

**PERBANDINGAN EFEKTIVITAS OBAT ANTITIROID ANTARA
TIAMAZOL DENGAN PROPILTIOURASIL TERHADAP PASIEN
HIPERTIROID YANG DISEBABKAN *GRAVE'S DISEASE* DI
RSUD CENKARENG PERIODE 2017**

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Abstrak

Hipertiroid merupakan kelainan endokrin terbanyak kedua di dunia setelah diabetes. *Grave's disease* merupakan penyebab terbanyak terjadinya hipertiroid. Penggunaan obat antitiroid merupakan salah satu metode penatalaksanaan hipertiroid. Obat antitiroid terdiri dari golongan tiourasil dengan obat propiltiourasil dan golongan tioimidazol dengan obat metimazol, tiamazol dan karbimazol. Sampai saat ini masih terdapat perbedaan pemilihan obat antitiroid di Indonesia. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui perbandingan efektivitas obat antitiroid antara tiamazol dengan propiltiourasil. Jenis penelitian ini adalah analitik observasional menggunakan desain *cross-sectional*. Sampel pada penelitian ini adalah pasien hipertiroid yang disebabkan *Grave's disease* dengan terapi tiamazol atau propiltiourasil dalam tiga bulan pertama. Jumlah sampel terdiri dari 82 responden dan dibagi menjadi dua kelompok dengan masing-masing 41 responden. Kelompok sampel dengan terapi tiamazol 27 responden diantaranya mencapai normalisasi kadar hormon tiroid dengan persentase 65.9% dan kelompok sampel dengan terapi propiltiourasil 37 diantaranya mencapai normalisasi kadar hormon tiroid dengan persentase 90.3%. Analisis statistik *chi-square* didapatkan *p-value* pada *pearson chi-square* adalah 0.008 (<0.05) dan *p-value* pada *continuity correction* adalah 0.016 (<0.05) yang artinya terdapat perbedaan efektivitas yang bermakna antara kedua obat. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian didapatkan bahwa propiltiourasil lebih efektif dibandingkan tiamazol dalam pengobatan hipertiroid yang disebabkan *Grave's disease* di RSUD Cengkareng Periode 2017. Kedua obat mempunyai mekanisme kerja yang sama dalam pengobatan hipertiroid *Grave's disease* namun propiltiourasil mempunyai mekanisme kerja tambahan yaitu menghambat enzim 5' deiodinase perifer, hal ini dapat meningkatkan efektivitas obat propiltiourasil dalam pengobatan hipertiroid *Grave's disease*.

Kata kunci: Antitiroid. *Grave's disease*. Hipertiroid. Propiltiourasil. Tiamazol

COMPARISON OF ANTITHYROID DRUG EFFECTIVENESS BETWEEN TIAMAZOLE WITH PROPYLTHIOURACIL TO HYPERTHYROID PATIENTS CAUSED BY GRAVE'S DISEASE IN CENKARENG REGIONAL PUBLIC HOSPITAL PERIOD 2017

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Abstract

Hyperthyroid is the second most common endocrine disorder in the world after diabetes. Grave's disease is the most common cause of hyperthyroidism. The use of antithyroid drugs is one method of management of hyperthyroidism. The antithyroid drug consists of the thiouracyl and imidazole. Until now there are differences in the selection of antithyroid drugs in Indonesia. The objective of the study was to determine the effectiveness of antithyroid drugs between tiamazole and propylthiouracil. The type of this study was observational analytics using cross-sectional design. Samples in this study were hyperthyroid patients caused by Grave's disease with tiamazole or propylthiouracil therapy in the first three months. The sample size consisted of 82 respondents and divided into two groups with 41 respondents respectively. The sample group with tiamazole therapy of 27 respondents included normalization of thyroid hormone levels with percentage of 65.9% and the sample group with propylthiouracil therapy 37 of them achieved normalization of thyroid hormone level with 90.3% percentage. Chi-square statistical analysis obtained p-value on pearson chi-square is 0.008 (<0.05) and p-value on continuity correction is 0.016 (<0.05) which means there is a significant effectiveness difference between the two drugs. Based on the results of the study it was found that propylthiouracil was more effective than tiamazole in the treatment of hyperthyroidism caused by Grave's disease in RSUD Cengkareng Period 2017. Both drugs have the same mechanism of action in the treatment of hyperthyroidism Grave's disease but propylthiouracil has an additional mechanism that inhibits the 5'-deiodinase enzyme, this can increase the effectiveness of propylthiouracil in the treatment of Grave's hyperthyroid disease.

Key Words: Antithyroid. Grave's disease. Hyperthyroid. Propylthiourasil. Tiamazole