

INTISARI

KRISTINA, T., 2021, EVALUASI RASIONALITAS PENGGUNAAN ANTIBIOTIKA PADA PASIEN COMMUNITY-AQUIRED PNEUMONIA (CAP) DI INSTALASI RAWAT INAP RSUD dr. SOEHADI PRIJONEGORO KABUPATEN SRAGEN TAHUN 2020, SKRIPSI, PROGRAM STUDI S1 FARMASI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

Pneumonia merupakan infeksi pada organ paru-paru bagian ujung bronkheoli dan alveoli. Jenis pneumonia yang paling sering terjadi adalah *Community-Acquired Pneumonia* (CAP). Penggunaan antibiotik yang irasional dapat menyebabkan efektivitas terapi menurun, resistensi antibiotik, dan meningkatkan biaya pengobatan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi rasionalitas penggunaan antibiotik pada pasien CAP di Instalasi Rawat Inap RSUD dr. Soehadi Prijonegoro Sragen tahun 2020.

Jenis penelitian observasional deskriptif non eksperimental, data diambil secara retrospektif. Teknik pengambilan sampel dengan metode *purposive sampling*. Kriteria inklusi adalah pasien CAP yang mendapatkan terapi antibiotik di Instalasi Rawat Inap RSUD dr. Soehadi Prijonegoro Sragen periode 2020. Analisis rasionalitas dilakukan dengan membandingkan terapi antibiotik pasien dengan standar literatur meliputi 7 indikator ketepatan.

Penelitian dilakukan pada 48 pasien. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa seluruh terapi pasien CAP memenuhi kriteria yaitu tepat pasien, tepat obat, tepat dosis, tepat interval waktu pemberian, dan tepat cara pemberian. Hanya 54,16% pasien yang memenuhi aspek indikator tepat durasi pemberian dan terdapat 4,17% pasien yang mengalami efek samping antibiotik.

Kata kunci: Evaluasi, Antibiotik, CAP, rasionalitas.

ABSTRACT

KRISTINA, T., 2021, EVALUATION OF RATIONALITY OF ANTIBIOTIC USE FOR COMMUNITY ACQUIRED PNEUMONIA (CAP) OF INPATIENTS IN INSTALLATION dr. SOEHADI PRIJONEGORO, SRAGEN REGENCY, YEAR 2020, THESIS, PHARMACY BACHELOR'S DEGREE, FACULTY OF PHARMACY, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY, SURAKARTA.

Pneumonia is an infection of the lung organs at the end of the bronchioles and alveoli. The most common type of pneumonia is Community-Acquired Pneumonia (CAP). Irrational use of antibiotics can lead to decreased therapeutic effectiveness, antibiotic resistance, and increase the cost of treatment. This study aims to evaluate the rationality of the use of antibiotics in CAP patients in the inpatient unit of RSUD dr. Soehadi Prijonegoro Sragen in 2020.

This type of non-experimental descriptive observational research, data were taken retrospectively. The sampling technique was purposive sampling method. Inclusion criteria were CAP patients who received antibiotic therapy at the Inpatient Installation of RSUD dr. Soehadi Prijonegoro Sragen period 2020. The rationality analysis was carried out by comparing the patient's antibiotic therapy with the literature standard covering 7 indicators of accuracy.

The study was conducted on 48 patients. The results showed that all therapies for CAP patients met the criteria, namely the right patient, the right drug, the right dose, the right time interval for administration, and the right route of administration. Only 54.16% of patients met the appropriate indicator aspect of the duration of administration and there were 4.17% of patients who experienced side effects of antibiotics.

Key word: *Evaluation, Antibiotic, CAP, rationality.*