

INTISARI

PAWALA SS S., 2023, KAJIAN PENGGUNAAN ANTIBIOTIK PADA PASIEN INFEKSI SALURAN PERNAFASAN AKUT (ISPA) DI INSTALASI RAWAT INAP RSUD UNDATA PALU, SKRIPSI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI SURAKARTA.

Infeksi saluran pernafasan akut (ISPA) atas merupakan salah satu penyakit menular penyebab morbiditas dan mortalitas di dunia. Pemberian antibiotik merupakan terapi utama pada pengobatan ISPA. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui penggunaan antibiotik di Instalasi Rawat Inap RSUD Undata Palu berdasarkan tepat obat, tepat dosis, dan tepat frekuensi.

Jenis penelitian Deskriptif non eksperimental dengan metode penelitian *cross-sectional*. Pengambilan data dilakukan dengan cara retrospektif dengan melihat rekam medis pasien ISPA yang menerima antibiotik di RSUD Undata Palu periode Januari-Desember 2020 sesuai dengan kriteria inklusi.

Penelitian ini dilakukan terhadap 183 pasien ISPA yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dari 183 pasien dalam penelitian ini paling banyak jenis kelamin laki-laki (55,7%), diusia 12-25tahun (51,4%), dengan lama perawatan 3-7hari (94,5%), diagnosis ISPA faringitis (58,5%). Antibiotik yang paling banyak diresepkan adalah Cefadroxil (32,2%). Ketepatan pemberian antibiotik berdasarkan literatur Formularium Rumah Sakit, *Pharmaceutical Care, Guideline Dipiro* Edisi 11, tepat obat 100 %, tepat dosis 93,9%, dan tepat frekuensi 92,9% .

Kata kunci: Kajian, Antibiotik, ISPA, RSUD Undata

ABSTRACT

PAWALA SS S, 2023, STUDY OF ANTIBIOTIC USE IN PATIENTS WITH TRACT INFECTIONS ACUTE RESPIRATORY(ARI) IN INPATIENT INSTALLATIONS UNDATA PALU HOSPITAL, THESIS , FACULTY OF PHARMACEUTICAL, SETIABUDI UNIVERSITY, SURAKARTA.

Upper acute respiratory infection (ARI) is one of the infectious diseases that cause morbidity and mortality in the world. Antibiotic administration is the main therapy in the treatment of ARI. This study aims to characterize patients using antibiotics in the Inpatient Installation of Undata Palu Hospital based on the right drug, right dosage, and right frequency.

This type of non-eksperimental descriptive research with cross-sectional method. Was carried out in a retrospective way by looking at the medical records of ISPA patients who received antibiotics at Undata Palu Hospital for the January-December 2020 period in accordance with the inclusion criteria.

This study was conducted on 183 ARI patients who met the inclusion criteria. The results showed that of the 183 patients in this study the most were male sex (55.7%), aged 12-25years (51.4%), with a duration of treatment of 3-7 days (94,5%), diagnosis of ARI pharyngitis (58.5%). The most prescribed antibiotic is Cefadroxil (32.2%). The correctness of the administration of antibiotics based on the literature. The accuracy of antibiotic administration based on the literature of the Hospital Formulary, Pharmaceutical Care, Dipiro Guideline Edition 11, exact 100% drug, exact dose 93,9%, and exact frequency 92.9%.

Keywords: Study, Antibiotic, ARI, Undata Hospital