

ABSTRAK

Nama : Megawaty Br. Tamba
Program studi : Farmasi S1
Judul : Evaluasi Kesesuaian Obat dan Dosis dalam Penggunaan Obat Anti Diare pada Pasien Diare Akut Balita Rawat Inap di RSUD Depok, Jawa Barat, Periode Juli-Desember 2017.

Diare adalah peningkatan frekuensi dan penurunan konsistensi tinja dibandingkan dengan pola buang air besar normal seseorang. Diare akut umumnya didefinisikan sebagai BAB cair dengan durasi lebih pendek dari 14 hari. Penatalaksanaan terapi diare akut anak adalah pemberian cairan rehidrasi, zink dan probiotik, nutrisi, medikamentosa dan edukasi kepada orang tua. Penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif dan pengambilan data secara retrospektif berdasarkan data rekam medik. Data sampel diperoleh dengan teknik *purposive sampling* dari rekam medik pasien balita dengan diagnosis diare akut, yang diambil selama 6 bulan dari periode Juli-Desember 2017 di RSUD Depok Jawa Barat, sehingga diperoleh 42 sampel. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 241 total item obat yang digunakan pada 42 pasien diare akut balita. Hasil kesesuaian obat diperoleh 212 (86,97 %) obat dan hasil ketidaksesuaian obat diperoleh 29 (12,03) obat. Sedangkan hasil kesesuaian dosis obat diperoleh 94 (39 %) obat dan hasil ketidaksesuaian dosis obat diperoleh 147 (61 %) obat. Maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa masih terdapat ketidaksesuaian obat dan dosis dalam penggunaan obat anti diare pada pasien diare akut balita rawat inap di RSUD Depok, Jawa Barat, periode Juli-Desember 2017.

Kata kunci:

Diare akut, evaluasi kesesuaian obat dan dosis, balita.

ABSTRACT

Name : Megawaty Br. Tamba
Study program : Pharmacy S1
Title : Evaluation of Drug and Dose Suitability in the Use of Anti-Diarrhea Medication at Acute Diarrhea Toddler Patients in RSUD Depok, Jawa Barat, July-Desember 2017 Period.

Diarrhea is an increased frequency and decreased consistency of fecal discharge as compared with an individual's normal bowel pattern. Acute diarrhea is commonly defined as shorter than 14 days' duration. Management of therapy for pediatric acute diarrhea is giving rehydration fluids, zinc and probiotics, nutrition, medical and education to parents. This research is descriptive and retrospective data collection is based on medical record data. Sample data was obtained by purposive sampling technique from medical records of toddler patients with a diagnosis of acute diarrhea, which was taken for 6 months from the period of July-December 2017 in RSUD Depok Hospital, West Java, to obtain 42 samples. The results of this study indicate that there are 241 total drug items used in 42 toddler acute diarrhea patients. The results of drug suitability were obtained by 212 (867.97%) drugs and the results of drug mismatches were 29 (12.03) drugs. While the results of the drug dosage suitability were obtained 94 (39%) drugs and the results of drug dosage mismatches were obtained by 147 (61%) drugs. So it can be concluded that there are still drug and doses mismatches in the use of anti-diarrheal drugs at toddler acute diarrhea patients in RSUD Depok Hospital, West Java, July-December 2017.

Key words:

Acute diarrhea, evaluation of drug and doses suitability, toddler.