

Universitas Ngudi Waluyo Ungaran

Program Studi Farmasi

Skripsi, Juli 2020

Anita Kumala Hati¹, Melati Aprilliana², Raudhatul Jannah³

(xv + 73 Halaman + 7 Tabel + 4 lampiran)

**ANALISIS KESESUAIAN PENGGUNAAN ANTIBIOTIK DI PUSKESMAS ALABIO
KABUPATEN HULU SUNGAI UTARA PROVINSI KALIMANTAN SELATAN
PERIODE JANUARI - MARET 2020**

INTISARI

Latar belakang : Penggunaan antibiotik yang tidak tepat mengakibatkan resiko resistensi, resistensi didefinisikan sebagai tidak terhambatnya pertumbuhan bakteri dengan pemberian antibiotik secara sistemik dengan dosis normal yang seharusnya atau kadar hambat minimalnya.

Tujuan : Menganalisis persepsian antibiotik di Puskesmas Alabio Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara Provinsi Kalimantan Selatan Periode Januari - Maret 2020 Berdasarkan Permenkes RI No.5 Tahun 2014 dan Drug Information Handbook (DIH) edisi 20.

Metode : Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian non eksperimental yang di rancang secara deskriptif bersifat retrospektif dan pengambilan data secara *purposive sampling*.

Hasil : Pasien yang mendapat persepsian antibiotik terbanyak adalah perempuan sebanyak 55 pasien (55%), umur 46-56 tahun sebanyak 34 pasien (34%), jenis penyakit terbanyak ISPA 35 pasien (35%), kriteria antibiotik terbanyak adalah golongan penisilin (amoxicillin) sebanyak 62 pasien (62%), ketepatan penggunaan antibiotik berdasarkan Permenkes No 5 Tahun 2014 dan Drug Information Handbook (DIH) edisi 20 sebanyak 73%, ketepatan dosis dan frekuensi 100% dan tepat durasi 10,96%

Kesimpulan : Penggunaan antibiotik terbanyak adalah amoxicillin sebanyak 62 pasien (62%), dengan ketepatan penggunaan antibiotik sebanyak tepat obat 73%, dari sejumlah 73% persepsian tepat obat didapatkan tepat dosis 100%, tepat frekuensi 100% dan tepat durasi 10,96%.

Kata kunci : analisis, kesesuaian, antibiotik, puskesmas.

Kepustakaan : 49 (2001-2019)

**Ngudi Waluyo University
Pharmacy Study Program
Final Project, July 2019**

**Anita Kumala Hati¹, Melati Aprilliana², Raudhatul Jannah³
(xv + 73 page + 7 table + 4 attachment)**

SUSTAINABILITY ANALYSIS OF ANTIBIOTIC USE IN ALABIO THE PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER DISTRICTS UPSTREAM RIVER NORTH PTOVINCE SOUTH BORNEO PERIOD JANUARY – MARCH 2020

ABSTRACT

Background: Inappropriate use of antibiotics results in a risk of resistance, resistance is defined as not inhibiting bacterial growth by giving antibiotics systemically with the normal dose that should be or the minimum inhibitory levels

Objective: Analyzing antibiotic prescription at the Alabio Public Health Center, Hulu Sungai Utara Regency, South Kalimantan Province for the January - March 2020 period based on the Republic of Indonesia Minister of Health Regulation No.5 of 2014 and the 20th edition of the Drug Information Hanbook (DIH).

Method: This research is a non-experimental research which was designed descriptively retrospectively and the data collection was purposive sampling.

Results: Patients who received the most antibiotic prescribing were 55 patients (55%), aged 46-56 years as many as 34 patients (34%), the most diseases were ARI 35 patients (35%), the most antibiotic criteria were penicillin (amoxicillin) as many as 62 patients (62%), the accuracy of using antibiotics based on Permenkes No. 5/2014 and Drug Information Hanbook (DIH) edition 20 was 73%, the accuracy of the dose and frequency was 100% and the right duration was 10.96%.

Conclusion: The highest use of antibiotics amoxicillin group as many as 62 patients (62%), with the accuracy of using antibiotics as much as 73% of the right drug, from a number of 73% the correct prescription of the drug obtained 100% correct dose, 100% correct frequency and 10.96% correct duration. %.

Keywords: analysis, suitability, antibiotic, health center.

Bibliographies: 49 (2001-2019)