

ANALISIS TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN OBAT NYERI SENDI DI SALAH SATU APOTEK DI KOTA KARAWANG

ABSTRAK

Suatu gejala penyakit salah satunya nyeri sendi, Upaya yang paling banyak dilakukan masyarakat yaitu dengan swamedikasi. Pelaksanaan swamedikasi didasari oleh pemikiran bahwa pengobatan sendiri sudah cukup untuk mengobati masalah Kesehatan yang dialami tanpa melibatkan tenaga Kesehatan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisa ketepatan swamedikasi penyakit nyeri sendi pada pasien yang membeli obat di salah satu Apotek di Kota Karawang. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif deskriptif dengan menggunakan metode survey, pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan kuesioner. Karakteristik responden berdasarkan jenis kelamin, perempuan lebih banyak 66% dari laki-laki 34%. Umur yang sering mengalami nyeri sendi terbanyak pada penelitian ini adalah umur 31-40 tahun 34%. Tingkat Pendidikan didominasi sebagian besar oleh SMA 60% dan tingkat pekerjaan didominasi oleh pegawai swasta dengan persentase 58%. Karakteristik responden berdasarkan golongan obat terdapat obat wajib apotek 61%. Karakteristik responden berdasarkan penggunaan obat yaitu asam mefenamat sebesar 27%. Karakteristik responden berdasarkan efek samping obat yang sering dirasakan mual muntah dengan persentase sebesar 28%. Karakteristik responden berdasarkan ketepatan indikasi obat hasil 80%. Karakteristik responden berdasarkan ketetapan golongan obat hasil 60%. Karakteristik responden berdasarkan ketetapan dosis obat hasil 81%. Karakteristik responden berdasarkan kewaspadaan efek samping obat hasil tidak waspada sebanyak 69%.

Kata kunci: Tingkat pengetahuan, Nyeri sendi, Apotek

ANALYSIS OF KNOWLEDGE LEVEL OF JOINT PAIN MEDICINES AT ONE PHARMACY IN KARAWANG CITY

ABSTRACT

A symptom of a disease, one of which is joint pain, the effort that most people do is self-medication. The implementation of self-medication is based on the idea that self-medication is enough to treat health problems experienced without involving health workers. This study aims to analyze the accuracy of self-medication for joint pain in patients who buy medicine at a pharmacy in Karawang City. This research is descriptive quantitative research using survey methods. Data collection was carried out using a questionnaire. Characteristics of respondents based on gender, 66% more women than 34% men. The age that often experienced the most joint pain in this study was the age of 31-40 years 34%. The education level is dominated mostly by SMA 60% and the employment level is dominated by private employees with a percentage of 58%. Characteristics of respondents based on drug class, there are 61% mandatory pharmacy drugs. Characteristics of respondents based on the use of drugs, namely mefenamic acid by 27%. Characteristics of respondents based on drug side effects that are often felt by nausea and vomiting with a percentage of 28%. Characteristics of respondents based on the determination of drug indications results of 80%. The characteristics of the respondents based on the determination of the drug class yield 60%. Characteristics of respondents based on acyl drug dosage determination 81%. Characteristics of respondents based on the awareness of drug side effects, the results were not alert as much as 69%.

Keywords: Knowledge level, Joint pain, Pharmacy