

ABSTRAK

Resep adalah permintaan tertulis dari dokter kepada apoteker, resep harus ditulis dengan lengkap dan jelas untuk mencegah terjadinya *medication error*. Apoteker wajib melakukan pengkajian resep, yang meliputi pengkajian aspek administratif, aspek farmasetik, dan pertimbangan klinis. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat profil peresepan antihipertensi dan rasionalitas peresepan elektronik berdasarkan aspek administrasi, farmasetik, maupun pertimbangan klinis. Penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif non eksperimen, data diperoleh secara retrospektif dari resep harian di klinik Cikajang Medika periode Januari 2022. Teknik pengambilan sampel dilakukan secara non random sampling, dengan Teknik purposive sampling. Dari 95 sampel karakteristik sampel berdasarkan jenis kelamin 68% perempuan 94% berusia diatas 45 tahun. Profil peresepan antihipertensi adalah amlodipin 71%, candesartan 26% dan captopril 3%. Telaah resep dari aspek administrasi 66% termasuk kategori lengkap terdiri dari nama dokter 100%, tanggal resep 100%, nama pasien 100%, tanggal lahir 100%, jenis kelamin 100%, sedangkan ketidaklengkapan terdapat pada aspek izin praktek dokter 100%, alamat praktek 100%, nomor telepon 100% dan berat badan 100%. Secara farmasetik diperoleh data resep 94% kategori lengkap dengan rincian nama obat 100%, bentuk sediaan 100%, jumlah obat 100%, aturan pakai 100%, sedangkan 29% tidak lengkap pada aspek kekuatan sediaan.

Kata kunci : profil peresepan, pengkajian resep

ABSTRACT

A prescription is a written request from a doctor to a pharmacist, the prescription must be written completely and clearly to prevent medication errors. Pharmacists are required to conduct prescription reviews, which include reviewing administrative aspects, pharmaceutical aspects, and clinical considerations. This study aims to examine the profile of antihypertensive prescribing and the rationality of electronic prescribing based on administrative, pharmaceutical, and clinical considerations. This research is descriptive non-experimental, data obtained retrospectively from daily prescriptions at the Cikajang Medika clinic for the period January 2022. The sampling technique was non-random sampling, with purposive sampling technique. Of the 95 samples of sample characteristics based on gender, 68% of women 94% were over 45 years old. Antihypertensive prescribing profiles were amlodipine 71%, candesartan 26% and captopril 3%. Review of prescriptions from the administrative aspect 66% including complete categories consisting of 100% doctor's name, 100% prescription date, 100% patient name, 100% birth date, 100% gender, while the incompleteness is in the 100% doctor's practice permit aspect, practice address 100%, phone number 100% and weight 100%. Pharmacologically, 94% of prescription data were obtained in the complete category with details of 100% drug name, 100% dosage form, 100% drug amount, 100% use rule, while 29% were incomplete in terms of dosage strength.

keywords : *prescription profile, prescription review.*