

**ASSOCIATION BETWEEN DURATION OF ANTIPSYCHOTICS
THERAPY ON SGOT AND SGPT LEVEL UPON SCHIZOPHRENIA
PATIENTS IN PROF. H.B SA'ANIN MENTAL HOSPITAL PADANG ON
2013**

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ABSTRACT

Several antipsychotics, such as chlorpromazine, haloperidol, and risperidone, have been investigated to contribute on drugs-induced liver injury in form of cholestasis and hepatocellular injury. SGOT/AST and SGPT/ALT tests are used to screen liver injury. The aim of this study was to find the relation between duration of antipsychotics therapy with SGOT and SGPT levels.

A cross-sectional research was carried out in Prof. H.B Sa'anin Padang Mental Hospital upon schizophrenia in patient with chlorpromazine, haloperidol, and risperidone combination therapy within December, 18th-24th 2013. The study subjects were divided into two groups, patients with short-term (≤ 6 months) and long-term antipsychotics therapy (> 6 months). SGOT and SGPT level were observed. The mean level of SGOT and SGPT on both groups were analysed by independent ttest.

Fourty study subjects were determined from total amount of schizophrenia in patients. From this study, obtained SGOT/SGPT mean level of short-term therapy group $22,6 \pm 6,51$ U/l/ $23,2 \pm 12,16$ U/l and on long-term therapy group $20,5 \pm 6,19$ U/l/ $28,1 \pm 14,02$ U/l.

Significance test was conducted, obtained conclusion that there was an insignificant relation between SGOT and SGPT level with short-term and long-term antipsychotics therapy ($p > 0,05$)

Keywords : chlorpromazine, haloperidol, risperidone, SGOT, SGPT

**HUBUNGAN LAMA TERAPI ANTIPSIKOTIK DENGAN KADAR SGOT
DAN SGPT PADA PASIEN SKIZOFRENIA DI RSJ PROF. H.B SA'ANIN,
PADANG TAHUN 2013**

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ABSTRAK

Beberapa antipsikotik, diantaranya klorpromazin, haloperidol, dan risperidon, telah diselidiki dapat menyebabkan *drugs-induced liver injury*, berupa kolestasis dan kerusakan hepatoselular. Pemeriksaan SGOT/AST dan SGPT/ALT digunakan untuk skrining kerusakan hati. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan lama terapi antipsikotik dengan kadar SGOT dan SGPT.

Telah dilakukan penelitian secara potong-lintang terhadap pasien skizofrenia rawat inap dengan terapi kombinasi klorpromazin, haloperidol, dan risperidon di RSJ Prof. H.B Sa'anin Padang periode 18-24 Desember 2013. Subyek penelitian dikelompokkan menjadi dua, yaitu pasien skizofrenia yang menerima terapi antipsikotik jangka pendek (≤ 6 bulan) dan jangka panjang (> 6 bulan). Kemudian dilakukan observasi hasil pemeriksaan kadar SGOT dan SGPT. Hasil rerata kadar SGOT dan SGPT antara dua kelompok dianalisis dengan menggunakan uji T Tidak Berpasangan.

Sebanyak 40 subyek penelitian dari total 143 pasien skizofrenia rawat inap. Pada hasil penelitian, didapatkan rerata kadar SGOT/SGPT kelompok terapi jangka pendek $22,6 \pm 6,51$ U/l/ $23,2 \pm 12,16$ U/l, serta pada kelompok terapi jangka panjang $20,5 \pm 6,19$ U/l/ $28,1 \pm 14,02$ U/l.

Dari hasil uji signifikansi, didapatkan kesimpulan tidak ada hubungan bermakna antara kadar SGOT dan SGPT dengan lama terapi antipsikotik jangka pendek dan panjang ($p > 0,05$).

Kata kunci : klorpromazin, haloperidol, risperidon, SGOT, SGPT