

## ABSTRAK

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Program Studi : Farmasi  
Judul : Studi Pustaka: Gambaran Penggunaan Antibiotik pada Pasien Covid-19

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui Gambaran Penggunaan Antibiotik pada Pasien Covid-19. Metode penelitian menggunakan Studi Pustaka. dengan data Sekunder yang diperoleh dari database *sciencedirect*, *Pubmed*, *journal bmj*, *nejm* didapatkan 50 jurnal yang memenuhi inklusi kemudian ditinjau dan dianalisis menggunakan metode analisis deskriptif sehingga didapatkan karakteristik penggunaan antibiotik pada pasien Covid-19 yaitu pasien rawat inap sebanyak 138 pasien dan pasien ICU sebanyak 48 pasien dengan usia rata-rata adalah 66,5 tahun yang memiliki karakteristik usia lanjut, VAP, CRBSI, ISK dan kandidemia, Pneumonia batuk baru, produksi sputum, dispnea, nyeri pleuritik, suhu abnormal. Jenis antibiotik yang digunakan azitromisin, azitromisin Kombinasi hidroklorokuin, azitromisin kombinasi antihistami, Ceftriaxone, Doksisiklin, Klaritromisin, Fluoroquinolones , B-laktam, makrolida atau fluorokuinolon, Comoxilav, amoksisilin, ampicilin, digoksiklin, Methiciklin, cefotaxin, Methicilin, cefixime, quinolone, piperacilin/tozabaktam, fluorokuinolon, tetrasiklin, Moksifloksasin, penisilin, moropenem, Teicoplanin. dan Dosis pemberian antibiotik kepada pasien Covid-19 azitromisin diberikan 500 mg perhari selama 5 hari, antibiotik Azitromisin dengan kombinasi hidrosiklorokuin pemberian dengan cara hydroxychloroquine dengan dosis 400 mg dua kali sehari ditambah azitromisin dengan dosis 500 mg sekali sehari selama 7 hari, antibiotik azitromisin kombinasi antihistamin Antihistamin setiap 12 jam lalu Azitromisin 500 mg peroral setiap 24 jam selama 3 hari, antibiotik Ceftriaxone diberikan selama 5 hari, antibiotik teicoplanin dengan dosis harian 400 mg, dan antibiotik Ofloxacin diberikan 600 mg dua kali sehari selama 5 hari.

**Kata kunci :** Antibiotik Covid-19, *Studi Pustaka*, Pasien Covid-19

## ABSTRAK

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Title : *Study Literatur* : Overview of Antibiotic Use in Covid-19 Patients

This study was conducted to determine the description of the use of antibiotics in Covid-19 patients. The research method uses Literature Studies. with secondary data obtained from the sciencedirect database, Pubmed, journal bmj, nejm obtained 50 journals that meet inclusion then reviewed and analyzed using descriptive analysis methods so that the characteristics of antibiotic use in Covid-19 patients were 138 inpatients and 138 ICU patients. 48 patients with a mean age of 66.5 years who had the characteristics of advanced age, VAP, CRBSI, UTI and candidaemia, pneumonia, new cough, sputum production, dyspnea, pleuritic pain, abnormal temperature. Type of antibiotic used Azithromycin, azithromycin Combination of hydroloquine, azithromycin combination antihistami, Cefriaxone, Doxycycline, Clarithromycin, Fluoroquinolones, B-lactams, macrolides or fluoroquinolones, Comoxilav, amoxicillin, ampicillin, digoxyclin, Methicilicillin, acetaminophen tozabactam, fluoroquinolone, tetracycline, moxiflocasacin, penicillin, moropenem, Teicoplanin. and The dose of antibiotics given to Covid-19 patients was azithromycin 500 mg per day for 5 days, the antibiotic Azithromycin in combination with hydroxychloroquine was administered by hydroxychloroquine at a dose of 400 mg twice a day plus azithromycin at a dose of 500 mg once a day for 7 days, the antibiotic azithromycin combined with an antihistamine. Antihistamines every 12 hours and then Azithromycin 500 mg orally every 24 hours for 3 days, Cefriaxone antibiotics given for 5 days, antibiotics teicoplanin 400 mg daily, and Ofloxacin antibiotics 600 mg twice a day for 5 days.

**Keywords :** Covid-19 Antibiotics, *Literature Riview*, Covid-19 patients