

ABSTRAK

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Penggunaan Obat AINS di Apotek Kimia Farma Beji
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Swamedikasi adalah pemilihan serta penggunaan obat terbaru, herbal, maupun obat tradisional sang seseorang individu buat mengatasi penyakit atau gejala penyakit. Penggunaan obat dikatakan rasional menurut WHO apabila pasien menerima obat yang tepat untuk kebutuhan klinis, dalam dosis yang memenuhi kebutuhan untuk jangka waktu yang cukup, dan dengan biaya yang terjangkau baik untuk individu maupun masyarakat. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan terhadap kerasionalan terhadap penggunaan obat AINS di Apotek Kimia Farma Depok. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional dengan rancangan penelitian *cross sectional* yang bersifat analitik. Jumlah responden sebanyak 90 orang dihitung menggunakan rumus *Slovin*. Data diperoleh melalui kuesioner yang disebar menggunakan *Google Form*, yang berisi 12 pertanyaan pada pengetahuan swamedikasi dan 19 pertanyaan pada kerasionalan obat. Peneliti memberi penjelasan singkat mengenai isi kuesioner yaitu swamedikasi di dalam *Google Form* supaya responden dapat memahami pertanyaan yang dicantumkan pada kuesioner. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya tingkat pengetahuan masyarakat 71% tergolong baik, 25% tergolong cukup dan 4% tergolong kurang. Pada kerasionalan obat 76% tergolong rasional dan 24% tergolong tidak rasional. Berdasarkan hasil uji *Chi-Square* adanya tingkat pengetahuan dipengaruhi oleh faktor umur, dan terdapat hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan dengan kerasionalan obat.

Kata kunci : Swamedikasi, Pengetahuan, Kerasionalan Obat, *Cross Section*, *Chi-Square*

ABSTRACT

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Self-medication is the selection and use of the latest drugs, herbs, and traditional medicines for an individual to deal with illness or symptoms. The use of drugs is said to be rational according to WHO if the patient receives the right drug for clinical needs, in doses that meet the needs for a sufficient period of time, and at affordable costs for both individuals and society. This research was conducted to determine the relationship between knowledge and rationality towards the use of NSAIDs at the Kimia Farma Pharmacy Depok. This study is an observational study with a cross sectional study design that is analytic. The number of respondents as many as 90 people was calculated using the Slovin formula. Data obtained through a questionnaire distributed using Google Form, which contains 12 questions on self-medicated knowledge and 19 questions on drug rationality. The researcher gave a brief explanation of the contents of the questionnaire, namely self-medication in the Google Form so that respondents could understand the questions listed on the questionnaire. The results showed that 71% of the community's knowledge level was good, 25% was sufficient and 4% was poor. On drug rationality 76% are classified as rational and 24% are classified as irrational. Based on the results of the Chi-Square test, the level of knowledge is influenced by age, and there is a relationship between the level of knowledge and drug rationality.

Keywords: Medicine, Knowledge, Rational Medicine, Cross Section, Chi-Square