

Evaluasi Penggunaan Obat (EPO) Antibiotik Oral di Puskesmas Kecamatan Makasar Tahun 2022 = Drug Use Evaluation of Oral Antibiotics in Puskesmas Districts Makasar 2022

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Abstrak

Evaluasi penggunaan obat (EPO) menjadi kegiatan farmasi klinis yang penting untuk mengetahui pola, evaluasi berkala, masukan perbaikan, dan pengaruh intervensi pola penggunaan obat. EPO antibiotik perlu dilakukan karena tingginya potensi resistensi. Penelitian dilakukan untuk mengetahui pola pemakaian antibiotik oral di Puskesmas Kecamatan Makasar tahun 2022 berdasarkan jenis (nama generik), kelas terapi dan pengeluaran biaya (expenditure) serta pola pemakaian ATC level 3 antibiotik berdasarkan nilai DDD value dan pengeluaran biaya. Data pemakaian obat yang diperoleh dari Laporan Pemakaian dan Lembar Permintaan Obat (LPLPO), alokasi gudang obat (BULD) dan resep tahun 2022 diolah menggunakan pivot table software Microsoft Excel dan dipresentasikan dalam diagram batang. Hasil pola pemakaian obat antibiotik oral tertinggi di Puskesmas Kecamatan Makasar tahun 2022 berdasarkan jenis yaitu Amoksisilin (67,63%), berdasarkan kelas terapi yaitu J01 – Antibacterials for Systemic Use (95,18%) dan berdasarkan expenditure yaitu Amoksisilin (66,47%). Selanjutnya, hasil pola pemakaian kelas terapi antibiotik oral tertinggi berdasarkan expenditure yaitu J01 – Antibacterials for Systemic Use (97,88%) serta pola pemakaian ATC level 3 antibiotik oral tertinggi berdasarkan nilai DDD value dan expenditure yaitu J01C – Beta-lactam Antibacterials, Penicillins dengan DDD value 67,63% dan Expenditure 66,47%.

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The evaluation of drug usage (EPO) has become an important clinical pharmacy activity to understand patterns, conduct periodic evaluations, provide improvement inputs, and assess the impact of interventions on drug usage patterns. EPO for antibiotics is necessary due to the high potential for resistance. A study was conducted to determine the pattern of oral antibiotic usage in the Makasar District Health Center in 2022 based on type (generic name), therapeutic class, expenditure, and the pattern of ATC level 3 antibiotic usage based on DDD values and expenditure. Data on drug usage obtained from Drug Usage Reports and Drug Request Forms (LPLPO), drug warehouse allocation (BULD), and prescriptions in 2022 were processed using Microsoft Excel pivot table software and presented in bar diagrams. The results showed that the highest pattern of oral antibiotic usage in the Puskesmas District Makasar in 2022 based on type was Amoxicillin (67.63%), based on therapeutic class was J01 – Antibacterials for Systemic Use (95.18%), and based on expenditure was Amoxicillin (66.47%). Furthermore, the results indicated that the highest pattern of therapeutic class usage of oral antibiotics based on expenditure was J01 – Antibacterials for Systemic Use (97.88%), and the highest pattern of ATC level 3 oral antibiotic usage based on DDD values and expenditure was J01C – Beta-lactam Antibacterials, Penicillins with DDD value of 67.63% and Expenditure of 66.47%.