

## ABSTRAK

### **Studi Penggunaan Albumin pada Pasien Gagal Ginjal Kronik (GGK) (Penelitian dilakukan di RSUD Sidoarjo)**

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Penyakit ginjal menjadi penyebab kematian ke-10 di Indonesia. Penyakit ginjal dibagi menjadi 2 yaitu : Gagal Ginjal Akut (GGA) dan Gagal Ginjal Kronik (GGK). Pada pasien GGK mengalami kehilangan protein melalui urin sehingga menyebabkan terjadinya penurunan kadar albumin serum. Terapi albumin pada pasien GGK diberikan dengan kadar albumin  $< 2,5$  g/dL. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk menilai ketepatan penggunaan albumin pada pasien Gagal Ginjal Kronik (GGK) meliputi: konsentrasi albumin, dosis albumin, lama pemberian, capaian terapi, serta ada atau tidaknya *Drug Related Problems (DRPs)*. Penelitian dilakukan secara observasional non eksperimental, pengambilan data secara retrospektif, dan dianalisis secara deskriptif dengan metode *time limited sampling* periode 01 Oktober hingga 31 Desember 2022 di Instalasi Rawat Inap RSUD Sidoarjo dan telah dinyatakan Laik Etik oleh Komite Etik Penelitian Kesehatan RSUD Sidoarjo berdasarkan nomor 893.3/014/438.5.2.1.1/2023 tertanggal 13 Februari 2023. Dari hasil penelitian didapatkan sebanyak 23 pasien memenuhi kriteria inklusi. Albumin yang digunakan di RSUD Sidoarjo pada pasien GGK yaitu 2 jenis konsentrasi albumin 20% dan 25% sediaan 100mL, dengan dosis 1x1 melalui rute intravena (IV) *drip*. Dari 23 pasien kadar albumin *pre* rata-rata sebesar  $57,2 \pm 1,21$  g/dL dan kadar albumin *post* sebesar  $64,17 \pm 1,36$  g/dL durasi pemberian  $< 4$  jam.

Kata kunci : Albumin, Gagal Ginjal Kronik (GGK), Studi Penggunaan Obat

## ABSTRACT

### **Drug Utilization Study Of Albumin Use in Patients With Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) (Study at Sidoarjo Regional Hospital)**

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Kidney disease is the 10th leading cause of death in Indonesia. Kidney disease is divided into 2, namely: Acute Kidney Injury (AKI) and Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD). Patients with CKD will experience protein loss through urine so that it can cause a decrease in serum albumin levels. Albumin therapy in CKD patients is given with albumin levels  $< 2.5$  g/dL. The purpose of this study was to assess the accuracy of the use of albumin in patients with Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) including: albumin concentration, albumin dose, duration of administration, therapeutic outcomes, and the presence or absence of *Drug Related Problems (DRPs)*. The research was conducted in a non-experimental observational manner, retrospective data collection, and analyzed descriptively with the time limited sampling method from October 01 to December 31, 2022 at the Sidoarjo Regional Hospital Inpatient Installation and has been declared Ethically Sound by the Sidoarjo Regional Hospital Health Research Ethics Committee based on number 893.3/014/438.5.2.1.1/2023 dated February 13, 2023. From the results of the study, 23 patients met the inclusion criteria. Albumin used at Sidoarjo Hospital in patients with GGK are 2 types of albumin concentrations of 20% and 25% 100mL preparations, with a dose of 1x1 via the intravenous (IV) drip route. Of the 23 patients, the average pre albumin level was  $57.2 \pm 1.21$  g/dL and post albumin level was  $64.17 \pm 1.36$  g/dL with duration of administration  $< 4$  hours.

**Keyword** : Albumin, *Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD)*, *Drug Utilization Study (DUS)*