

ABSTRACT

Stroke is a major public health problem and the third leading cause of death in developed countries after heart disease and cancer. Stroke can lead to complications such as post-stroke pain and neurological symptoms such as seizures. Carbamazepine is an anticonvulsant drug commonly used to treat post-stroke pain and seizures. The aim of this study was to evaluate the use of carbamazepine in stroke patients at PKU Muhammadiyah Hospital Yogyakarta in the period 2014.

This research is a non experimental research with cross sectional method and data collected retrospectively. Data were taken from medical records of patients diagnosed with stroke and received carbamazepine in the PKU Muhammadiyah Hospital Yogyakarta period 2014. The sample was 11 patients and analyzed based on the evaluation of therapy on the accuracy of indication, dose, and duration administration of drugs referring to the standard therapeutic guidelines the European Federation of Neurological Societies (EFNS) 2010 and PERDOSSI 2011.

The results showed that the use of carbamazepine in stroke patients who met the indication accuracy criteria of 10 patients there were 9 patients (90%). In the dose-accuracy analysis based on indication of patients with central neuropathic pain 3 patients (60%), 1 patients (100%) seizure, and 2 patients (100%) trigeminal neuralgia met the exact dose criteria. In the long-term analysis of drug administration with central neuropathic pain there were 2 patient (40%), 1 patients (100%) seizure and 2 patients (100%) trigeminal neuralgia that met the exact duration of drug administration.

Keywords: Stroke, carbamazepine, evaluation of therapy