

ABSTRAK

Preeklampsia merupakan kondisi spesifik pada kehamilan yang ditandai dengan adanya disfungsi plasenta dan respon maternal terhadap adanya inflamasi sistemik dengan aktivasi endotel dan koagulasi. Diagnosis preeklampsia ditegakkan berdasarkan adanya hipertensi spesifik yang disebabkan kehamilan disertai dengan gangguan sistem organ lainnya pada usia kehamilan diatas 20 minggu. Penelitian ini termasuk jenis penelitian deskriptif observasional dengan rancangan penelitian *cross sectional* dan menggunakan data retrospektif. Dari hasil penelitian yang telah dilakukan di Rumah Sakit X Karawang didapatkan hasil pasien pre-eklampsia paling banyak terjadi pada pasien dengan usia kehamilan 38-42 minggu sebanyak 78 kasus Dengan kasus pre-eklampsia berat sebanyak 78 kasus. Obat anti hipertensi yang digunakan adalah Nifedipine sebanyak 78 (79 %) dan Methyldopa sebanyak 15 (16 %) serta obat kombinasi Nifedipine+Methyldopa 5 (6%). Dalam penelitian ini Nifedipine memiliki interaksi dengan 4 golongan obat yaitu NSAIDs, H-2 receptor antagonis, phenothiazine dan magnesium compounds, sedangkan Obat Anti hipertensi Methyldopa memiliki interaksi dengan iron compounds dan phenothiazine. Dalam penelitian ini tingkat keparahan interaksi obat paling banyak terjadi pada tingkat moderate, sehingga perlu dilakukan monitoring tekanan darah.

Kata Kunci : pre-eklampsia, Anti hipertensi, *Stocley's Drug Interactions*.



ABSTRACT

Preeclampsia is a pregnancy-specific condition characterized by placental dysfunction and maternal response to systemic inflammation with endothelial activation and coagulation. The diagnosis of preeclampsia is based on the presence of specific hypertension caused by pregnancy accompanied by other organ system disorders at gestational age above 20 weeks. This research is a descriptive observational research with a cross sectional research design and using retrospective data. From the results of research that has been done at Hospital Karawang showed that the most pre-eclampsia patients occurred in patients with gestational age 38-42 weeks as many as 78 cases with severe pre-eclampsia cases as many as 78 cases. Antihypertensive drugs used were Nifedipine as much as 78 (79%) and Methyldopa as much as 15 (16%) and the combination drug Nifedipine + Methyldopa 5 (6%). In this study, Nifedipine had interactions with 4 classes of drugs, namely NSAIDs, H-2 receptor antagonists, phenothiazines and magnesium compounds, while the Antihypertensive drug Methyldopa had interactions with iron compounds and phenothiazines.

Keywords: pre-eclampsia, Antihypertensive, Stocley's Drug Interactions.

