GAMBARAN PERESEPAN OBAT PASIEN RAWAT JALAN DI RS PKU MUHAMMADIYAH YOGYAKARTA UNIT II PERIODE 2013 BERDASARKAN INDIKATOR PERESEPAN WHO

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ABSTRAK

Kejadian peresepan obat irasional pada saat ini merupakan sektor penting yang perlu senantiasa dipantau kemudian dievaluasi demi meningkatkan jaminan mutu pengobatan yang efektif. Salah satu parameter yang digunakan untuk mengukur kerasionalan peresepan obat adalah dengan menggunakan penilaian terhadap gambaran penggunaan obat, oleh sebab itu penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui gambaran peresepan obat untuk pasien rawat jalan di RS PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta Unit II periode 2013 berdasarkan indikator peresepan WHO 1993.

Penelitian bersifat deskriptif non eksperimental. Data diambil secara retrospektif dengan metode *systematic random sampling* terhadap resep untuk pasien umum rawat jalan RS PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta Unit II periode Januari - Desember 2013.

Hasil penelitian yang diperoleh meliputi : rata-rata item perlembar resep 2,44 persentase obat generik 38,92%, persentase obat antibiotik 12,7 %, persentase injeksi 2,11%, dan persentase peresepan obat sesuai Formularium rumah sakit 95,55%. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian disimpulkan bahwa yang memenuhi standar indikator peresepan WHO hanya peresepan antibiotik, sedangkan rata-rata item obat perlembar resep, peresepan generik, peresepan injeksi belum memenuhi standar, namun peresepan obat sesuai Formularium hampir mendekati nilai standar indikator peresepan WHO.

Kata kunci : gambaran penggunaan obat, indikator WHO 1993.

DRUG USAGE DESCRIPTION FOR OUTPATIENT IN PKU MUHAMMADIYAH UNIT II OF YOGYAKARTA IN 2013 BASED ON WHO PRESCRIBING INDICATOR

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ABSTRACT

The irrational drug usage is an important sector currently that need constantly monitored and evaluated in order to increase quality assurance of treatment effectiveness. One of parameter that can be used to measure the rationality of drug usage is by using evaluation toward drug usage description, The purpose of this research is to analyze prescribing for outpatients at Hospital of PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta Unit II in 2013 based on the WHO prescribing indicators 1993.

This research using descriptive and non-experimental design. The data was taken retrospectively with systematic random sampling method from the general outpatient prescription in PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta Unit II on January to December 2013.

The results of this research are average drug items used per encounter 2,44 the percentage of generic 38,92%, the percentage of antibiotic 12,77%, the percentage of injection 2,11 %, and the percentage of drugs prescribed from formulary 95,55%. Based on the conclusion of those results, only antibiotics prescription that is in WHO's standart, whereas the average items per encounter of prescription drugs, generic prescription and prescription of injection haven't been in WHO's standards, but the percentage of drugs prescribed from hospital formulary is nearing default value of WHO's prescribing indicators.

Keyword : drugs usage description, WHO's indicator of 1993.