

**FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN
UNIVERSITAS PEMBANGUNAN NASIONAL “VETERAN” JAKARTA**

Skripsi, Desember 2024

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**EFEKTIVITAS PEMBERIAN OBAT ANTIHIPERTENSI TUNGGAL DAN
KOMBINASI PADA PASIEN HIPERTENSI DENGAN GAGAL GINJAL
KRONIS DI RSUD KOTA BOGOR**

RINCIAN HALAMAN (xvi + 80 halaman, 20 tabel, 3 gambar, 5 lampiran)

ABSTRAK

Tujuan: Hipertensi termasuk ke dalam salah satu penyakit tidak menular terbanyak di Indonesia. Penyakit ini dapat mengarah ke berbagai komplikasi kardiovaskular seperti gagal jantung, penyakit jantung koroner, hingga gagal ginjal kronis. Berdasarkan patofisiologinya, hipertensi dapat menyebabkan penurunan fungsi ginjal hingga kronis. Penurunan fungsi ginjal juga dapat menyebabkan kontrol tekanan darah memburuk, sehingga kejadian hipertensi dengan gagal ginjal memiliki keterkaitan yang cukup erat. **Metode:** Penelitian dilakukan untuk mengetahui efektivitas pemberian obat antihipertensi kelompok tunggal dan kombinasi pada pasien hipertensi dengan gagal ginjal kronis di RSUD Kota Bogor. Penelitian dilakukan secara observasional dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional* dan sampel diambil secara *purposive sampling* dengan jumlah 87 sampel. Data diperoleh dari rekam medis pasien hipertensi dengan gagal ginjal kronis di RSUD Kota Bogor periode Januari hingga Desember 2023 kemudian dianalisis secara univariat dan bivariat dengan uji *Kruskal-Wallis* dan uji post hoc *Mann-Whitney*. **Hasil:** Hasil analisis univariat menunjukkan sebanyak 31.8% pasien mendapat obat antihipertensi kelompok tunggal, 39.3% mendapatkan kelompok kombinasi 2 golongan, 22.5% mendapatkan kelompok kombinasi 3 golongan, dan 7.2% mendapatkan kelompok kombinasi 4 golongan. Hasil analisis bivariat menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perubahan tekanan darah diastolik yang signifikan setelah pemberian obat antihipertensi ($p\text{-value} = 0.023$). **Kesimpulan:** Obat antihipertensi yang paling efektif pada pasien hipertensi dengan gagal ginjal kronis di RSUD Kota Bogor adalah kelompok obat kombinasi 3 golongan, dengan jenis obat yang spesifik adalah kombinasi *ACE inhibitor + calcium channel blocker + beta blocker* dan kombinasi *angiotensin receptor blocker + beta blocker + alpha-2 adrenergic agonist*.

Daftar Pustaka : 63 (2011-2024)

Kata Kunci : Hipertensi, gagal ginjal kronis, obat antihipertensi tunggal, obat antihipertensi kombinasi

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Undergraduate Thesis, December 2024

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THE EFFECTIVENESS OF ANTIHYPERTENSIVE SINGLE AND
COMBINATION DRUGS IN HYPERTENSION WITH CHRONIC KIDNEY
DISEASE PATIENTS AT RSUD KOTA BOGOR

PAGE DETAIL (xvi + 80 pages, 20 tables, 3 pictures, 5 appendices)

ABSTRACT

Objective: *Hypertension is one of the most non-communicable diseases in Indonesia. Hypertension can cause various cardiovascular-related complication such as heart failure, coronary artery disease, thus chronic kidney disease. Based on their pathophysiology, hypertension causes a progressive decline in kidney function. Furthermore, decreased kidney function due to chronic kidney disease causes blood pressure control to worsen, so that hypertension and chronic kidney disease are fairly associated.* **Method:** *The research aimed to investigate the effectiveness of antihypertensive single and combination drugs in hypertension with chronic kidney disease patients at RSUD Kota Bogor. This study is an observational study with cross-sectional design, with total of 87 samples taken using purposive sampling. Data were taken from hypertension with chronic kidney disease patients' medical record in RSUD Kota Bogor from January to December 2023 then analyzed univariately and bivariately with Kruskal-Wallis test and post hoc Mann-Whitney test.* **Results:** *Univariate analysis shows 31.8% patients received single group of antihypertensive drugs, 39.3% received combination of 2 group, 22.5% received combination of 3 group, and 7.2% received combination of 4 group. Bivariate analysis shows there was a significant differences in diastolic blood pressure after receiving antihypertensive drugs (p -value = 0.023).* **Conclusion:** *The most effective antihypertensive drugs in hypertension with chronic kidney disease patients at RSUD Kota Bogor is combination of 3 group antihypertensive drugs, specifically combination of ACE inhibitor + calcium channel blocker + beta blocker and combination of angiotensin receptor blocker + beta blocker + alpha-2 adrenergic agonist.*

Reference : 63 (2011-2024)

Keyword : hypertension, chronic kidney disease, single group antihypertensive drugs, combination group antihypertensive drugs.