

INTISARI

MUSLIMA, D. 2018. POLA PERESEPAN PASIEN BPJS DI APOTEK ASTER RSUD Dr. MOEWARDI SURAKARTA. KARYA TULIS ILMIAH. PROGRAM STUDI D-III FARMASI. UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

Pelayanan kefarmasian yang optimal bagi farmasis dituntut dapat menjalankan fungsi sebagai pengontrol penggunaan obat, untuk menjamin pasien BPJS di Apotek Aster RSUD Dr. Moewardi mendapatkan resep obat yang tepat. Indikator persepan dimaksudkan untuk mengukur penggunaan obat. Indikator persepan yang dimaksud adalah rata-rata item obat per lembar resep, persepan obat generik, obat antibiotik, injeksi dan obat esensial. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pola persepan pada pasien BPJS di Apotek Aster RSUD Dr. Moewardi tahun 2017.

Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian non eksperimental dengan rancangan deskriptif. Pengumpulan data secara *cross sectional* terhadap persepan pasien BPJS di Apotek Aster RSUD Dr. Moewardi Surakarta. Pengambilan sampel secara *purposive sampling* terhadap resep BPJS di Apotek Aster RSUD Dr. Moewardi Surakarta. Data dianalisis tentang pola persepan pasien BPJS di Apotek Aster RSUD Dr. Moewardi Surakarta.

Hasil penelitian di Apotek Aster RSUD Dr. Moewardi Surakarta menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata jumlah item obat perlembar resep adalah 12,91 item obat; persentase persepan obat generik adalah 38,80%; persentase persepan obat antibiotik adalah 2,56%; persentase persepan injeksi adalah 13,62%; dan persentase persepan obat esensial adalah 45,02%.

Kata kunci: Resep, obat generik, antibiotik, injeksi, obat esensial

ABSTRACT

MUSLIMA, D. 2018. PRESCRIPTION PATTERN OF BPJS PATIENT AT ASTER PHARMACY OF Dr. MOEWARDI HOSPITAL SURAKARTA. SCIENTIFIC PAPER. STUDY PROGRAM OF D-III PHARMACY. SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY, SURAKARTA.

Optimal pharmaceutical services for pharmacists are required to perform the function as controller of drug use, to ensure BPJS patient at Aster Pharmacy of Dr. Moewardi Hospital get the right prescription. Prescribing indicators are intended to measure drug use. The prescribed indicator in question are average of prescription drug item, prescription of generic drug, antibiotic drug, injection and essential drug. The purpose of this study was to determine the prescription pattern of BPJS patient at Aster Pharmacy of Dr. Moewardi Hospital in 2017.

The research was non experimental research type with descriptive design. The data collection by cross sectional toward the prescribing of BPJS patient at Aster Pharmacy of Dr. Moewardi Hospital Surakarta. The sampling technique by purposive sampling of BPJS prescription at Aster Pharmacy of Dr. Moewardi Hospital Surakarta. The data analyzed about the prescription pattern of BPJS patient at Aster Pharmacy of Dr. Moewardi Hospital Surakarta.

Result of research at Aster Pharmacy of Dr. Moewardi Hospital Surakarta shows that the average total of item drug per-prescription was 12.91 item; the percentage of generic drug prescription was 38.80%; the percentage of antibiotic drug prescription was 2.56%; the percentage of injection prescription was 13.62%; and the percentage of essential drug prescription was 45.02%.

Keywords: Prescription, generic drug, antibiotic, injection, essential drug