapi, luaran klinik, biaya.

## **ABSTRACT**

*Handling Corona Virus Disease 19 (COVID-19) requires various interventions. The severity of the disease affects drug therapy and the cost of therapy. This study aims to determine the description of drug therapy, costs of therapy and clinical outcomes in the form of LOS (length of stay) and mortality in COVID-19 patients.*

*This research is a descriptive study with a cross sectional design. The subjects in this study were COVID-19 patients who were hospitalized at the Dr. Moewardi Surakarta in the period January 2021 to March 2021. The research data comes from secondary data, namely patient medical records and details of costs. Data analysis was carried out descriptively including descriptions and costs of therapy and clinical outcomes for COVID-19 patients with mild, severe and critical degrees.*

*The results of the study on COVID-19 patients with mild (63 patients), severe (24 patients) and critical (9 patients), as many as 88.7% aged between 18-59 years with the most comorbidities being diabetes mellitus (15.6%) . The therapy given was antiviral (90.6%), antibiotics (94.8%), vitamins (98.9%), anticoagulants (57.3%) and corticosteroids (20.8%). The median (IQR) length of stay of patients with mild, severe, and critical degrees were 8 (10 - 6), 10 (13.5 - 8) and 8 (11.5 - 2.5) days, while those who died by 1.6%, 41.7% and 44.4%. The median (IQR) total cost of patients with mild, severe, and critical degrees, respectively Rp. 14,655,105.00 (Rp. 23,308,424.00 - Rp. 12,330,604.00), Rp. 31,831,913.00 (Rp. 63,668,182.75 - Rp 16,289,859.00) and Rp 13,785,385.00 (Rp 11,731,132.00 - Rp 4,370,673.00).*

*Keywords: COVID-19, variation of therapy, clinical outcomes, costs.*