

INTISARI

DEWI MEGA SEKAR SEJATI, 2022, POLA PERESEPAN PADA PASIEN SKIZOFRENIA DI INSTALASI RAWAT INAP RUMAH SAKIT JIWA DAERAH SURAKARTA TAHUN 2022, SKRIPSI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA. Dibimbing oleh Dr. apt. Samuel Budi Harsono, S.Farm., M.Si. dan Lukito Mindi Cahyo, S.K.G., M.P.H.

Penelitian ini didasarkan pada prevalensi Riskesdas 2018 di 34 provinsi dan 514 kota yang menunjukkan 1,8 per 1000 orang di Indonesia mengalami psikosis. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui pola persepan pada pasien Skizofrenia di Instalasi Rawat Inap RSJD Surakarta tahun 2022.

Metode penelitian menggunakan desain *Cross Sectional* dengan teknik *Purposive Sampling* secara Retrospektif. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh data rekam medis pasien Skizofrenia tahun 2022, dengan sampel yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan karakteristik pasien Skizofrenia didominasi laki-laki 101 (70,63%) dengan faktor testosteron rendah dan hiperaktivitas dopamin, usia produktif 31–40 tahun sebanyak 51 (35,66%), pendidikan SMA 51 (35,66%), tidak bekerja 52 (36,36%), lama rawat inap <21 hari 109 (76,22%), diagnosis mayoritas *F20.3 Undifferentiated Schizophrenia* 127 (88,82%), serta kondisi klinis didominasi perbaikan 130 (90,91%). Dari 143 pasien, tercatat 888 obat. Penggunaan Antipsikotik Atipikal terbanyak adalah Risperidone 106 (23,61%), sedangkan Antipsikotik Tipikal terbanyak adalah Haloperidol 106 (23,61%) dan Chlorpromazine 98 (21,83%). Pola persepan Antipsikotik total 449 terdiri atas Antipsikotik Tipikal 233 (51,89%) dan Antipsikotik Atipikal 216 (48,11%). Disimpulkan bahwa pola persepan di Instalasi Rawat Inap RSJD Surakarta tahun 2022 masih didominasi oleh Antipsikotik Tipikal, meskipun penggunaan Antipsikotik Atipikal juga cukup tinggi.

Kata kunci : Skizofrenia, Antipsikotik, Retrospektif

ABSTRACT

DEWI MEGA SEKAR SEJATI, 2022, PRESCRIPTION PATTERNS IN SCHIZOPHRENIA PATIENTS IN THE INPATIENT INSTALLATION OF SURAKARTA REGIONAL MENTAL HOSPITAL IN 2022, THESIS, FACULTY OF PHARMACY, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY, SURAKARTA. Supervised by Dr. apt. Samuel Budi Harsono, S.Farm., M.Si. and Lukito Mindi Cahyo, S.K.G., M.P.H.

This study was based on the 2018 Basic Health Research (Riskesdas) survey across 34 provinces and 514 districts in Indonesia, which reported that 1.8 per 1,000 individuals experienced psychosis. The objective of this research was to analyze prescribing patterns in Schizophrenia patients at the Inpatient Unit of RSJD Surakarta in 2022.

The study applied a *Cross-Sectional* design with a *Retrospective Purposive Sampling* technique. The population consisted of all medical records of Schizophrenia patients in 2022, with samples selected based on inclusion criteria.

The results showed that Schizophrenia patients were predominantly male, 101 (70.63%), associated with low testosterone levels and dopamine hyperactivity. The majority were in the productive age group of 31–40 years, 51 (35.66%), had senior high school education, 51 (35.66%), were unemployed, 52 (36.36%), and had a length of stay of less than 21 days, 109 (76.22%). The most common diagnosis was *F20.3 Undifferentiated Schizophrenia*, 127 (88.82%), with clinical outcomes mainly improvement, 130 (90.91%). From 143 patients, a total of 888 drugs were prescribed. The most frequently used Atypical Antipsychotic was Risperidone, 106 (23.61%), while the most common Typical Antipsychotics were Haloperidol, 106 (23.61%), and Chlorpromazine, 98 (21.83%). The total 449 prescribed Antipsychotics consisted of Typical Antipsychotics, 233 (51.89%), and Atypical Antipsychotics, 216 (48.11%). It can be concluded that prescribing patterns at the Inpatient Unit of RSJD Surakarta in 2022 were still dominated by Typical Antipsychotics, although Atypical Antipsychotic use was also considerably high.

Keywords: Schizophrenia, Antipsychotics, Retrospectiv