

ABSTRAK

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Judul : Evaluasi Rasionalitas Penggunaan Obat Ditinjau dari Indikator Peresepan Menurut World Health Organization (WHO) di Puskesmas Kecamatan Kediri-Lombok Barat

World Health Organization (WHO) memperkirakan terdapat sekitar 50% dari seluruh penggunaan obat tidak tepat dalam peresepan, penyimpanan, dan penjualannya. Pemerintah Indonesia Telah banyak Melakukan Intervensi untuk merasionalkan penggunaan obat dari segala tingkat pelayanan kesehatan termasuk Puskesmas. Salah satu program Penggunaan Obat Rasional (POR) di Puskesmas adalah monev penggunaan obat yang dilakukan oleh farmasis. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah melakukan evaluasi rasionalitas penggunaan obat di Puskesmas Kecamatan Kediri ditinjau dari indikator peresepan (persentase peresepan obat generik, persentase peresepan antibiotik, persentase peresepan injeksi, dan persentase peresepan obat DOEN) dan mengetahui perbedaan persentase rasionalitas penggunaan obat antar Puskesmas Kecamatan Kediri. Peneliti ini menggunakan rancangan penelitian cross sectional yang dilakukan pada Puskesmas Kediri dan Puskesmas Banyuwangi pada bulan Mei-Juni 2018. Analisis data menggunakan analisis deskriptif dan Uji Mann Whitney. Analisis deskriptif dari tenaga kesehatan menunjukkan bahwa, profesi Apoteker masih langka di Puskesmas Kecamatan Kediri. Hasil penelitian dibandingkan dengan target kerasionalan dari Kementerian Kesehatan RI dan Saran dari WHO tahun 1993. Total data sampel yang didapat sebanyak 720 resep. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata jumlah obat tiap pasien adalah 2,67, rata-rata persentase peresepan obat generik adalah 94,80%, rata-rata persentase peresepan obat antibiotik adalah 33%, rata-rata persentase peresepan injeksi tidak ada, dan rata-rata persentase peresepan obat DOEN adalah 79,83%. Data menunjukkan bahwa penggunaan obat di Puskesmas Kecamatan Kediri belum rasional kecuali peresepan injeksi. Analisis perbandingan antar puskesmas tidak ada perbedaan ($p = 0,637$).

Kata Kunci:

Penggunaan obat rasional, indikator peresepan, puskesmas kecamatan, Kediri-Lombok Barat.

ABSTRACT

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Title: Evaluation of Rationality of Drug Use Judging from Prescribing Indicators According to the World Health Organization (WHO) in the Kediri District Health Center-West Lombok

The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that there are around 50% of all drug use that is inappropriate in its prescribing, storage, and sales. The Government of Indonesia has conducted many interventions to rationalize the use of drugs from all levels of health services including Puskesmas. One of the Rational Drug Use (POR) programs at the Puskesmas is monitoring and evaluation of drug use carried out by pharmacists. The purpose of this research is to evaluate the rationality of drug use in the Kediri District Health Center in terms of prescribing indicators (the percentage of prescription for generic drugs, the percentage of antibiotic prescribing, the percentage of injection prescribing, and the percentage of drug prescription for DOEN) and to know the difference in the rationality of drug use between the Kediri District Health Center. This researcher used a cross sectional study design conducted at the Kediri Health Center and the Banyumulek Health Center in June 2018. Data analysis used descriptive analysis and the Whitney mann test. Descriptive analysis of health workers shows that, the Pharmacist profession is still rare in the Kediri District Health Center. The results of the study were compared with the rational targets of the Indonesian Ministry of Health and Recommendations from WHO in 1993. The total sample data obtained were as many as 720 prescriptions. The results showed that the average number of drugs per patient was 2.42, the average percentage of prescribing generic drugs was 94.80%, the average percentage of prescribing antibiotic drugs was 33%, the average percentage of injection prescription is absent (0%), and the average prescription for DOEN drugs was 79.83%. Data shows that the use of drugs in the Kediri District Health Center is not rational except for prescribing injections. Comparative analysis between puskesmas was not comparable ($p = 0.637$).

Keywords:

Rational drug use, prescribing indicators, sub-district health center, Kediri-West Lombok.