

ABSTRACT

Diabetes Mellitus is a chronic disease that causes serious health complications including atherosclerotic cardiovascular, peripheral, and cerebrovascular disease. Peripheral circulations complications like foot ulcer are one of the major morbidity and a leading cause of hospitalization for diabetic patient. The medication received by patient to treat DM and the complication could lead to drug related problems, identification of DRPs is important to improve the effectiveness of drug therapy in disease that require lifelong treatment. These study aims, to determine the characteristics of the patient, to determine the occurrence of each type of DRPs and to determine the proportion of DRPs occurring on hospitalized DM patients with peripheral circulation complication in Rumah Sakit PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta.

This research was conducted retrospectively by collecting data from patient medical records, on hospitalized DM patient with peripheral circulation complication in Rumah Sakit PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta from January 2014 until December 2014. In this research, subjects were considered the patient who met the inclusion criteria which was patient aged ≥ 18 years old, hospitalized DM patient with peripheral circulation complication and complete data on patient characteristics and patient treatment. The result was presented in a table form and analyzed with descriptive statistical method to determine the proportion of DRPs. The DRPs which was analyzed are untreated indications, improper choice of drug, sub therapeutic dosage, over dosage, drug interaction, and medication use without indication.

Total patient involved in this research was 55 of them, 8 patients had one incident of DRPs, and 2 patients had 2 incident of DRPs. Total number of DRPs incidents occurred was 8 which are 4 incidents of untreated indication, 2 incidents of incorrect drug choice, and 2 incidents of drug interactions.

Key point : Diabetes Mellitus, Drug Related Problems, Peripheral Complication