

GAMBARAN PENYIMPANAN OBAT *HIGH ALERT* DI INSTALASI FARMASI RAWAT JALAN SALAH SATU RUMAH SAKIT KOTA BANDUNG

ABSTRAK

Obat *High Alert* yaitu obat yang perlu diwaspadai dikarenakan sering menyebabkan terjadinya kesalahan serius serta obat berisiko tinggi menyebabkan reaksi obat yang tidak diinginkan. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui gambaran penyimpanan obat *High Alert* di Instalasi Farmasi Rawat Jalan salah satu Rumah Sakit Kota Bandung. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan metode survei deskriptif, di mana datanya disajikan dalam bentuk tabel dengan instrumen penelitian yang digunakan yaitu daftar obat kategori *High Alert* dan lembar *checklist* standar penyimpanan obat *High Alert*. Dari hasil penelitian didapatkan persentase penyimpanan obat *High Alert* golongan narkotika dan psikotropika sebesar 71,4%, obat *High Alert* golongan LASA sebesar 77,7%, obat *High Alert* golongan obat dengan perlakuan khusus dalam pemberian sebesar 85,7%, obat *High Alert* golongan elektrolit konsentrat sebesar 83,3%. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, dapat disimpulkan persentase nilai rata-rata penyimpanan 4 golongan obat *High Alert* di Instalasi Farmasi Rawat Jalan salah satu Rumah Sakit Kota Bandung sebesar 79,5% dan termasuk dalam kriteria baik.

Kata kunci: Penyimpanan Obat, Obat *High Alert*, Instalasi Farmasi Rawat Jalan

**THE DESCRIPTION OF HIGH ALERT MEDICATION STORAGE
IN OUTPATIENT PHARMACY INSTALLATION
ONE OF THE HOSPITAL IN BANDUNG CITY**

Abstract

High Alert medication are medication to watch out for because they often cause serious errors and have a high risk of causing unwanted medication reaction. The purpose of this study was to determine the description of High Alert medication storage in Outpatient Pharmacy Installation one of the Hospital in Bandung City. This research method uses a descriptive survey method where the data is presented in tabular form with the research instrument used is a list of medication that are included in the High Alert category and a standard checklist sheet for storing High Alert medication. The results showed that the percentage of storage of High Alert medication for narcotics and psychotropic groups is 71.4%, High Alert medication for LASA is 77.7%, High Alert medication with special treatment is 85.7 %, High Alert medication class electrolyte concentrate is 83.3%. Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that the percentage of the average storage value of 4 classes High Alert medication in Outpatient Pharmacy Installation one of the Hospital in Bandung City is 79.5% and is included in good criteria.

Keywords: Medication Storage, High Alert Medication, Outpatient Pharmacy Installation