

ABSTRAK

Nama : Roro Kumbini
Bidang studi : Farmasi
Judul : “Evaluasi Rasionalitas Penggunaan Obat Antivirus Terhadap Pasien Tanpa Gejala Atau Gejala Ringan Covid-19 Di Instalasi Gawat Darurat Rumah Sakit X”.

Covid-19 adalah penyakit yang disebabkan oleh virus *Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2* (Sars-Cov-2). Penggunaan obat antivirus baiknya tetap harus dalam pemantauan, karena penggunaan obat antivirus yang tidak tepat dapat menimbulkan resistensi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui rasionalitas penggunaan obat antivirus terhadap pasien tanpa gejala atau gejala ringan Covid-19 di Instalasi Gawat Darurat Rumah Sakit X. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif secara retrospektif melalui data rekam medis pasien. Data penelitian didapatkan melalui 113 data rekam medis pasien tanpa gejala atau gejala ringan Covid-19 yang mendapatkan obat antivirus di Instalasi Gawat Darurat Rumah Sakit X pada bulan Januari – Maret 2022, hasil evaluasi rasionalitas penggunaan obat antivirus terhadap pasien tanpa gejala atau gejala ringan Covid-19 dapat disimpulkan hasil yang diperoleh yaitu karakteristik pasien usia ≥ 18 tahun (92%), usia ≥ 65 tahun (8%), jenis kelamin perempuan (58%) dan laki – laki (42%). Terapi vitamin (96%), antibiotik (90%), obat demam (63%), obat batuk (61%), obat kumur (44%), obat pilek (43%), kortikosteroid (34%) dan obat lambung atau mual (33%), serta rasionalitas penggunaan obat antivirus tepat diagnosa penyakit (100%), tepat pasien (80%), tepat indikasi (80%), tepat dosis (70%), tepat cara, waktu dan lama pemberian (56%), ada potensi efek samping dan interaksi obat (35%).

Kata Kunci : Covid-19, Obat Antivirus, Rasionalitas

ABSTRACT

Name : Roro Kumbini

Field of study : Pharmacy

Title : "Evaluation of the Rationality of the Use of Antiviral Drugs on Patients with No Symptoms or Mild Symptoms of Covid-19 in the Emergency Installation of Hospital X".

Covid-19 is a disease caused by the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (Sars-Cov-2) virus. The use of antiviral drugs should still be monitored, because inappropriate use of antiviral drugs can cause resistance. This study aims to determine the rationality of using antiviral drugs for patients with no symptoms or mild symptoms of Covid-19 at the Emergency Room of Hospital X. This research is a retrospective descriptive study using patient medical record data. Research data was obtained from 113 medical record data of patients with no symptoms or mild symptoms of Covid-19 who received antiviral drugs at the Emergency Room of Hospital X in January - March 2022, the results of evaluating the rationality of using antiviral drugs for patients with no symptoms or mild symptoms of Covid-19 it can be concluded that the results obtained are the characteristics of patients aged ≥ 18 years (92%), age ≥ 65 years (8%), female (58%) and male (42%). Vitamin therapy (96%), antibiotics (90%), fever medicine (63%), cough medicine (61%), mouthwash (44%), cold medicine (43%), corticosteroids (34%) and gastric medicine or nausea (33%), as well as the rationality of using antiviral drugs with the right diagnosis (100%), the right patient (80%), the right indication (80%), the right dose (70%), the right method, time and duration of administration (56 %), there is potential for side effects and drug interactions (35%).

Keywords: Covid-19, Antiviral Drugs, Rationality