

ABSTRAK

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Program Studi : S1 Farmasi
Judul : Gambaran Peresepan Obat Pada Pasien Rawat Jalan Di Instalasi Farmasi Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah Meuraxa Kota Banda Aceh Berdasarkan Indikator Peresepan WHO Periode Juli -Desember 2017

Penggunaan obat semakin beragam dikarenakan perkembangan berbagai macam obat yang semakin pesat. Peresepan adalah salah satu cara meningkatkan kualitas pelayanan kesehatan. Kualitas pelayanan kesehatan menjadi salah satu faktor penting untuk tercapainya tingkat kesehatan yang memadai dikalangan masyarakat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memberikan gambaran mengenai peresepan obat berdasarkan indikator WHO pada pasien rawat jalan di instalasi farmasi RSUD Meuraxa Kota Banda Aceh periode Juli-Desember 2017. Pengumpulan data dilakukan secara retrospektif dan metode pengambilan sampel menggunakan metode *purposive sampling*. Sampel yang didapat sebanyak 360 sampel. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata jumlah obat yang diresepkan *per* lembar resep 2.9 *item*, persentase peresepan nama generik 82.4%, Persentase peresepan antibiotik 27.8%, persentase sediaan injeksi 3.8%, persentase peresepan obat sesuai formularium adalah 100%.

Kata kunci : *Penggunaan obat, Indikator peresepan WHO, Rawat jalan*

ABSTRACT

Name : Ulfa Rachma
Major : S1 Pharmacy
Title : The Overview of Prescribing Medication for Outpatients at Pharmacy Installation of Meuraxa Regional Hospital in Banda Aceh Based on the Indicator of Prescription WHO Period of July – December 2017

The use of medicine is increasingly diverse due to the development of various types of drugs is increasingly rapid. Prescription is one of the ways to increase the quality of health services. The quality of health services becomes one of the significant factors to attain the appropriate level of health in society. This research aims to give the overview of drugs prescription based on the indicator of WHO for the outpatients in pharmacy installation of Meuraxa Regional Hospital in Banda Aceh period July – December 2017. Data collection is done retrospectively and the sampling method uses purposive sampling method. The researcher obtained about 360 samples. The result of this research indicates that the average number of prescribed drugs per prescription sheet is 2.9 items, the percentage of prescribing generic name is 82.4%, the percentage of prescribing antibiotics is 27.8%, the percentage of injection preparations is 3.8%, and the percentage of prescribing drugs according to formulary is 100%.

Keywords: *Drugs Use, WHO prescription indicators. Outpatients Care*