

ABSTRAK
ANALISIS POLA PERESEPAN OBAT MENGGUNAKAN
***PRESCRIBING INDICATOR WHO* PADA POLI ANAK DI RUMAH SAKIT**

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Penggunaan obat rasional merupakan faktor terpenting dalam pencegahan dan pengobatan penyakit untuk ketercapaian terapi pengobatan pasien. Menurut *WHO* > 50% penggunaan obat tidak rasional terjadi di seluruh dunia karena ketidaktepatan dalam persepan. Indikator persepan *WHO* dapat digunakan untuk menilai ketidakrasionalan penggunaan obat tersebut. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pola persepan obat menggunakan *prescribing indicator WHO* pada poli anak disalah satu Rumah Sakit Di kota Bandung. Penelitian merupakan penelitian observasional secara retrospektif menggunakan resep bulan Oktober, November dan Desember 2021 dengan metode total sampling sesuai kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi dan data dianalisis secara deskriptif berdasarkan indikator persepan yaitu jumlah rata-rata obat per lembar resep, persentase obat generik, persentase antibiotik, injeksi serta persentase obat esensial. Sampel yang digunakan pada penelitian ini sebanyak 116 resep. Hasil penelitian diperoleh rata-rata jumlah item obat per lembar resep, persentase persepan penggunaan antibiotik serta persentase penggunaan injeksi belum memenuhi rentang *WHO*, secara berturut-turut yaitu 2,03 item, 11,86%, 2,54% begitu pula persentase penggunaan generik maupun penggunaan obat esensial dibawah rentang standar *WHO*, secara berturut-turut yaitu 84,32% dan 86,86%. Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa persepan pada poli anak di salah satu Rumah Sakit di Kota Bandung belum sesuai dengan indikator *WHO*.

Kata kunci : *Prescribing indicator WHO*, Resep, Poli Anak, Penggunaan Obat Rasional

ABSTRACT
ANALYSIS OF DRUG PRESCRIPTION PATTERNS USING *WHO PRESCRIBING*
***INDICATOR* AT THE CHILD POLICE IN THE HOSPITAL**

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Rational use of drugs is the most important factor in the prevention and treatment of disease for the achievement of patient treatment therapy. Based on the WHO report, more than 50% of irrational drug use occurs worldwide due to inaccuracies in prescribing. WHO prescribing indicators can be used to assess the irrational use of the drug. This study aims to analyze the pattern of drug prescribing using the WHO prescribing indicator in a pediatric polyclinic at a hospital in the city of Bandung. This study is a retrospective observational study using prescriptions in October, November and December 2021. Prescription samples were taken using the total sampling method according to the inclusion and exclusion criteria and the data were analyzed descriptively based on prescribing indicators, namely the average number of drugs per prescription sheet, percentage of generic drugs, percentage of antibiotics and injections and percentage of essential drugs. The sample used in this study were 116 recipes. The results obtained that the average number of drug items per prescription sheet, the percentage of prescribing the use of antibiotics and the percentage of injection use did not meet the WHO range, respectively 2.03 items, 11.86%, 2.54% as well as the percentage of generic use and use of essential drugs under the WHO standard range, namely 84.32% and 86.86%, respectively. This study shows that prescribing in pediatric polyclinics in a hospital in Bandung is not in accordance with WHO indicators.

Keywords: WHO Prescribing indicator, Prescription, Pediatric Clinic, Rational Use of Drugs