

ABSTRAK

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Program Studi : Farmasi
Judul : Evaluasi Penggunaan Antibiotika Profilaksis Pada Pasien Bedah Cesar (*Sectio Caesarea*) di RS Islam Ar Rasyid Palembang Periode Tahun 2021

Bedah cesar merupakan jenis operasi *clean contaminated* sehingga diperlukan penggunaan antibiotik profilaksis. Tujuan dari penelitian ini, untuk mengetahui profil pengobatan dan kesesuaian penggunaan antibiotik profilaksis pada pasien bedah cesar (*sectio caesarea*). Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian deskriptif observasional mengambil data secara retrospektif dengan tehnik *Nonprobability sampling* menggunakan metode *purposive sampling*. Data penelitian diambil di Instalasi Rekam Medis RS Islam Ar Rasyid Palembang pada Periode Januari – Desember 2021. Evaluasi kesesuaian penggunaan antibiotik profilaksis disesuaikan dengan panduan penggunaan antibiotik profilaksis *ASHP therapeutic guideline : clinical practice guidelines for antimicrobial prophylaxis in surgery*, Permenkes No.28 tahun 2021 dan POGI (Perkumpulan Obstetri Ginekologi Indonesia). Sebanyak 104 subjek penelitian yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi penelitian yaitu usia 26-35 tahun (67,3%), keadaan paritas G1P0A0 (31,7%), lama rawat inap selama 4 hari (45,1%) dan penggunaan antibiotik profilaksis terbanyak cefuroxime (55,7%), cefoperazon sulbactam (20,1%), ceftriaxon (14,4%), ceftizoxime (9,6%). Kesesuaian antibiotik profilaksis yang digunakan berdasarkan jenis antibiotik profilaksis yang diberikan sesuai 58 pasien (55,7%), dosis antibiotik sesuai 91 pasien (87,5%), rute pemberian sesuai (100%) dan waktu pemberian 103 pasien (98,8%).

Kata Kunci : Bedah Cesar, Penggunaan, Antibiotik Profilaksis, Kesesuaian

ABSTRACT

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Study Program: Pharmacy
Title : Evaluation of the Use of Prophylactic Antibiotics in Cesarean Section Patients at Ar Rasyid Islamic Hospital Palembang for the 2021 Period

Cesarean section is a type of clean contaminated operation so it is necessary to use prophylactic antibiotics. The purpose of this study was to determine the profile of treatment and prophylactic suitability of the use of antibiotics in patients with cesarean section. This research is a type of descriptive observational research that collects data retrospectively using a non-probability sampling technique using a purposive sampling method. The research data was taken at the Medical Record Installation of Ar Rasyid Islamic Hospital Palembang in the period January - December 2021. Evaluation of the additional use of prophylactic antibiotics was adjusted to the guidelines for the use of prophylactic antibiotics ASHP therapeutic guidelines: clinical practice guidelines for antimicrobial prophylaxis in surgery, Permenkes No.28 year 2021 and POGI (Association of Obstetrics and Gynecology Indonesia). 104 research subjects who met the inclusive and exclusion criteria of the study, namely age 26-35 years (67.3%), G1P0A0 parity (31.7%), length of stay for 4 days (45.1%) and use of cefuroxime prophylactic antibiotics most (55.7%), cefoperazon sulbactam (20.1%), ceftriaxone (14.4%), ceftizoxime (9.6%). The suitability of the prophylactic antibiotics used was based on the type of prophylactic antibiotics given according to 58 patients (55.7%), the dose of antibiotics according to 91 patients (87.5%), the appropriate route of administration (100%) and the time of administration of 103 patients (98.8%).

Keywords : Cesarean section, use, prophylactic antibiotics, suitability