

**POLA PERESEPAN OBAT ANTIBIOTIK GOLONGAN MAKROLIDA
DAN CHLORAMFENICOL PADA PASIEN ISPA (INFEKSI SALURAN
PERNAFASAN ATAS) DI APOTEK SUMBER SARI BANDUNG**

ABSTRAK

Infeksi Saluran Pernapasan Atas (ISPA) merupakan penyakit yang disebabkan oleh berbagai mikroorganisme yang dapat menyebabkan infeksi. Resistensi antibiotik masih tinggi sehingga perlu memantau penggunaan antibiotik, maka penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat kesesuaian pola persepan obat antibiotik khususnya golongan makrolida dan chloramfenikol pada pasien ISPA di Apotek Sumber Sari. Metode yang digunakan yaitu penelitian deskriptif secara retrospektif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa berdasarkan kajian administrasi paling tinggi yaitu ketidaklengkapan paraf dokter sebesar 96,27%, berdasarkan kajian farmasetik paling tinggi imkompatibilitas sebesar 100%, berdasarkan jenis kelamin tertinggi wanita sebesar 54,12%, berdasarkan jenis antibiotik tertinggi azithromycin sebesar 67,06%. berdasarkan umur paling tinggi umur 15-25 tahun dengan persentase 23%. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa pola persepan antibiotik golongan makrolida dan golongan chloramfenicol pada pasien ISPA periode Desember-Februari 2022 paling banyak diresepkan yaitu golongan makrolida yaitu azithromycin sebanyak 57 resep (67,06%), kajian administrasi yaitu kelengkapan paraf dokter sebanyak 82 resep (96,47%) ,sedangkan kajian farmasetik yaitu imkompatibilitas sebanyak 85 resep (100%).

Kata kunci: ISPA, antibiotik, azithromycin

**PRESCRIBING PATTERNS OF ANTIBIOTIC DRUGS IN THE
MACROLIDE AND CHLORAMFENICOL GROUPS IN ARI PATIENTS
(UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTIONS) AT SUMBER SARI
PHARMACY BANDUNG**

ABSTRACT

Upper Respiratory Tract Infection (ARI) is a disease caused by various microorganisms that can cause infection. Antibiotic resistance is still high so it is necessary to monitor the use of antibiotics, so this study aims to see the suitability of antibiotic drug prescribing patterns, especially the macrolide and chloride groups in ARI patients at Sumber Sari Pharmacy. The method used is retrospective descriptive research. The results showed that based on the highest administrative studies, namely the incompleteness of doctors' paraphrases by 96.27%, based on pharmaceutical studies, the highest incompatibility was 100%, based on the highest sex of women by 54.12%, based on the highest type of antibiotic azithromycin by 67.06%. based on the highest age of 15-25 years with a percentage of 23%. It can be concluded that the prescribing pattern of antibiotics in the macrolide group and the chloramphenicol group in ispa patients for the period of December -February 2022 is the most prescribed, namely the macrolide group, namely azithromycin, as many as 57 prescriptions (67.06 %), administrative studies, namely the completeness of doctors' paraphrasing as many as 82 prescriptions (96.47 %), while pharmaceutical studies, namely incompatibility as many as 85 prescriptions (100%).

Keywords: Ispa, antibiotic, azithromycin