

ABSTRAK

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Program Studi : Farmasi
Judul : Evaluasi Rasionalitas Penggunaan Obat Antituberkulosis Pada Pasien Tuberkulosis Paru Rawat Jalan Di Puskesmas Kecamatan Johar Baru Tahun 2019

Tuberkulosis merupakan suatu penyakit menular yang disebabkan oleh bakteri *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui Evaluasi Rasionalitas Penggunaan Obat Antituberkulosis Pada Pasien Tuberkulosis Paru Rawat Jalan di Puskesmas Kecamatan Johar Baru Tahun 2019. Jenis penelitian ini adalah non-eksperimental dengan pengambilan data retrospektif dan analisis data secara deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa data pasien tuberkulosis yang berjenis kelamin laki-laki sebanyak 43 orang (71,67%), dan berdasarkan kelompok usia yaitu usia 17-25 tahun sebanyak 20 orang (26,67%). Berdasarkan jenis OAT sebanyak 60 orang (100%) menggunakan OAT jenis FDC. Pasien terbanyak yang melakukan pengobatan yaitu pasien baru sebanyak 44 orang (73,33%) dengan terapi OAT yang digunakan yaitu kategori 1 sebanyak 44 orang (73,33%) dan menjalani pengobatan tepat 6 bulan sebanyak 38 orang (63,33%). Kerasionalan penggunaan obat antituberkulosis berdasarkan ketepatan indikasi, ketepatan pemilihan obat, ketepatan dosis, ketepatan frekuensi, dan ketepatan pasien sebanyak 60 orang (100%) sesuai.

Kata Kunci :

Tuberkulosis, Obat Antituberkulosis, Evaluasi

ABSTRACT

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Study Program : Pharmacy

Title : Evaluation of the Rationality of the Use of Antituberculosis Drugs in Outpatient Lung Tuberculosis Patients in Johar Baru Sub-District Health Center in 2019

Tuberculosis is an infectious disease caused by bacteria *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. This research was conducted to find out Evaluation of the Rationality of the Use of Antituberculosis Drugs in Outpatient Lung Tuberculosis Patients in Johar Baru Sub-District Health Center in 2019. This type of research is non-experimental with retrospective data collection and descriptive data analysis. The result of the research show that there were 43 (71,67%) male tuberculosis patients, and tuberculosis patient data based on the most age groups, the are age of 17-25 years as many as 20 people (26,67%). Based on the type of OAT as many as 60 people (100%) use the type of FDC OAT, the most patients who take medication the are new patients as many as 44 people (73,33%), with OAT therapy used is category 1 as many as 44 people (73,33%), and in category 1 trearment that underwent as many as 38 people (63,33%). The rationality of the use of antituberculosis drugs based on the accuracy of the indication, the accuracy of drug selection, the accuracy of the dose, the accuracy of the frequency, and the accuracy of the patient were 60 people (100%) according.

Keywords :

Tuberculosis, Antituberculosis Drug, Evaluation