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ABSTRACT BOOK

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UTILIZATION OF PROPHYLACTIC ANTIBIOTIC IN CESAREAN SECTION AT RSUP. HAJI ADAM MALIK MEDAN: COST-EFFECTIVENESS ANALYSIS

Lenawati Tambunan*, Urip Harahap*, Wirianto*, Juliana Purba**, Dina Indarsita**, Dwi Lestari P.*
* Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Sumatera Utara, Medan, Indonesia; ** Polytechnic of Health, Ministry of Health, Indonesia
uripharahap@yahoo.com

Cesarean section is prone to bacterial contamination during surgery, therefore the use of prophylactic antibiotics is recommended. Prophylactic antibiotics used for cesarean sections are varied, therefore requiring of cost-effectiveness considerations. The study aimed to determine the treatment effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of cesarean prophylactic antibiotic at RSUP H. Adam Malik Medan. The study was cross-sectional. The data retrieved through medical records of patients retrospectively.

Nine patients of elective cesarean section were treated with 6 types of antibiotics and 17 patients of non-elective cesarean section were treated with 11 types of antibiotics. The use of combination cefotaxime and gentamicin injections with cefadroxil and metronidazole oral had the best treatment effectiveness on elective cesarean section with the average healing time of surgery wound were 3 days and the average of length of stay were 4.33 days. In case of non-elective cesarean section, the use of cefotaxime injection in combination with cefadroxil oral had the average healing time of the surgery wound and the length of stay of 3 days. Based on the calculation of Average Cost-Effectiveness Ratio (ACER), it was found that the use of ampicillin and gentamicin injection in combination with cefadroxil oral had the best cost-effectiveness ratio in elective cesarean section, while cefotaxime injection with cefadroxil oral on non-elective cesarean section.

**Key words:** cost-effectiveness analysis, antibiotic, cesarean section