

# PLAGIAT MERUPAKAN TINDAKAN TIDAK TERPUJI

## INTISARI

Keamanan dalam penggunaan obat untuk anak-anak harus diberi perhatian karena penggunaan obat yang tidak tepat dapat membahayakan anak tersebut. Pemeriksaan pada penggunaan racikan untuk pasien pediatri belum pernah dilakukan untuk memastikan keamanan dan manfaatnya. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengkaji kerasionalan komposisi racikan dan indikasi berdasarkan rekam medik pasien pediatri di Bangsal Anak dan di Instalasi Farmasi Rawat Jalan Rumah Sakit Bethesda Yogyakarta periode Juli 2007.

Penelitian ini termasuk penelitian non eksperimental dengan rancangan deskriptif evaluatif dan pengambilan data secara *accidental*. Pengambilan data dilakukan melalui resep dan rekam medik pasien. Penelitian dilakukan dengan mengevaluasi komposisi, indikasi, dosis, dan interaksi obat resep racikan pada pasien pediatri di Rumah Sakit Bethesda Yogyakarta periode Juli 2007.

Di instalasi farmasi rawat jalan, sebesar 78% terapi untuk pasien pediatri menggunakan sediaan racikan dan 22% sediaan bukan racikan. Di bangsal anak sebesar 52% menggunakan sediaan racikan dan 48% sediaan bukan racikan. Komposisi dan jumlah komposisi racikan Rumah Sakit Bethesda periode Juli 2007 meliputi 2 komposisi terdapat 6 jenis racikan, 3 komposisi 7 jenis racikan, 4 komposisi 4 jenis racikan, dan 5 komposisi 2 jenis racikan. Terdapat 17 jenis racikan yang digunakan sebanyak 401 penggunaan untuk pasien pediatri yang digunakan belum sesuai dengan indikasi referensi. Terdapat 10 jenis racikan yang digunakan sebanyak 81 penggunaan yang memerlukan penyesuaian dosis. Terdapat 5 jenis racikan yang digunakan sebanyak 209 penggunaan yang berpotensi terjadi interaksi obat.

Kata kunci : Pediatri, racikan, komposisi, dosis, indikasi, dan interaksi obat

*ABSTRACT*

The safeness in giving medicine for children must be giving attention because the inappropriate giving of the medicine can harm the children. The analyzing of using compound medicine for pediatric patient has never been done to ascertain of it risk and benefit. This research has been done to study rationality of composition of compound medicine and indication based on medical record for pediatric patient in children ward and outpatient clinic of Bethesda hospital period July 2007.

The research included to non experimental study with descriptive evaluative design and the data got accidentally. Data was taken from patient's recipe and medical record. This research has done by evaluated composition, indication, dose, and drug interaction of patient's compound medicine recipe in Bethesda hospital period July 2007.

In the outpatient clinic, 78% therapy for pediatric patient used compound medicine and 22% used no compound medicine. In children ward 52% therapy for pediatric patient used compound medicine and 48% used no compound medicine. The composition and amount of composition of compound medicine in Bethesda hospital period July 2007 covered 2 compositions with 6 types of compound medicine, 3 compositions with 7 types or compound medicine, 4 compositions with 4 types of compound medicine, 5 compositions with 2 types of compound medicine. There were 17 types of compound medicine that used for 401 times to the pediatric patient which were inappropriate to the reference indication. And there were 10 types of compound medicine that used for 81 times which needed the adjustment dose. Also there were 5 types of compound medicine that used 209 times which had the potency to make the drug interaction happened.

Keyword: pediatric, compound medicine, composition, dose, indication, and drug interaction