

KAJIAN RESEP PASIEN TBC ANAK DI POLI DOTS SALAH SATU RUMAH SAKIT SWASTA KOTA TASIKMALAYA

ABSTRAK

Pengkajian resep merupakan salah satu bagian dari pelayanan farmasi klinis di Rumah sakit, kegiatan pengkajian resep dilakukan dengan tujuan untuk mengidentifikasi dan menyelesaikan masalah terkait obat sebelum obat disiapkan dan dapat digunakan untuk memperkecil atau meminimalkan terjadinya kesalahan (medication error) dalam peresepan obat, sehingga tercapai pengobatan yang rasional. Tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui gambaran skrining pengkajian resep secara administrasi dan farmasetik pada pasien anak dengan penyakit TBC di Rumah sakit.

Metode pengambilan sampel resep dilakukan dengan metode sampling jenuh atau semua anggota populasi digunakan sampel untuk diteliti dan diperoleh hasil sebanyak 154 lembar resep. Penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif dan data diambil secara retrospektif dari lembar resep anak dengan penyakit TBC pada periode Januari-Februari 2022. Pengumpulan data dilakukan secara manual yaitu mengumpulkan resep anak dengan diagnosa TBC. Kemudian resep diolah dan dievaluasi kelengkapan resep sesuai literatur.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kelengkapan resep secara administrasi yaitu 0% yang tidak terpenuhi adalah tinggi badan 0%, jenis kelamin 0% dan ruang/unit asal resep 0%. Persentase nama pasien 100%, umur pasien 100%, berat badan 95,5%, Nama dokter 77%, Nomor izin dokter 72%, alamat dokter 100%, paraf dokter 99%, dan tanggal penulisan resep 89,6%. Kajian kelengkapan resep secara farmasetik yaitu 95,5% yang tidak terpenuhi adalah kekuatan sediaan atau volume sediaan 6,5%, Nama obat 100%, Bentuk sediaan 79%, dosis obat 100%, jumlah obat 100%, stabilitas 100%, aturan dan cara penggunaan 100%. Hasil pengkajian kelengkapan dan analisis resep ini diharapkan dapat mencegah terjadinya medication error pada fase prescribing. Hasil karakteristik penyakit TBC pada anak berdasarkan jenis kelamin yaitu 64% adalah laki-laki, sedangkan karakteristik berdasarkan usia ada pada rentang usia 13-18 tahun yaitu sebanyak 45%.

Kata kunci : Pengkajian resep, pasien TBC anak, Rumah sakit.

ABSTRACT

Prescription review is one part of clinical pharmacy services in hospitals, prescription assessment activities are carried out with the aim of identifying and resolve drug-related problems before drugs are prepared and can be used to minimize or minimize the occurrence of medication errors in drug prescribing, so that rational treatment is achieved. The purpose of this study was to determine the description of administrative and pharmaceutical prescription assessment screening in pediatric patients with TB disease at the hospital.

Recipe sampling method was carried out by saturated sampling method or all members of the population were used as samples to be studied and the results obtained were 154 prescription sheets. This study was descriptive and data were taken retrospectively from prescription sheets for children with TB in the period January-February 2022. Data collection was done manually, namely collecting prescriptions for children with a TB diagnosis. Then the recipe is processed and evaluated for completeness of the recipe according to the literature.

The results showed that the administrative completeness of the prescription was 0%, which were not fulfilled, namely 0% height, 0% gender and 0% room/ unit of origin of the prescription. The percentage of patient's name is 100%, patient's age is 100%, weight is 95.5%, doctor's name is 77%, doctor's license number is 72%, doctor's address is 100%, doctor's initials are 99%, and the date of writing the prescription is 89.6%. The study of the completeness of the pharmaceutical prescription, which is 95.5%, which is not fulfilled is the strength of the preparation or the volume of the preparation 6.5%, the name of the drug is 100%, the dosage form is 79%, the dose of the drug is 100%, the amount of the drug is 100%, the stability is 100%, the rules and regulations how to use 100%. The results of the completeness assessment and prescription analysis are expected to prevent medication errors in the fase prescribing. The result of the characteristics of TB disease in children based on gender, namely 64% are male, while characteristics based on age are in the age range of 13-18 years, namely as much as 45%

Keywords: Prescription assessment, pediatric TB patients, Hospital.