

Andien Dewi Calista Kusrinaldy NIM 21482020007 S1 Community and Clinical Pharmacy	Advisor apt. M. Shofwan Haris, S.Farm., M.A.P., M.Farm. <u>NIDN. 0717038802</u>
--	---

ANALGESICS PRESCRIBING PROFILE IN OUTPATIENT GERIATRIC PATIENTS AT UPT HEALTH CENTER SRESEH SAMPANG REGENCY

ABSTRACT

The elderly are an age group that is prone to experiencing pain due to various degenerative conditions such as osteoarthritis, gouty arthritis, and other musculoskeletal disorders. The use of analgesics in geriatric patients requires special attention due to physiological changes that can affect the response to drugs. Therefore, this study aims to determine the profile of analgesic prescribing in outpatient geriatric patients at UPT Puskesmas Sreseh, Sampang Regency.

This study used a retrospective descriptive design with total sampling technique. Data were obtained from 141 prescriptions for geriatric patients containing analgesics in the period October to December 2024.

The results showed that the most prescribed type of analgesic was Piroxicam (39.01%), followed by Diclofenac Sodium (27.66%), Mefenamic Acid (23.40%), and Paracetamol (9.93%). All drugs belonged to the non-opioid class, with the majority (90.07%) being NSAIDs. The most common frequency of administration was 3x1 times a day (71.63%), and the majority of prescriptions contained one type of analgesic (84.40%) with a tablet dosage form (100%).

The analysis showed that the use of analgesics in geriatric patients needed special attention related to the risk of side effects and drug interactions. This discussion emphasizes evaluating the rationality of analgesic prescribing to improve the safety and effectiveness of therapy in the geriatric population. These results are expected to be a matter of concern in the geriatric population.

Keywords: Analgesics, Geriatrics, Prescribing Profile, NSAIDs