

ABSTRAK

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Program Studi : Farmasi

Judul : Profil Peresepan Penggunaan Obat Anti Tuberkulosis (OAT) Pada Pasien Tuberkulosis Paru (TB PARU) Di Instalasi Rawat Jalan RSUD Kota Depok Periode Juli - Desember 2021.

Tuberkulosis paru merupakan penyakit menular disebabkan adanya bakteri *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* yang merusak parenkim paru. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui profil peresepan penggunaan obat antituberkulosis pada pasien tuberkulosis paru dengan metode deskriptif kuantitatif, pengambilan data secara retrospektif pada resep dan rekam medis pasien di instalasi rawat jalan poli paru RSUD Kota Depok periode Juli - Desember 2021. Teknik pengambilan sampel secara *purposive sampling*, diperoleh jumlah sampel yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi sebanyak 92 resep. Resep pasien TB paru terbanyak pada bulan Desember 29 resep (31,52%) dengan sebagian besar pasien laki-laki 49 pasien (53,26%), usia 15-24 tahun sebanyak 23 pasien (25%), berat badan 38-54 kg sebanyak 54 pasien (58,69%). Jenis obat antituberkulosis yang banyak diresepkan adalah OAT KDT/FDC sebanyak 70 resep (76,09%), dengan kategori pengobatan pasien kategori I sebanyak 74 pasien (80,43%). Dosis OAT disesuaikan dengan berat badan pasien, dengan aturan pakai harian 1x1/Hari dan 3xSeminggu (Senin, Rabu, Jumat) untuk fase lanjutan, dengan lama pengobatan terbanyak pada pasien yang menjalani pengobatan kurang dari <6 bulan sebanyak 37 pasien (40,22%). Obat terapi penyerta lain yang banyak diresepkan bersama dengan obat antituberkulosis adalah kelas terapi Vitamin dan Mineral (72,86%) yaitu Vitamin B Kompleks sebanyak 53 resep (26,63%).

Kata Kunci :

Tuberkulosis Paru, Obat Antituberkulosis (OAT), Profil Peresepan

ABSTRACT

Name : Erfina Nur'aisy

Study Program : Pharmacy

Title : *Profile of Prescribing the Use of Anti Tuberculosis Drugs (OAT) in Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Pulmonary TB) Patients at the Outpatient Installation of the Depok City Hospital for the Period July - December 2021.*

*Pulmonary tuberculosis is an infectious disease caused by the bacterium *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* which damages the lung parenchyma. This study aims to determine the profile of prescribing the use of antituberculosis drugs in pulmonary tuberculosis patients with quantitative descriptive methods, retrospective data collection on prescriptions and medical records of patients at the outpatient poly-pulmonary installation of Depok City Hospital for the period July - December 2021. The sampling technique was purposive sampling, obtained the number of samples that meet the inclusion criteria as many as 92 recipes. The most prescriptions for pulmonary TB patients in December were 29 prescriptions (31.52%) with the majority of male patients 49 patients (53.26%), age 15-24 years as many as 23 patients (25%), weight 38-54 kg as many as 54 patients (58.69%). Types of antituberculosis drugs that are widely prescribed are OAT KDT/FDC as many as 70 prescriptions (76.09%), with category I patient treatment category as many as 74 patients (80.43%). The dose of OAT is adjusted according to the patient's body weight, with daily use rules 1x1/Day and 3xA week (Monday, Wednesday, Friday) for the continuation phase, with the highest duration of treatment in patients undergoing treatment for less than 6 months as many as 37 patients (40.22%). Other co-therapy drugs that are widely prescribed together with antituberculosis drugs are Vitamin and Mineral therapy class (72.86%) namely Vitamin B Complex with 53 prescriptions (26.63%).*

Keywords :

Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Antituberculosis Drugs (OAT), Prescription Profile