

ABSTRAK

ADETIAS WAHYUNING MARTADEWI, 2021, ANALISIS ADVERSE DRUG EVENT POST VAKSINASI COVID-19 PADA TENAGA KESEHATAN DI PUSKESMAS KECAMATAN MEJOBLO TAHUN 2021, SKRIPSI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURABAYA. Dibimbing oleh Dr. apt. Lucia Vita Inandha Dewi S.Si., M.Sc. dan apt. Avianti Eka Dewi Aditya Purwaningsih., M.Sc.

COVID-19 merupakan penyakit pernapasan yang disebabkan oleh virus SARS-CoV-2 dan telah menyebar diseluruh dunia. Vaksin COVID-19 ditemukan pada awal tahun 2021 dan dilakukan vaksinasi secara nasional untuk menciptakan *herd immunity*. *Adverse Drug Event* adalah kejadian medis yang tidak diinginkan selama penggunaan obat. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui deskripsi kejadian ADE, dan hubungan antara variabel usia dengan kejadian ADE pada tenaga kesehatan yang telah divaksin di Puskesmas Mejoloblo dan Jepang.

Metode penelitian dilakukan secara analisis deskriptif rancangan *cross sectional study*. Penelitian dilakukan di Puskesmas Mejoloblo dan Jepang tahun 2021. Metode pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling* dimana semua populasi merupakan sampel. Sejumlah 85 tenaga kesehatan memenuhi kriteria inklusi, pengambilan data dengan menyebar kuisioner.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan tenaga kesehatan di puskesmas Mejoloblo dan Jepang mengalami KIPI reaksi lokal 84,7%, reaksi sistemik 74,1%, dan tidak ada yang mengalami reaksi anafilaksis. Hasil uji *Chi Square* alternatif *Fisher Exact Test* diperoleh hasil tidak terdapat hubungan signifikan antara usia dengan KIPI vaksin COVID-19 dilihat nilai signifikansi reaksi lokal 0,572 dan sistemik 0,486 ($p > 0,05$). Hasil penilaian kausalitas, KIPI yang dialami pada tenaga kesehatan adalah pasti terjadi karena pemberian vaksin COVID-19 atau *probable* 89,4%.

Kata Kunci: *Adverse Drug Event*, Kejadian Ikutan Pasca Imunisasi, Tenaga Kesehatan, Usia, Vaksin COVID-19.

ABSTRACT

ADETIAS WAHYUNING MARTADEWI, 2021, ADVERSE DRUG EVENT ANALYSIS OF COVID-19 VACCINATION ON MEDICAL PROFESSIONALS AT MEJOBODISTRICTS PRIMARY HEALTH CENTER IN 2021, SKRIPSI, FACULTY OF PHARMACY, UNIVERSITY OF SETIA BUDI, SURABAYA. Supervised by Dr. apt. Lucia Vita Inandha Dewi S.Si., M.Sc. and apt. Avianti Eka Dewi Aditya Purwaningsih., M.Sc.

COVID-19 is a respiratory disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus and has spread throughout the world. The COVID-19's vaccine was discovered in early 2021 and vaccinated nationally to create herd immunity. Adverse Drug Event is an unwanted medical event during drug use. The purpose of this study was to determine the description of ADEs incidence, and the relationship between the age and the incidence of ADE on medical professionals who had been vaccinated at the Mejobodistricts and Jepang Health Centers.

The research method is a descriptive analysis with a cross sectional study design. The study was conducted at the Mejobodistricts and Jepang Health Centers in 2021. The sampling method used purposive sampling where all the population was a sample. A total of 85 medical professionals met the inclusion criteria, collecting data by questionnaires.

The results showed that medical professionals at the Mejobodistricts and Jepang health centers experienced the AEFIs including 84.7% local reaction, 74.1% systemic reactions, and none experienced anaphylactic reactions. The results of the Chi Square Alternative Fisher Exact test showed that there was no significant relationship between age and the COVID-19 vaccine AEFI. The significance value of local reactions was 0.572 and systemic was 0.486 ($p>0,05$). The results of the causality assessment, the AEFIs experienced by medical professionals is definitely due to the provision of the COVID-19 vaccine or is probable 89.4%

Keywords: Adverse Drug Event, Adverse Events After Immunization, Health Workers, Age, COVID-19 Vaccines.

