

## INTISARI

Hipertensi disebut sebagai penyakit *silent killer*. Komplikasi yang disebabkan oleh hipertensi seperti stroke, kebutaan, dan gagal ginjal. Indonesia menempati peringkat kedua dengan penderita hipertensi terbanyak di kawasan Asia Tenggara. Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta (DIY) merupakan provinsi tertinggi ketiga penderita hipertensi pada usia  $\geq 18$ . Pengobatan penyakit hipertensi dilakukan selama seumur hidup, dikarenakan tujuan dari pengobatan hipertensi adalah untuk mengontrol tekanan darah pasien. Oleh sebab itu, beban biaya yang harus dikeluarkan pasien cukup besar. Tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu mengetahui hasil studi *Cost Effectiveness Analysis* dari Amlodipin atau Captopril pada penderita hipertensi primer rawat jalan di Puskesmas Seyegan.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional non eksperimental dengan desain studi cohort. Pengambilan data dilakukan secara retrospektif dengan teknik pengambilan data *Total Sampling*, sehingga didapatkan sampel sebanyak 111 rekam medis pasien. Analisis data menggunakan univariat yaitu rata-rata biaya dan efektivitas, juga menggunakan analisis farmakoekonomi berupa nilai ACER atau ICER. Uji statistik pada penelitian ini menggunakan uji *Mann-Whitney* dan *Independent Sample T test*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan rata-rata biaya terapi Amlodipin 5 mg sebesar Rp22.000 dengan efektivitas 60%, Amlodipin 10 mg sebesar Rp47.150 dengan efektivitas 43,75%, dan Captopril 25 mg sebesar Rp12.700 dengan efektivitas 50%. Hasil ACER Amlodipin 5 mg sebesar Rp367, Amlodipin 10 mg Rp1.078, dan Captopril 25 mg sebesar Rp254. Dilakukan perhitungan ICER karena obat alternatif (Captopril 25 mg) memiliki biaya dan efektifitas lebih rendah dibandingkan dengan obat pembanding (Amlodipin 5 mg), diperoleh hasil ICER sebesar Rp930. Pengobatan hipertensi primer pada Puskesmas Seyegan, penggunaan antihipertensi Captoril 25 mg mutlak lebih *cost effective* daripada antihipertensi Amlodipin 10 mg. Perhitungan ICER dilakukan pada Amlodipin 5 mg dengan Captopril 25 mg, diperoleh nilai ICER sebanyak Rp930 untuk setiap peningkatan 1% efektivitas.

**Kata kunci:** captopril, amlodipin, *cost effectiveness analysis*, hipertensi primer.

## ***ABSTRACT***

Hypertension is called the silent killer disease. Complications caused by hypertension such as stroke, blindness, and kidney failure. Indonesia ranks second with the most hypertensive sufferers in the Southeast Asia region. Yogyakarta Special Region (DIY) is the third highest province of hypertensive patients at the age of  $\geq 18$ . Treatment of hypertension is carried out for a lifetime, because the goal of treating hypertension is to control the patient's blood pressure. Therefore, the patient's burden must be quite large. The purpose of this study was to find out the results of the Cost Effectiveness Analysis study of Amlodipine or Captopril in outpatient primary hypertension patients at the Seyegan Health Center.

This study is a non-experimental observational study with a cohort study design. Data retrieval was done retrospectively with the Total Sampling data collection technique, so that a sample of 111 patient medical records was obtained. Data analysis using univariate, namely the average cost and effectiveness, also uses pharmacoeconomic analysis in the form of ACER or ICER values. The statistical test in this study used the Mann-Whitney test and the Independent Sample T test.

The results showed that the average cost of Amlodipin 5 mg therapy was IDR 22,000 with an effectiveness of 60%, Amlodipine 10 mg for IDR 47,150 with the effectiveness of 43.75%, and Captopril 25 mg for IDR 12,700 with a effectiveness of 50%. The results of ACER Amlodipine 5 mg were Rp. 367, Amlodipine 10 mg Rp1,078, and Captopril 25 mg IDR 254. ICER calculations were carried out because alternative drugs (Captopril 25 mg) had lower costs and effectiveness compared to comparable drugs (Amlodipine 5 mg), ICER results were obtained at Rp930. Treatment of primary hypertension at the Puskesmas Seyegan, the use of antihypertensive Captoril 25 mg is absolutely more cost effective than antihypertensive Amlodipine 10 mg. ICER calculations were carried out on Amlodipine 5 mg with Captopril 25 mg, obtained ICER value of Rp930 for each 1% increase in effectiveness.

**Keywords:** captopril, amlodipine, cost effectiveness analysis, primary hypertension.