

ABSTRAK

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Program studi : Farmasi
Judul : Kajian Penggunaan Antibiotik Levofloxacin Di Ruang Rawat Inap RSPI Sulianti Saroso Periode Juni – Desember 2022

Levofloxacin adalah antibiotik spektrum luas yang biasanya lebih sering digunakan untuk pasien yang belum dilakukan uji sensitivitasnya. Akhir – akhir ini, levofloxacin juga banyak digunakan untuk mengobati COVID-19, hal tersebut membuat penggunaan levofloxacin semakin meningkat yang memberikan peluang besar juga untuk penggunaannya yang tidak sesuai. Penggunaan yang tidak sesuai akan menimbulkan resistensi antibiotik yang sekarang sudah menjadi ancaman kesehatan paling mendesak. Tujuan penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui karakteristik, kesesuaian dosis, frekuensi dan durasi pemberian serta sensitivitas antibiotik terhadap bakteri berdasarkan diagnosa penyakit. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif observasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*, pengumpulan data secara retrospektif dari rekam medik pasien periode Juni – Desember 2022. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan *purposive sampling* dan di dapatkan 102 sampel yang sesuai dengan kriteria inklusi. Analisis data dilakukan dengan cara membandingkan hasil data dosis, frekuensi dan durasi pada beberapa literatur berdasarkan diagnosa penyakit. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 58,83% penggunaan antibiotik levofloxacin yang sesuai dan 41,17% penggunaan antibiotik levofloxacin yang tidak sesuai. Pada uji sensitivitas, di dapatkan 37,93% *sensitive*, 6,90% *intermediate* dan 55,17% sampel *resistant* terhadap antibiotik levofloxacin.

Kata kunci : Kesesuaian, Levofloxacin, Sensitivitas.

ABSTRACT

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Study program : Pharmacy

Title : Study of the Use of Levofloxacin Antibiotics in the Inpatient
Room of RSPI Sulianti Saroso Period June – December 2022

Levofloxacin is a broad-spectrum antibiotic that is usually used more often for patients whose sensitivity testing has not been carried out. Recently, levofloxacin has also been widely used to treat COVID-19, this has increased the use of levofloxacin, which also provides a large opportunity for inappropriate use. Inappropriate use will lead to antibiotic resistance which has now become the most pressing health threat. The aim of this research was to determine the characteristics, suitability of dosage, frequency and duration of administration as well as sensitivity of antibiotics to bacteria based on disease diagnosis. This research is an observational descriptive study with a cross sectional approach, collecting data retrospectively from patient medical records for the period June - December 2022. The data collection technique used purposive sampling and 102 samples were obtained that met the inclusion criteria. Data analysis was carried out by comparing the results of dose, frequency and duration data in several literatures based on disease diagnosis. The results showed that there was 58.83% appropriate use of the antibiotic levofloxacin and 41.17% inappropriate use of the antibiotic levofloxacin. In the sensitivity test, 37.93% were sensitive, 6.90% intermediate and 55.17% of samples were resistant to the antibiotic levofloxacin.

Keywords : Levofloxacin, Sensitivity, Suitability.