

ABSTRAK

Diabetes melitus merupakan suatu abnormalitas metabolism yang bersifat degeneratif dan ditandai oleh kondisi hiperglikemia. Dengan adanya kondisi hiperglikemia kronis dan komorbiditasnya, diperlukan penanganan yang lebih kompleks dimana hal tersebut menyebabkan peningkatan biaya terapi.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran biaya terapi atau *Cost of Illness* pada penyandang Diabetes Melitus tipe 2 di Rumah Sakit Panti Rahayu Kelor Wonosari. Penelitian merupakan jenis penelitian deskriptif observasional dengan rancangan *cross-sectional*. Data diperoleh dari rekam medik pasien selama periode kunjungan Januari- Desember 2018. Penyajian data dilakukan dengan tabulasi komponen biaya langsung medis pasien berupa gambaran biaya penggunaan obat antidiabetik. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya perbedaan biaya pada kelompok pasien JKN dan non JKN, baik pada pasien komplikasi maupun non komplikasi.

Kata kunci: Farmakoekonomi, *cost of illness*, biaya langsung medis, antidiabetik, diabetes melitus tipe 2

ABSTRACT

Diabetes mellitus is a degenerative metabolic disease and signed by hyperglycemia. The presence of chronic hyperglycemia and its comorbidities conducted such a complex management, which lead to the increase of the cost. This study is aimed to understand the Cost of Illness of the T2DM patients in Panti Rahayu Hospital, Kelor, Wonosari. The study is a descriptive-observational research which took the cross-sectional study design. Data obtained from patients' medical records during the period between January to December, 2018. The data is presented by tabulating the components of direct medical cost which is the overview of antidiabetic drugs used by T2DM patients in Panti Rahayu Hospital, Kelor, Wonosari. The study shows the difference of cost between JKN and non JKN patients, both with and without complication(s).

Keywords: pharmacoconomic, cost of illness, direct medical cost, antidiabetic, T2DM

