

ABSTRAK

Cost Utility Analysis Penggunaan Obat Combivent Nebulizer dan Ventolin Nebulizer pada Pasien Asma di RSUD Ajibarang Tahun 2024

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Asma adalah penyakit berbahaya pada sistem pernafasan yang menjadi masalah kesehatan masyarakat di banyak negara di dunia, mulai dari penyakit ringan hingga berat bahkan fatal (Kemenkes RI, 2019). Farmakoeкономи dapat digunakan untuk menganalisis biaya pengobatan asma yang paling efektif. Dalam penelitian ini, salah satu alat yang digunakan adalah evaluasi farmakoeconomy dari analisis biaya-manfaat (CUA), yaitu metode analisis dalam studi farmakoeconomy yang memungkinkan Anda membandingkan biaya pengobatan dengan kualitas hidup. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui nilai manfaat penggunaan obat nebulizer Combivent dan Ventolin pada pasien asma di RSUD Ajibarang dengan menggunakan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Waktu dilakukan penelitian pada bulan Maret – Mei 2024. Sampel pada penelitian ini sebanyak 52 pasien asma dengan terapi combivent nebulizer sebanyak 12 pasien dan ventolin nebulizer sebanyak 40 pasien. Sumber data yang digunakan adalah jawaban kuesioner *Asthma Quality of Life Questionnaire* (AQLQ) dan catatan rekam medik. Uji validitas dilakukan di RSUD Bumiayu dengan banyaknya sampel sebanyak 30 responden. Hasil uji validitas dikatakan valid karena nilai r hitung yang diperoleh lebih besar dari nilai r tabel ($>0,306$). Uji reliabilitas dikatakan reliabel karena nilai Cronbach Alpha sebesar 0,688 atau lebih besar dari 0,6 (0,688). Nilai *utility* dari penggunaan obat combivent nebulizer dan ventolin nebulizer pada pasien asma di RSUD Ajibarang yaitu Rp. 4.882 per QALYs dan Rp. 5.579 per QALYs. *Cost utility* antara penggunaan obat combivent nebulizer dan ventolin nebulizer pada pasien asma di RSUD Ajibarang yaitu lebih *cost utility* ventolin dengan selisih Rp. 151.996 untuk pertambahan usia kualitas tahun hidup (QALYs).

Kata kunci: Asma, *cost utility analysis*, combivent nebulizer, ventolin nebulizer, kualitas hidup.

ABSTRACT

Cost Utility Analysis of the use of Combivent Nebulizer and Ventolin Nebulizer drugs in asthma patients at Ajibarang hospital in 2024

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Asthma is a dangerous disease of the respiratory system that is a common health problem in many countries in the world with mild to serious illness and even death (Kemenkes RI, 2019). Pharmacoeconomics can be used to analyze the cost of more efficient asthma treatment. In this study one of the containers used is the evaluation of pharmacoeconomic Cost Utility Analysis (CUA), which is a method of analysis in pharmacoeconomic studies that can compare the cost of treatment with quality of life. This study aims to determine the value of the use of drug utility combivent nebulizer and ventolin nebulizer in asthma patients in Ajibarang hospital and determine the cost utility between the use of drugs combivent nebulizer and ventolin nebulizer in asthma patients in Ajibarang hospital by using a cross sectional approach. Time conducted research in March-May 2024. Samples in this study were 52 asthma patients with combivent nebulizer therapy as many as 12 patients and ventolin nebulizer as many as 40 patients. The data sources used were answers to the Asthma Quality of Life Questionnaire (AQLQ) and medical records. Validity test was conducted in Bumiayu hospital with a sample of 30 respondents. The results of the validity test are said to be valid because the calculated R value obtained is greater than the table R value (>0.306). The reliability test is said to be reliable because the value of Cronbach's Alpha is 0.688 or more than 0.6 ($0.688 < 0.6$). The results of the analysis of quality of life there are 48 patients (92%) have a good quality of life and 4 patients (8%) patients have a poor quality of life. The utility value of the use of combivent nebulizer and ventolin nebulizer in asthma patients at Ajibarang hospital is Rp. 4.882 per QALYs and Rp. 5.579 per QALYs. Cost utility between the use of combivent nebulizer and ventolin nebulizer in asthma patients at Ajibarang hospital is more than the cost utility of ventolin is Rp. 151.996 for the increase in quality of life (QALYs).

Keywords: *Asthma, cost utility analysis, combivent nebulizer, ventolin nebulizer, quality of life.*