

ABSTRAK

Salah satu permasalahan kesalahan di negara berkembang adalah penyakit infeksi. Penyakit infeksi dapat diatasi dengan pemberian seperti obat yang mengandung antibiotik, antivirus, antijamur, dan anti protozoa. Penggunaan obat yang sering digunakan oleh masyarakat adalah antibiotik. Antibiotik yang tidak tepat dapat menimbulkan ketidakrasionalan di dalam tubuh manusia. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Apotek Wira Prima Garut. Resep yang digunakan pada bulan Desember 2022 hingga Maret 2023. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah observasional non eksperimental dan bersifat deskriptif. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian karakteristik sampel berdasarkan jenis kelamin sebanyak 62% adalah perempuan, berdasarkan usia sebanyak 26,5% adalah usia balita (0 hingga 5 tahun). Pengkajian administratif : data pasien (nama pasien 100%, usia 67%, jenis kelamin 54%, dan berat badan 0%), data dokter (nama dokter 100%, SIP 57%, alamat praktek 68%, telepon 40%, dan paraf 69%). Pengkajian farmasetik : nama obat 100%, bentuk sediaan 65%, kekuatan sediaan 100%, stabilitas sediaan 100%, aturan pakai 100%. Pengkajian kesesuaian dosis 100% sesuai, berdasarkan lama waktu pemberian sefadroksil adalah 100% sesuai.

Kata Kunci : studi resep, infeksi, antibiotik, sefadroksil

ABSTRACT

One of the problems of errors in developing countries is infectious diseases. Infectious diseases can be treated by administering drugs such as antibiotics, antivirals, antifungals, and anti-protozoa. The use of drugs that are often used by people is antibiotics. Inappropriate antibiotics can cause irrationality in the human body. This research was conducted at the Wira Prima Garut Pharmacy. Recipe used December 2022 to March 2023. The research method used is observational non-experimental and descriptive in nature. Based on the results of the research on the characteristics of the sample based on gender, 62% were women, based on age as much as 26.5% are toddlers (0 to 5 years). Administrative review: patient data (100% patient name, 67% age, 54% sex, and 0 weight), doctor data (100% doctor name, 57% SIP, 68% practice address, 40% telephone, and initials 69%). Pharmaceutical assessment: drug name 100%, dosage form 65%, dosage strength 100%, preparation stability 100%, instructions for use 100%. Dosage conformity assessment was 100% appropriate, based on the length of time cefadroxil was administered was 100% appropriate.

Keywords: *prescription studies, infections, antibiotics, cefadroxil*