

ABSTRACT

Antibiotics are the drugs most widely use related with many bacterial infections. Antibiotics prescribing must appropriate with the rules, the wrong patterns of antibiotics prescribing can evoke resistances, especially antibiotic because it's the drugs that most widely used in the world. One of indicators which used in antibiotics prescribing it's WHO 1993. The purpose of this study is to know the percentage received of antibiotic prescriptions and who serviced by Puskesmas Sewon I Bantul in period January-December 2014.

This study used descriptive method with retrospective data collection. The total is 602 sheets of sample were analyzed to know about the percentage of antibiotics prescribing, percentage of antibiotics prescribing based on the generic name and the group of percentage antibiotics. The data were analyzed by WHO prescribing indicators 1993. The result of analysis showing that the percentage of antibiotics prescribing from Department Of Pharmacy at Puskesmas Sewon I Bantul DIY in period January - December 2014 unfulfilled yet the standards of WHO 1993 indicators as many as 78,73% (<22.7%), the percentage of antibiotics prescribing based on the generic name already fulfill the standards as many as 99.96% (>82%) and the most percentage of antibiotics group is penicillin (amoxicillin).

Keywords: indicators, prescription, antibiotic, WHO 1993