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Study of Rationalization of Antidiabetic Drugs in Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus with Nephropathy at Ibnu Sina Hospital in Makassar

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ABSTRACT

Diabetes mellitus is a disease characterized by increased blood glucose levels or exceeding normal limits. Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus will cause various chronic complications, both microvascular and macrovascular. Diseases due to microvascular complications can occur in diabetic patients, one of which is diabetic nephropathy. This study aims to determine the description of the use of antidiabetic drugs and evaluate their use in diabetic nephropathy patients at Ibnu Sina Hospital Makassar. This research is non-experimental with a descriptive research design. The sampling technique is *purposive sampling* where the population meets the inclusion criteria as a sample. Data collection was carried out retrospectively in 2019-2022 based on medical records of diabetic nephropathy patients. The population of diabetic nephropathy patients at Ibnu Sina Hospital Makassar is 46 patients. The results showed that diabetic nephropathy patients were more affected by women than men aged 51-60 years as many as 19 patients (41%), with a type of combination therapy as many as 36 patients (78%). The use of drugs in diabetic nephropathy patients at Ibnu Sina Hospital Makassar with oral antidiabetic drugs and injection antidiabetes drugs. In the use of injection antidiabetic drugs often used LantusTM and ApidraTM. Evaluation of the use of antidiabetic drugs obtained 100% results of appropriate indications and appropriate drugs. While the accuracy of the dose also reaches 100% right dose.

Keywords: Diabetes mellitus, Nephropathy, Antidiabetes.