

ABSTRAK

Nama : Rheamanda Devina
Program Studi : Farmasi
Judul : Hubungan Tingkat Pengetahuan terhadap Sikap Swamedikasi
Diare Penggunaan Oralit dan Zinc pada Masyarakat RT 009
Dusun Damai Desa Karya Makmur Kabupaten Bangka Tahun
2022

Swamedikasi adalah cara menyembuhkan diri sendiri tanpa harus pergi ke dokter atau tanpa menggunakan resep dari dokter. Data dari BPS (2021) menunjukkan bahwa 63,67% masyarakat melakukan swamedikasi dan 46,05% masyarakat berobat jalan. Tanpa didasari adanya pengetahuan mengenai informasi pengobatan swamedikasi, hal tersebut dapat memicu timbulnya *Adverse Drug Reaction* (ADR). Salah satu penyakit yang dapat dilakukan dengan swamedikasi adalah diare. Data dari Dinkes Provinsi Kepulauan Bangka Belitung (2021), jumlah kasus diare di Bangka Belitung mencapai 7.556 kasus. Masyarakat yang menderita penyakit diare tertinggi ada di Kabupaten Bangka, yaitu sebanyak 2.491 orang. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara pengetahuan dan sikap swamedikasi diare penggunaan oralit dan zinc pada masyarakat RT 009 Dusun Damai Desa Karya Makmur Kabupaten Bangka Tahun 2022. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif analitik dengan desain *cross sectional*, data pada penelitian diambil menggunakan kuesioner. Hasil penelitian diperoleh variabel tingkat pengetahuan kategori baik 46,9%, kategori cukup 36%, dan kategori kurang 17,2%. Variabel sikap dengan kategori positif 63,4% dan negatif 36,6%. Terdapat hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan terhadap sikap swamedikasi diare masyarakat RT 009 Dusun Damai Desa Karya Makmur Kabupaten Bangka dengan *p-value* $0,000 < 0,05$, maka H_0 ditolak dan H_1 diterima.

Kata Kunci:

Hubungan, Pengetahuan, Sikap, Swamedikasi Diare

ABSTRACT

Name : Rheamanda Devina
Study Program : Pharmacy
Title : Relationship Between Knowledge Level and Attitude of Self Medication for Diarrhea in the Use of ORS and Zinc in RT 009 Dusun Damai, Karya Makmur Village, Bangka Regency in 2022

Self-medication is a way to heal yourself without having to go to a doctor or without using a prescription from a doctor. Data from the BPS (2021) shows that 63.67% of the community perform self-medication and 46.05% of the community seek outpatient treatment. Without being based on knowledge about self-medication treatment information, this can trigger an Adverse Drug Reaction (ADR). One of the diseases that can be treated with self-medication is diarrhea. Data from the Health Office of the Bangka Belitung Islands Province (2021), the number of diarrhea cases in Bangka Belitung reached 7,556 cases. The people who suffer from diarrheal disease are the highest in Bangka Regency, which is as many as 2.491 people. This study aims to determine the relationship between knowledge and attitude of self-medication for diarrhea using ORS and zinc in the community of RT 009 Dusun Damai, Karya Makmur Village, Bangka Regency in 2022. This research is a descriptive analytic study with a cross sectional design, the data in this study were taken using a questionnaire. The results of the study obtained that the variable level of knowledge in the good category was 46.9%, the sufficient category was 36%, and the less category was 17.2%. Attitude variable with positive category 63.4% and negative 36.6%. There is a relationship between the level of knowledge on the attitude of self-medication of diarrhea in the community of RT 009 Dusun Damai, Karya Makmur Village, Bangka Regency with a p-value of $0.000 < 0.05$, then H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted.

Keywords:

Relationship, Knowledge, Attitude, Self-Medication Diarrhea