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ANALISIS TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP TENAGA KEFARMASIAN DALAM MENCEGAH OBAT RUSAK DAN KADALUWARSA DI RSUD dr. H. SOEWONDO KENDAL

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Obat rusak dan kadaluwarsa merupakan salah satu masalah yang dapat mencerminkan ketidak tepatan dan kurang baiknya manajemen pengelolaan obat di sebuah Instalasi Farmasi Rumah Sakit. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan dan sikap tenaga kefarmasian dalam mencegah obat rusak dan kadaluwarsa di Instalasi Farmasi RSUD dr. H. Soewondo Kendal.

Metode : Penelitian yang dilakukan menggunakan observasional analitik, serta pendekatan *cross sectional*. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Instalasi Farmasi RSUD dr. H. Soewondo Kendal. Menggunakan Sampel 50 responden pengambilan data dengan kusioner Analisis data uji *chi square*.

Hasil : Tingkat Pengetahuan tenaga kefarmasian dalam mencegah obat rusak di Instalasi Farmasi RSUD dr. H. Soewondo Kendal didapatkan nilai rata-rata (95,5%). Tingkat pengetahuan tenaga kefarmasian dalam mencegah obat kadaluwarsa di Instalasi Farmasi nilai rata-rata (93,6%). Untuk sikap tenaga kefarmasian dalam mencegah obat rusak di instalasi (93,1%). untuk sikap tenaga kefarmasian dalam mencegah obat kadaluwarsa di instalasi farmasi% RSUD dr. H. Soewondo Kendal (93,6%).

Simpulan : Pada uji statistik *chi square* diperoleh nilai Sig. (2-tailed) 0,000 yang berarti ada hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan dan sikap tenaga kefarmasian dalam mencegah obat rusak dan kadaluwarsa di RSUD dr. H. Soewondo Kendal.

Kata Kunci : Obat Rusak, Kadaluwarsa, Pengetahuan, Sikap.

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ANALYSIS OF THE LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE OF PHARMACY PERSONNEL IN PREVENTING DAMAGED AND EXPIRED MEDICINE AT dr. H. SOEWONDO KENDAL.

ABSTRACT

Background: Damaged and expired medicines are one of the problems that can reflect inappropriate and poor management of medicines in a hospital pharmacy installation. This research aims to determine the relationship between the level of knowledge and attitude of pharmaceutical staff in preventing damaged and expired medicines in the installation. Dr. Hospital Pharmacy H. Soewondo Kendal.

Method: The research was conducted using analytical observational and cross sectional approaches. This research was conducted at the Pharmacy Installation at RSUD dr. H. Soewondo Kendal. Using a sample of 50 respondents, data were collected using a questionnaire. Chi square test data analysis.

Results: Knowledge level of pharmaceutical staff in preventing damaged medicines in the Pharmacy Installation at RSUD dr. H. Soewondo Kendal obtained an average value (95.5%). The level of knowledge of pharmaceutical staff in preventing expired medicines in the Pharmacy Installation average value (93.6%). For the attitude of pharmaceutical staff in preventing drugs from being damaged in the installation (93.1%). for the attitude of pharmaceutical staff in preventing expired medicines in the pharmaceutical installation of RSUD dr. H. Soewondo Kendal (93.6%).

Conclusion: In the chi square statistical test, the Sig value was obtained. (2-tailed) 0.000, which means there is a relationship between the level of knowledge and attitude of pharmaceutical staff in preventing damaged and expired medicines at RSUD dr. H. Soewondo Kendal.

Keywords: Damaged Medicine, Expired, Knowledge, Attitude.