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**ANALISIS IMPLEMENTASI INFORMASI MASA PAKAI OBAT DALAM  
PELAYANAN KEFARMASIAN OLEH APOTEKER DI KOTA  
SALATIGA**

**ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang.** Masyarakat perlu mendapatkan informasi tentang obat yang dikonsumsi, termasuk tentang masa pakai obat setelah dibuka kemasan primernya. Apoteker bertanggung jawab untuk memberikan informasi tersebut agar masyarakat dapat menggunakan obat dengan aman dan efektif.

**Metode.** Penelitian *quasi eksperimen* dengan metode kuesioner dan penelitian jenis deskriptif analisis pendekatan kuantitatif. Sampel digunakan teknik *purposive sampling* dengan total 69 responden.

**Hasil.** Hasil penelitian didapatkan apoteker bekerja di apotek (46,38%), rumah sakit (24,64%), klinik (23,19%), puskesmas (5,79%); penerapan informasi masa pakai obat sangat penting (86,96%), penting (11,59%), tidak penting (1,45%); pemberian informasi dilakukan selalu (71,01%), kadang-kadang (27,54%), tidak pernah (1,45%); perlakuan secara lisan (48,98%), lisan dan tertulis (46,94%), tertulis (4,08%); kendala yang dihadapi pasien dalam kondisi kurang sehat, terlihat terburu-buru, cemas dan menunjukkan sikap temperamental/ketus (25,24%). Suasana apotek kurang mendukung. Seperti: apotek terlalu padat, pencahayaan yang kurang, antrian panjang (23,30%), Pasien tidak menunjukkan empati/perhatian terhadap informasi yang diberikan (20,39%), Pasien tidak memberikan tanggapan (18,45%), Rendahnya literasi kesehatan pasien (7,77%), saya merasa kurang pengetahuan tentang masa pakai obat, kurang keterampilan komunikasi, kurang percaya diri dalam memberikan pelayanan informasi masa pakai obat (3,88%), saya merasa kurang mampu menunjukkan empati/perhatian kepada pasien (0,97%),

**Kesimpulan.** Apoteker di Kota Salatiga telah mengimplementasikan pemberian informasi masa pakai obat. Kendala terbesar yang dialami dari kasus yaitu pasien tidak merespon dengan baik.

**Kata Kunci :** Implementasi, Informasi, Masa Pakai Obat.

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**ANALYSIS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF DRUG SHELF LIFE  
INFORMATION IN PHARMACEUTICAL SERVICES BY  
PHARMACISTS IN SALATIGA CITY**

**ABSTRACT**

**Background.** The public needs to get information about the drugs they consume, including about the shelf life of drugs after opening the primary packaging. Pharmacists are responsible for providing this information so that people can use drugs safely and effectively.

**Method.** Quasi experimental *research* with questionnaire method and descriptive type research of quantitative approach analysis. The sample was used *purposive sampling* technique with a total of 69 respondents.

**Result.** The results of the study were obtained by pharmacists working in pharmacies (46.38%), hospitals (24.64%), clinics (23.19%), health centers (5.79%); the application of drug shelf life information is very important (86.96%), important (11.59%), not important (1.45%); the provision of information is always (71.01%), sometimes (27.54%), never (1.45%); oral treatment (48.98%), oral and written (46.94%), written (4.08%); obstacles faced by patients in unhealthy conditions, looked rushed, anxious and showed a temperamental/nervous attitude (25.24%). The atmosphere of the pharmacy is not supportive. Such as: pharmacy is too crowded, lack of lighting, long queue (23,30%), Patients do not show empathy/attention to the information provided (20,39%), Patients do not respond (18,45%), Low health literacy of patients (7,77%), I feel lack of knowledge about drug life, lack of communication skills, lack of confidence in providing drug life information services (3,88%), I feel less able to show empathy/attention to patients (0,97%),

**Conclusion.** Pharmacists in Salatiga City have implemented the provision of drug shelf life information. The biggest obstacle experienced from the case is that the patient does not respond well.

**Keywords: Implementation, Information, Drug Life.**