

ABSTRAK

Kajian resep merupakan aspek yang sangat penting dalam peresepan karena dapat membantu mengurangi terjadinya medication error. Medication error yang mungkin terjadi dapat dicegah terutama dalam hal penyakit alergi karena tujuan utama penatalaksanaan alergi adalah meningkatkan dan mempertahankan kualitas hidup agar pasien alergi dapat hidup normal tanpa hambatan dalam melakukan aktivitas sehari-hari. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kelengkapan komponen-komponen resep pada pasien rawat jalan penderita penyakit alergi di Rumah Sakit El-Syifa Kuningan periode Oktober – Desember 2021. Penelitian yang dilakukan bersifat deskriptif dan pengambilan data dilakukan secara retrospektif. Metode pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode random sampling, didapatkan sebanyak 70 resep. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa masih banyak ketidaklengkapan pada resep diketahui administrasi resep lengkap 34% (24 lembar resep) dan administrasi resep tidak lengkap sebanyak 66% (46 lembar resep). Untuk ketidaklengkapan administrasi resep berdasarkan kelengkapan penulisan berat badan 53% (37 lembar resep), ketidaklengkapan penulisan umur 39% (27 lembar resep), penulisan alamat pasien yaitu 27% (19 lembar resep), pada penulisan paraf dokter yaitu 23% (16 lembar resep), penulisan jenis kelamin sebanyak 20% (14 lembar resep), penulisan no sip dengan 17% (12 lembar resep) dan penulisan tanggal penulisan resep dengan 13% (9 lembar resep). Analisis farmasetik resep lengkap 48% (29 lembar resep) dan farmasetik resep tidak lengkap sebanyak 68% (41 lembar resep). Analisis terhadap kejelasan/ketidaklengkapan penulisan terkait obat. Hasil ketidaklengkapan/ ketidakjelasan dari terbesar sampai terkecil pada penulisan jumlah obat sebanyak 28.6% (20 lembar resep), inkompatibilitas sebanyak 27.1% (19 lembar resep), kekuatan sediaan sebanyak 21.4% (15 lembar resep), bentuk sediaan sebanyak 17.1% (12 lembar resep), dan stabilitas sebanyak 15.7% (11 lembar resep). Hasil pengkajian kelengkapan dan analisis resep ini diharapkan dapat membantu meningkatkan kualitas pelayanan kepada pasien dan dapat mencegah terjadinya medication error.

Kata Kunci : Kajian resep, kelengkapan resep, alergi

ABSTRACT

Prescription review is a very important aspect in prescribing because it can help reduce the occurrence of medication errors. Medication errors that may occur can be prevented, especially in the case of allergic diseases because the main goal of allergy management is to improve and maintain the quality of life so that allergic patients can live normally without obstacles in carrying out daily activities. This study aims to determine the completeness of prescription components for outpatients with allergic diseases at El-Syifa Hospital Kuningan for the period October – December 2021. The research was descriptive and data was collected retrospectively. The sampling method was carried out using random sampling method, obtained as many as 70 recipes. The results showed that there were still many incomplete prescriptions, with 34% complete prescription administration (24 prescription sheets) and 66% incomplete prescription administration (46 prescription sheets). For incompleteness of prescription administration based on the completeness of writing weight 53% (37 prescription sheets), incomplete writing of age 39% (27 prescription sheets), patient address writing is 27% (19 prescription sheets), on doctor's initials writing is 23% (16 sheets prescription), gender writing as much as 20% (14 prescription sheets), writing no sip with 17% (12 prescription sheets) and writing the date of prescription writing with 13% (9 prescription sheets). The pharmaceutical analysis of complete prescriptions was 48% (29 prescription sheets) and pharmaceutical prescriptions were incomplete as many as 68% (41 prescription sheets). Analysis of the clarity/incompleteness of writing related to drugs. The results of incompleteness/unclearness from the largest to the smallest in the writing of the number of drugs as much as 28.6% (20 prescription sheets), 27.1% incompatibility (19 prescription sheets), 21.4% dosage strength (15 prescription sheets), 17.1% dosage form (12 sheets). prescription), and stability of 15.7% (11 prescription sheets). The results of the completeness assessment and prescription analysis are expected to help improve the quality of service to patients and prevent medication errors.

Keywords: Recipe study, recipe completeness, allergy