

ABSTRAK

FAJARWATI, M., 2016, EVALUASI PENGGUNAAN ANTIBIOTIK PADA PASIEN GASTROENTERITIS AKUT DI INSTALASI RAWAT INAP RSUD SUKOHARJO TAHUN 2015, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI SURAKARTA.

Gastroenteritis adalah inflamasi yang disebabkan oleh bermacam-macam bakteri, virus, dan parasit yang patogen pada daerah lambung, usus kecil dan usus besar. Antibiotik merupakan obat yang digunakan untuk memberantas infeksi mikroba, membunuh atau menghambat perkembangan bakteri. Banyaknya penderita gastroenteritis akut yang berkunjung ke rumah sakit, mendorong dilakukan penelitian tentang evaluasi penggunaan antibiotik. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kesesuaian penggunaan antibiotik pada pasien gastroenteritis akut di Instalasi Rawat Inap RSUD Sukoharjo Tahun 2015.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian non eksperimental. Pengambilan data dilakukan secara retrospektif dan dianalisis secara deskriptif. Teknik sampling yang digunakan adalah purposive sampling. Diperoleh data sebanyak 79 sampel yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi yaitu pasien gastroenteritis akut di Instalasi Rawat Inap periode Januari - Desember 2015, mendapatkan terapi antibiotik, tanpa penyakit komplikasi, dan memiliki data rekam medis lengkap.

Hasil penelitian diperoleh jenis antibiotik yang digunakan adalah Cefotaxime (51,90%), Ceftriaxone (30,38%), Metronidazole (11,40%), Cefadroxil (10,13%), Kotrimoksazole (5,06%), Amoxicillin (3,80%), Cefazoline (3,80%), ampicillin (2,53%), Cefixime (2,53%), Ciprofloxacin (2,53%). Evaluasi ketepatan penggunaan antibiotik diketahui tepat indikasi (8,86%), tepat obat (8,86%), tepat pasien (100%), tepat dosis (64,65%).

Kata kunci : Evaluasi Antibiotik, Gastroenteritis Akut, Rawat Inap, RSUD Sukoharjo

ABSTRACT

FAJARWATI, M., 2016 THE EVALUATION OF ANTIBIOTICS USE OF INPATIENT ACUTE GASTROENTERITIS IN INPATIENT INSTALLATION AT SUKOHARJO HOSPITAL IN 2015, THESIS, FACULTY OF PHARMACY, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY, SURAKARTA. .

Gastroenteritis is an inflammation caused by of bacteria, viruses, and pathogens parasite in the area of stomach, small intestine and colon. Antibiotics are drugs that are used to attack microbial infection and kill or inhibit the growth of bacteria. A large number of acute gastroenteritis patients who visited hospital, encouraging research about evaluation the use of antibiotics. This research aims to know the appropriate usage of antibiotics the acute gastroenteritis patients in Inpatient Installation at Sukoharjo Hospital 2015.

This is non experimental research. The researcher used retrospective sampling to collected the data then analyzed by using descriptive analysis. The sampling technique was purposive sampling. There were 79 samples that were full fill the inclusion criteria, the criteria were acute gastroenteritis patient in Inpatient Installation on January until December 2015, received antibiotics therapy, without concomitant diseases, and having complete data of medical records.

The result of this research were the type of antibiotics used are Cefotaxime (51.90%), Ceftriaxone (30.38%), Metronidazole (11.40%), Cefadroxil (10.13%), Kotrimoksazole (5.06%), Amoxicillin (3.80%), Cefazoline (3.80%), Ampicillin (2.53%), Cefixime (2.53%), Ciprofloxacin (2.53%). The evaluation of appropriate usage of antibiotics are known for correct indication (8,86%), appropriate medications (8,86%), appropriate patient (100%), appropriate dosage (64,65%).

Keyword : Evaluation of Antibiotics, Acute Gastroenteritis, Inpatient, RSUD Sukoharjo