

ABSTRAK

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Judul : Gambaran Penggunaan Obat Dispepsia di Instalasi Farmasi
Rawat Jalan Rumah Sakit Marinir Cilandak Periode Bulan Juli –
Desember Tahun 2022.

Dispepsia merupakan suatu sindrom atau kumpulan gejala atau keluhan yang terdiri dari nyeri atau rasa tidak nyaman di ulu hati, kembung, mual, muntah, sendawa, rasa cepat kenyang, perut rasa penuh atau begah (Hadi, 2020). Penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif non eksperimental dengan metode pengambilan data secara retrospektif dari data rekam medik pasien di RS Marinir Cilandak, Jakarta Selatan. Sampel pada penelitian ini adalah rekam medik pasien yang didiagnosis dispepsia. Data yang diperoleh akan disajikan dalam bentuk uraian atau narasi dan tabel. Data yang diperoleh berupa demografi pasien : jenis kelamin, usia, terapi obat, kombinasi obat, terapi obat tambahan, tepat dosis/frekuensi, rute pemberian obat. Sampel penelitian yang digunakan berjumlah 154 lembar rekam medis. Berdasarkan data hasil yang didapatkan diketahui bahwa golongan jumlah obat tertinggi yang digunakan di Rumah Sakit Marinir Cilandak Kota Jakarta Selatan adalah golongan Proton Pump Inhibitor sebanyak 83 pasien dengan persentase 25,15 %. Hasil penelitian yang di dapat di Rumah Sakit Marinir Cilandak Kota Jakarta Selatan diketahui periode kunjungan pasien dispepsia tertinggi ada pada bulan Agustus (21,42 %) dan September (29,22 %). Berdasarkan hasil data yang didapat diketahui bahwa jenis obat tertinggi yang digunakan di Rumah Sakit Marinir Cilandak Kota Jakarta Selatan yaitu Omeprazole sebanyak 83 pasien dengan presentase 25,15 %.

Kata kunci : Dyspepsia, Gambaran Penggunaan Obat, Omeprazole

ABSTRACT

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Title : Description of the Use of Dyspepsia Drugs in the Outpatient Pharmacy
Installation of the Cilandak Marine Hospital for the July – December
2022 period.

Dyspepsia is a syndrome or a collection of symptoms or complaints consisting of pain or discomfort in the pit of the stomach, bloating, nausea, vomiting, belching, feeling full quickly, stomach feeling full or full (Hadi, 2020). This research is descriptive non-experimental with retrospective data collection method from medical record data of patients at Marine Cilandak Hospital, South Jakarta. The sample in this study was the medical records of patients diagnosed with dyspepsia. The data obtained will be presented in the form of descriptions or narratives and tables. The data obtained were in the form of patient demographics: gender, age, drug therapy, drug combinations, additional drug therapy, exact dose/frequency, route of drug administration. The research sample used was 154 sheets of medical records. Based on the results obtained, it is known that the highest number of drugs used at the Cilandak Marine Hospital, South Jakarta City, were the Proton Pump Inhibitor group, with 83 patients with a percentage of 25.15%. The research results obtained at the Cilandak Marine Hospital in South Jakarta City revealed that the highest visiting period for dyspepsia patients was in August (21.42%) and September (29.22%). Based on the results of the data obtained, it is known that the highest type of drug used at the Cilandak Marine Hospital, South Jakarta, namely Omeprazole, was 83 patients with a percentage of 25.15%.

Keywords: Dyspepsia, Description of Drug Use, Omeprazole