

ABSTRAK

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Program Studi : Farmasi
Judul : Evaluasi Penggunaan Antibiotika dan Luaran Gejala Klinik Pasien Infeksi Saluran Kemih (ISK) Rawat Jalan di RSAU dr. Esnawan Antariksa Periode Tahun 2019.

Infeksi saluran kemih (ISK) merupakan infeksi yang terjadi di bagian saluran kemih yang terdiri dari ginjal, ureter, kandung kemih dan uretra yang disebabkan oleh mikroorganisme. Penggunaan antibiotika secara tidak rasional dapat menimbulkan dampak negatif dalam bentuk meningkatnya resistensi dan efek samping yang tidak diinginkan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui ketepatan penggunaan antibiotika dan luaran gejala klinik pada kasus ISK rawat jalan di RSAU dr. Esnawan Antariksa. Penelitian yang dilakukan bersifat deskriptif dengan menggunakan design retrospektif dengan pengambilan data berdasarkan data catatan rekam medik pasien ISK rawat jalan di RSAU dr. Esnawan Antariksa periode tahun 2019. Teknik pengambilan data sampel menggunakan metode *sampling purposive*. Parameter ketepatan penggunaan antibiotik meliputi pemilihan jenis obat, dosis, dan lama pemberian antibiotika dengan menggunakan *toolkit* menurut IONI 2014, IAU 2015, EAU *Guideline on Urological Infections* 2018 dan *Pharmacotherapy Handbook Dippiro* 2018. Hasil penelitian terhadap 126 pasien diperoleh ketepatan pemilihan jenis antibiotika sebesar 126 pasien (100%), ketepatan dosis sebesar 120 pasien (95,2%), ketepatan lama pemberian sebesar 117 pasien (92,9%). Berdasarkan luaran gejala klinik dan klinik terdapat perkembangan pada gejala klinik nyeri pinggang membaik sebanyak 88,30%, disuria membaik sebanyak 96,00%, polakisuria membaik sebanyak 94,30%, hematuria, demam, mual dan muntah membaik sebanyak 100%, serta pada klinik urinalisa leukosit membaik sebanyak 121 pasien (96,00%), urinalisa eritrosit membaik sebanyak 124 pasien (98,40%), urinalisa bakteri membaik sebanyak 121 pasien (96,00%). Terdapat hubungan antara perkembangan gejala klinik disuria, frekuensi (polakisuria) dan klinik dengan ketepatan pemberian antibiotika.

Kata kunci : antibiotika, evaluasi, infeksi saluran kemih, isk, luaran gejala klinik

ABSTRACT

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Title : Evaluation of Antibiotic Use And Clinical Symptoms Outcome of Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) Outpatient at RSAU dr. Esnawan Antariksa the Period of 2019.

Urinary tract infection (UTI) is an infection that occurs in the urinary tract consisting of the kidneys, ureters, bladder and urethra caused by microorganisms. The irrational use of antibiotics can have negative impacts in the form of increased resistance and unwanted side effects. This study aims to determine the accuracy of antibiotic use and clinical symptom outcomes in outpatient UTI cases at RSAU dr. Space Esnawan. This research is a descriptive study using a retrospective design with data collection based on medical records of outpatient UTI patients at RSAU dr. Esnawan Antariksa 2019. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling method. Parameters for the accuracy of antibiotic use include the choice of drug type, dosage, and duration of antibiotics using the toolkit according to IONI 2014, IAU 2015, EAU Guideline on Urological Infections 2018 and Dipro's Pharmacotherapy Handbook 2018. The results of the study on 126 patients obtained the accuracy of choosing the type of antibiotic for 126 patients. (100%), the accuracy of the dose was 120 patients (95.2%), the accuracy of the duration of administration was 117 patients (92.9%). Based on clinical and clinical symptom outcomes, there was a development in clinical symptoms of low back pain as much as 88.30%, dysuria improved by 96.00%, pollakiuria improved by 94.30%, hematuria, fever, nausea and vomiting improved by 100%, and in clinics the leukocyte urinalysis improved by 121 patients (96.00%), erythrocyte urinalysis improved by 124 patients (98.40%), and bacterial urinalysis improved by 121 patients (96.00%). There is a relationship between the development of clinical symptoms of dysuria, frequency (pollakiuria) and clinic with the accuracy of antibiotics.

Keywords : antibiotics, clinical symptoms outcome, evaluation, urinary tract infection, uti