

INTISARI

DITA PRATIWI RAHAYU, 2025, ANALISIS PENGGUNAAN OBAT PASIEN RAWAT JALAN DI RSUD IBU FARMAWATI SOEKARNO, KARYA TULIS ILMIAH, PROGRAM STUDI D-III FARMASI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI. Dibimbing oleh apt. Inaratul Rizkhy Hanifah, S.Farm., M.Sc.

Obat-obatan memainkan peran krusial dalam penyediaan layanan kesehatan. Ketika digunakan dengan tepat, mereka dapat membantu menyembuhkan penyakit, meredakan gejala, dan mengurangi penderitaan pasien. Namun, penggunaan obat yang tidak rasional masih menjadi tantangan utama di banyak sistem kesehatan di seluruh dunia. Penelitian ini dilakukan secara observasional dan bertujuan untuk memberikan gambaran profil penggunaan obat rasional berdasarkan indikator yang telah ditetapkan *World Health Organization* (WHO).

Data penelitian diambil di salah satu Rumah Sakit Surakarta pada periode Januari-Juni 2025. Data yang dikumpulkan berasal dari unit farmasi pasien rawat jalan dalam kurun waktu 6 bulan. Penelitian bersifat deskriptif non eksperimental. Data diambil secara *concurrent* berupa resep pasien rawat jalan yang memeriksakan diri di poliklinik, pengamatan langsung pasien mulai konsultasi dengan dokter sampai mendapatkan obat, dan obat-obat kunci (*drug of choice*) yang dianalisis menggunakan indikator penggunaan obat WHO 1993. Sampel diambil dengan menggunakan metode *Systematic Random Sampling*.

Hasil dari penelitian penggunaan obat berdasarkan peresepan WHO, yaitu yang sesuai dengan batas standar acuan WHO adalah persentase peresepan antibiotik (20,5%) dan sediaan injeksi (6,5%). Kemudian hasil yang tidak sesuai dengan standar acuan WHO adalah rerata jumlah item obat per lembar resep (3,1 per lembar resep), persentase peresepan obat generik (51,5%), dan kesesuaian berdasarkan formularium (59,28%).

Kata kunci : *rasional, WHO, systematic random sampling*

ABSTRACT

DITA PRATIWI RAHAYU, 2025, ANALYSIS OF OUTPATIENT DRUG USE AT RSUD IBU FARMAWATI SOEKARNO, SCIENTIFIC PAPERS, PHARMACY D-III STUDY PROGRAM, FACULTY OF PHARMACY, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY. Guided by apt. Inaratul Rizkhy Hanifah, S.Farm., M.Sc.

Medicines play a crucial role in the provision of health services. When used appropriately, they can help cure diseases, relieve symptoms, and alleviate the suffering of patients. However, the irrational use of drugs is still a major challenge in many health systems around the world. This study was conducted in an observational manner and aims to provide an overview of the rational drug use profile based on indicators that have been established by the World Health Organization (WHO).

The research Data was taken at one of the Surakarta hospitals in the period January-June 2025. The data collected came from the outpatient pharmacy unit within 6 months. Research is non-experimental descriptive. The data were taken concurrently in the form of outpatient prescriptions that examined themselves in polyclinics, direct observation of patients from consultation with doctors to getting drugs, and key drugs (drug of choice) were analyzed using indicators of drug use WHO 1993. Samples were taken using Systematic Random Sampling method .

The results of the study on the use of drugs based on who prescriptions, which are in accordance with WHO reference standard limits add the percentage of antibiotic prescriptions (20.5%) and injection preparations (6.5%). Then the results that are not in accordance with WHO reference standards are the average number of drug items per prescription sheet (3.1 per prescription sheet), the percentage of generic drug prescriptions (51.5%), and conformity based on formulary (59.28%).

Keywords: *rational, WHO, systematic random sampling*