THE EFFICACY OF VARENICLINE IN TERMS OF QUIT RATE AMONG SMOKERS IN HOSPITAL TUANKU JA'AFAR SEREMBAN



DIPLOMA OF PHARMACY FACULTY OF PHARMACY UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA PULAU PINANG

PREPARED BY IRDINA KAMILIA BINTI ROSMAILY NORAZLIN ASHIRIN BINTI ANUAR NUR BAZILAH BINTI RADZI

MARCH 2018

"The Efficacy of Varenicline in terms of Quit Rate Among Smokers in Hospital Tuanku Ja'afar Seremban"

Prepared by

(Irdina Kamilia Binti Rosmaily, Norazlin Ashirin Binti Anuar & Nur Bazilah Binti Radzi

Supervisor:

Khairunnisa Bt Abdubrani

(Pharmacy Department, Hospital Ja'afar Seremban)

Tuanku

2nd Supervisors:Che Noriah Othman

(Faculty of Pharmacy UiTM, Pulau Pinang)

Submitted in part fulfillment for the Degree of Diploma of Pharmacy in the Faculty of Pharmacy,

Universiti Teknologi MARA

Pulau Pinang

Mar, 2018

Faculty of Pharmacy,
Universiti Teknologi MARA

Pulau Pinang

ABSTRACT

Varenicline is currently an effective treatment used in smoking cessation which is a nicotinic receptor partial agonist which stimulates nicotine receptors weaker than nicotine itself. The study attempted to investigate the efficacy of varenicline and counselling on the quit rate and among smokers in Quit Smoking Clinic, Hospital Tuanku Ja'afar Seremban. The study focused on the success rate of completion the varenicline courses and counselling session. Second observation was made in another three months to evaluate whether the patients relapse or not after the treatment. The patient's data was collected from 2015 till 2017 conducted at "Quit Smoking Clinic" (QSC) in HTJS. Altogether, 72 patients' data were collected and being analysed whether the patient successfully quit from smoking or relapse. In this study, the result obtained about 38.9% of patient that registered to QSC which is almost same with the previous study (Gonzales et al. 2006 and Jorenby et al, 2006), whereas in that research they have obtained 43.9% of smokers that use varenicline. The trigger factors such as stress, after meal, in bathroom, peer pressure was the reason patients have been relapse back. To accomplish the objective, some hypothesis was set and the result obtained from the research was compared with hypothesis. According to the comparison, the result and conclusion was made to meet on our target. The study concluded that varenicline is effective for quit smoking if patients complete taking the medicine for three months. However, the incidence of relapse is higher among patients who do not complete taking varenicline.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

First of all, we wish to thank Allah S.W.T for giving us the opportunity to embark on our Diploma and for completing this long and challenging journey successfully. Our appreciation and thanks go to the head of Department of Pharmacy Hospital Tuanku Ja'afar Seremban, Madam Basariah binti Naina and our local preceptor, Haji Khairuddin Bin Ahmad for giving us a lot of information and helping to commence in this research.

We would like to express our gratitude to our supervisors, Madam Che Noriah Othman that and Madam Khairunnisa Abdubrani for helping us in order to finish the final year project within the guidelines. We deeply appreciate for their regular encouragement, invaluable advises and support.

Apart from that, we also would like to express our thanks to the staff of Hospital Tuanku Ja'afar Seremban (HTJs) especially Madam Siti Mariam for providing the knowledge and assistant during collecting the data. Our appreciation goes to all the health care workers in HTJs who rendered their help during the period our research project. Special thanks to our colleagues and friends for helping us with this project. Last but not least, we would like to thank our team for their cooperation in completing this project.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEDGMENT	ii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iii
LISTS OF TABLES	v
LIST OF FIGURES	vi
LIST OF ABBREVIATION	vii
ABSTRACT	viii
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	l
CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	5
CHAPTER 3 AIM & OBJECTIVES	9
CHAPTER 4 MATERIALS AND METHODOLOGY	11
4.1 Sampling Sources and Site Selection	11
4.2 Inclusion Criteria	11
4.3 Exclusion Criteria	12
4.4 Study Subject	12
4.5 Data Collection	13