

ABSTRAK

POTENSI INTERAKSI OBAT DAN INKOMPATIBILITAS OBAT PADA RESEP RACIKAN PASIEN PEDIATRI DI RAWAT JALAN SALAH SATU RUMAH SAKIT DI KABUPATEN BANDUNG

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Penulisan resep racikan banyak digunakan di Rumah Sakit di Indonesia. Peracikan obat menjadi perhatian dikarenakan jumlah peresepan obat racik yang cukup tinggi, hal ini berpotensi menyebabkan terjadinya interaksi obat dan inkompatibilitas obat. Sehingga dapat mengakibatkan kehilangan potensi, peningkatan toksisitas, atau efek samping lainnya. Tujuan Penelitian ini untuk menganalisis interaksi obat dan inkompatibilitas obat pada resep racikan pasien pediatri di salah satu Rumah Sakit di Kabupaten Bandung. Metode penelitian ini adalah penelitian observasional secara *cross-sectional* dengan menggunakan data retrospektif berupa resep racikan dan rekam medis pasien rawat jalan pada periode Agustus-Oktober 2022. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan teknik total *sampling* yaitu sebanyak 85 pasien. Data diproses melalui *software Drug Interactions Checker* berupa *drugs.com Medscape*, dan *drugbank*. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa angka kejadian interaksi obat sebanyak 57 (67,06%), jumlah interaksi obat yang mengalami 1 interaksi 44 (51,76%), 2 interaksi 5 (5,88%), dan 3 interaksi 1 (1,18%). Tingkat keparahan interaksi obat yang paling banyak terjadi yaitu moderate 47 (82,46%), minor 8 (14,04%), dan mayor 2 (3,51%). Sedangkan jenis interaksi yang paling banyak terjadi Farmakodinamik 41 (71,93%). Selain itu, masalah inkompatibilitas obat ditemukan 29 kasus (34,12%) berdasarkan bentuk sediaan obat. Kesimpulan pada penelitian ini yaitu Dari 85 pasien di salah satu Rumah sakit di kabupaten Bandung menunjukkan terjadinya interaksi obat sebanyak 57 kasus (67,06%). Interaksi ini meliputi 47 interaksi moderate (82,46%), 8 interaksi minor (14,04%), 2 interaksi mayor (3,51%). Jenis interaksi yang terjadi yaitu jenis interaksi Farmakodinamik 41 (71,93%) dan Farmakokinetik 16 (28,07%).

Kata kunci : Pediatri, Interaksi Obat, Inkompatibilitas, Resep Racikan

ABSTRACT

POTENTIAL DRUG INTERACTIONS AND DRUG INCOMPATIBILITY IN PEDIATRIC PATIENTS' MIXING RECIPES IN ONE OF THE OUTPATIENTS HOSPITAL IN BANDUNG DISTRICT

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Recipe writing concoctions are widely used in hospitals in Indonesia. Compounding drugs is a concern because the number of prescriptions for prescription drugs is quite high, this has the potential to cause drug interactions and drug incompatibility. So that may result in loss of potency, increased toxicity, or other side effects. This study aims to analyze drug interactions and drug incompatibility in pediatric patient concoctions at a hospital in Bandung Regency. The research method is a cross-sectional observational study using retrospective data in the form of concoction recipes and medical records of outpatients in the period August-October 2022. Sampling was carried out using a total sampling technique of 85 patients. Data is processed through Drug Interactions Checker software in the form of drugs.com, Medscape, and drugbank. The results of this study showed that the incidence of drug interactions was 57 (67.06%), the number of drug interactions that experienced 1 interaction was 44 (51.76%), 2 interactions 5 (5.88%), and 3 interactions 1 (1, 18%). The severity of drug interactions that occurred the most were moderate 47 (82.46%), minor 8 (14.04%), and major 2 (3.51%). While the type of interaction that occurs the most is Pharmacodynamics 41 (71.93%). In addition, drug incompatibility problems were found in 29 cases (34.12%) based on the drug dosage forms. The conclusion of this study is that out of 85 patients in a hospital in Bandung district, there were 57 cases (67.06). These interactions include 47 moderate interactions (82.46%), 8 minor interactions (14.04%), 2 major interactions (3.51%). The types of interactions that occurred were Pharmacodynamics 41 (71.93%) and Pharmacokinetics 16 (28.07%).

Keywords: *Pediatrics, Drug Interactions, Incompatibility, Prescription Concoctions*