

INTISARI

Skizofrenia merupakan sindrom heterogen kronis yang ditandai dengan pola pikir yang tidak teratur, delusi, halusinasi, perubahan perilaku yang tidak tepat serta adanya gangguan fungsi psikososial. Skizofrenia dikarakteristik oleh waham, halusinasi, pemikiran dan bicara tidak terorganisasi, ketidaknormalan tingkah laku motorik dan simptom negatif. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui *outcome* terapi, rata-rata biaya total rawat inap, perbedaan rata-rata komponen biaya terapi antipsikotik atipikal risperidon dibandingkan kombinasi risperidon-clozapin pada penderita skizofrenia di instalasi rawat inap.

Penelitian ini mengikuti rancangan penelitian deskriptif analitik non eksperimental. Efektivitas terapi antipsikotik atipikal risperidon dibandingkan kombinasi risperidon-clozapin dilihat berdasarkan *outcome* klinik yaitu lama rawat inap (*Length of Stay/LOS*) dan persentase kesembuhan. Analisis biaya terapi dilakukan dengan cara menghitung perbedaan rata-rata komponen biaya obat dan non-obat.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan *outcome* terapi antipsikotik atipikal pada penderita skizofrenia dilihat dari lama rawat inap (*length of stay*) nilainya lebih kecil pada kelompok risperidon ($26,48 \pm 14,93$ hari) dibandingkan kelompok kombinasi risperidon-clozapin ($30,26 \pm 17,79$ hari), sedangkan dari persentase kesembuhannya kelompok kombinasi risperidon-clozapin lebih tinggi (100%) dibandingkan kelompok risperidon. Secara statistik tidak terdapat perbedaan rata-rata lama rawat antara kelompok risperidon dan kombinasi risperidon-clozapin dengan nilai $p > 0,05$ yaitu 0,597. Rata-rata biaya total terapi antipsikotik atipikal risperidon (Rp.3.390.587,22 \pm 1.514.410,77) lebih kecil dibandingkan kombinasi risperidon-clozapin (Rp.3.624.905,79 \pm 1.362.209,56) pada penderita skizofrenia di instalasi rawat inap. Rata-rata biaya total pengobatan risperidon dan kombinasi risperidon-clozapin secara statistik berbeda tidak signifikan dengan nilai $p > 0,05$ yaitu 0,526. Perbedaan rata-rata komponen biaya terapi antipsikotik atipikal kombinasi risperidon-clozapin lebih hemat pada komponen biaya akomodasi, *visite* dokter, asuhan keperawatan, IGD dan laboratorium dibandingkan kelompok risperidon.

Kata kunci: skizofrenia, clozapin, risperidon, *outcome* terapi, analisis biaya

ABSTRACT

Schizophrenia is a chronic heterogeneous syndrome characterized by irregular patterns of thinking, delusions, hallucinations, changes in behavior that is not appropriate and the disruption of psychosocial functioning. Schizophrenia is characterized by delusions, hallucinations, disorganized thinking and speech, abnormal motor behavior and negative symptoms. The purpose of this study to know the outcome of therapy, the average total cost of hospitalization, the average difference of the average cost components of atypical antipsychotic risperidone therapy compared with the combination of risperidone-clozapine on hospitalized schizophrenic patients.

This research used the analytic descriptive non-experimental research design. The effectiveness of atypical antipsychotic risperidone therapy compared with the combination of risperidone-clozapine visits based on clinical outcomes, namely the length of stay (Length of Stay / LOS) and the percentage of recovery. Analysis of the cost of treatment is done by calculating the average difference of drug cost components and non-medicinal drugs.

The results of this research showed that the outcome of atypical antipsychotic treatment in patients with schizophrenia seen from the length of stay of hospitalization, the value of risperidone group was smaller (26.48 ± 14.93 days) than the value of clozapine-risperidone combination group (30.26 ± 17.79 day), while the percentage recovery of the combination of risperidone-clozapine group was higher (100%) than the risperidone group. Statistically, there was no difference in the average length of stay between the risperidone group and the clozapine-risperidone group with p value > 0.05 was 0.597. Then, the average total cost of atypical antipsychotic risperidone therapy (Rp.3,390,587.22 \pm 1,514,410.77) was smaller than the average total cost of combination of risperidone-clozapine (Rp.3,624,905.79 \pm 1,362,209.56) in hospitalized schizophrenic patients. The average total cost of treatment of risperidone and clozapine-risperidone combination was statistically different or it was not significantly different with p values > 0.05 was 0.526. The average difference of cost component of the cost of atypical antipsychotic clozapine-risperidone combination therapy was more efficient than the cost component of accommodation, doctor visit, nursing care, emergency department and laboratory of risperidone group.

Keywords: schizophrenia, clozapine, risperidone, therapy outcomes, cost analysis