INTRODUCTION

### ME

- inappropriate drug service
- High prevalence 67% related discrepancies
- Polypharmacy for chronic disease especially for high prevalence hypertension in Indonesia

### THE PURPOSED

- to determine the effect of medication reconciliation antihypertension drugs on medication errors in patients with hypertension cardiovascular complications, at dr Soebandi regional hospital

MATERIALS & METHODS

- This study was approved by the Health Research Ethics Committee of dr Soebandi Hospital
- **Periode of Research**: October-November 2017
- **Place of Research**: dr Soebandi Hospital
- **Design**: analytic observational study with a prospective cohort type.
- **Instrument**: checklist, questionnaire, medical record
- Samples were calculated using the total sampling technique during the research period.
- Analysed: SPSS version 18 and analyzed use multiple logistic regression analysis.

RESULTS

- From the analysis using multiple logistic regression using 95% CI, Odds Ratio **showed the strength** of the relationship between the independent variables and the dependent variable as seen from the value.
- The patient has a history of allergies (RO = 678951523.9), the patient’s allergy severity (RO = 1.591), and the patient is taking other drugs apart from the hospital, namely (RO = 1.487)

CONCLUSION

- Medication reconciliation can be used as a tool to prevent medication errors at health service facilities.

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REFERENCES