



# **UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA**

**PRESCRIBING PATTERN OF PROTON PUMP INHIBITORS IN  
MEDICAL AND SURGICAL DEPARTMENTS OF HOSPITAL KUALA  
LUMPUR**

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**DIPLOMA IN PHARMACY,  
FACULTY OF PHARMACY,  
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA  
PULAU PINANG**

**APRIL 2009**

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Submitted in part fulfillment for the Degree of Diploma of Pharmacy in the  
Faculty of Pharmacy,  
Universiti Teknologi MARA  
Pulau Pinang

April, 2009

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# ABSTRACT

The Proton Pump Inhibitors (or PPIs) are a group of drugs which are mainly used for treatment of acid-secretary disorders such as gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) and peptic ulcer disease. Examples of drugs which fall under this group are Omeprazole, Lansoprazole, Esomeprazole, Pantoprazole and Rabeprazole. The PPIs are available in both type of dosage example oral and injection formulation. In Hospital Kuala Lumpur (HKL), all of proton pump inhibitor drugs, except Omeprazole are controlled by ‘Jawatan Kuasa Tentuan Ubat-ubatan’ (JKTU). For this project we will focus on a few aspects such as; which department the patient is treated, the age and race of the patient, the types of proton pump inhibitors and duration that are usually used. The data obtained from this information are used to identify the factors that influence the aspects above. Sample populations for this study are patients who are being treats with PPI’s. Our group used simple random sampling; where by the information about the patient was taken from the prescriptions (JKTU form). Time frame for this study was from December 2008 until January 2009. Total number of prescriptions include in the research were 500 prescriptions. As a result of the study, we can conclude that the Proton Pump Inhibitors (PPIs) are prescribed more in the surgical department as compared to the medical department. We can also see that among the PPIs prescribed by the medical practitioners, Pantoprazole is most commonly prescribed. The duration of use for PPIs is usually short term. The most common group of patients that use the PPIs is those from the age group of 45 to 85 years old. We also observe that there were more male PPIs users than the females.

# ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We wish to take this opportunity to thank the following who have assisted with the preparation of the project:

Puan Faridah Saidi as a preceptor that has guided us through this project, by providing us with useful advice and information.

We would also like to appreciate our gratitude to all the staff in the Pharmacy Department of Hospital Kuala Lumpur and the trainees from other colleges who have contributed directly or indirectly to the success of this research.

Besides, a lot of thanks to all lecturers of Diploma of Pharmacy in Mara University of Technology, Pulau Pinang for their encouragement and support. We also like to express our greatest appreciation to our Coordinator Cik Siti Nur Fadzilah bt Muhsain, and also all friends for their encouragement and support.

Thank you.

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