

**ABSTRAK**  
**ANALISIS *MEDICATION ERROR* PADA RESEP DI PUSKESMAS**  
**KECAMATAN IBUN**

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*Medication Error* adalah kesalahan yang terjadi selama pengobatan yang dapat merugikan atau berbahaya untuk pasien. Menurut hasil penelitian Chusun dkk (2021) dan Nurjana Usman dkk (2023) *medication error* terbanyak yaitu *fase prescribing* dan *fase dispensing*. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk menganalisis ada atau tidaknya kesalahan *medication error* yang terjadi saat menerima resep di Puskesmas Kecamatan Ibum. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif yang bersifat Observasi. Pengambilan data dilakukan secara Konkuren berdasarkan resep yang masuk selama periode 04 Maret 2024 – 09 Maret 2024 di Puskesmas Kecamatan Ibum. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan kesalahan pengobatan memiliki tingkat keparahan yang berbeda menurut analisis karakteristik Indeks *Medication Error* di Puskesmas Kecamatan Ibum. Pada *fase prescribing* terjadi kesalahan yaitu: tidak ada paraf dokter di poli umum 42,85% (kategori B tipe *prescribing error*), poli MBS 14,9% (kategori B tipe *prescribing error*), poli gigi 14,9% (kategori B tipe *prescribing error*), poli KIA 11,42% (kategori B tipe *prescribing error*). Pada *fase transcribing* tidak ditemukan *medication error* artinya tidak terdapat kesalahan selama proses pembacaan dan penerjemahan resep di Puskesmas Kecamatan Ibum. Pada *fase dispensing* terjadi kesalahan yaitu: poli umum 0,57% (kategori D tipe *wrong patient*), salah menghitung jumlah obat 0,57% (kategori B tipe *improper dose/quantity*), obat ada yang rusak 0,85% (kategori B tipe *improper dose/quantity*), poli KIA obat ada yang kurang 0,28 (kategori B tipe *improper dose/quantity*). Kesimpulan penelitian menunjukkan bahwa telah terjadi *medication error* pada *fase prescribing* (peresepan) dan *dispensing* (penyiapan).

Kata Kunci : Resep, *Medication Error*, Puskesmas

**ABSTRACT**  
**ANALYSIS OF MEDICATION ERROR ON PRESCRIPTIONS AT IBUN**  
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*Medication errors are errors that occur during treatment that can be detrimental or dangerous for the patient. According to the research results of Chusun et al (2021) and Nurjana Usman et al (2023), the most medication errors are the prescribing phase and the dispensing phase. The aim of this study was to analyze whether or not medication errors occurred when receiving prescriptions at the Ibum District Health Center. This research is quantitative research with an observational nature. Data collection was carried out concurrently based on prescriptions received during the period 04 March 2024 – 09 March 2024 at the Ibum District Health Center. The results of the research show that medication errors have different levels of severity according to the analysis of the characteristics of the Medication Error Index at the Ibum District Health Center. In the prescribing phase, errors occurred, namely: there were no doctors' initials in the general polyclinic 42.85% (category B type prescribing error), MBS polyclinic 14.9% (category B type prescribing error), dental polyclinic 14.9% (category B type prescribing error), poly KIA 11.42% (category B type prescribing error). In the transcribing phase, no medication errors were found, meaning there were no errors during the process of reading and translating prescriptions at the Ibum District Health Center. In the dispensing phase, errors occurred, namely: general poly 0.57% (category D type worn patient), incorrectly calculating the amount of medication 0.57% (category B type improper dose/quanity), 0.85% of the medication was damaged (category B improper dose/quanity type), the KIA drug poly is less than 0.28 (category B type improper dose/quanity). The research conclusion shows that medication errors have occurred in the prescribing and dispensing phases.*

*Keywords: Prescription, Medication Error, Community Health Cente*