

INTISARI

Lebih dari 70% pasien ICU mendapatkan terapi antibiotika. Hal ini dapat memicu penggunaan antibiotika yang tidak rasional. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengevaluasi penggunaan antibiotika pada pasien ICU Rumah Sakit Panti Rapih Yogyakarta berdasarkan dosis, kultur dan sensitivitas bakteri.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian survei deskriptif evaluatif dengan rancangan penelitian *cross-sectional* dan pengambilan data dilakukan secara retrospektif. Bahan penelitian ini merupakan rekam medis pasien yang di rawat di ICU periode Juli-Desember 2012 sebanyak 62 rekam medis. Data rekam medis yang diambil meliputi profil pasien, pola persepsan antibiotika, hasil kultur dan sensitivitas bakteri. Data kemudian diolah secara deskriptif dan dilakukan juga perhitungan ketidaksesuaian pemberian antibiotika berdasarkan dosis dan sensitivitas bakteri.

Terdapat 23 jenis antibiotika yang diresepkan dengan total pemberian sebanyak 177 kali. Meropenem merupakan jenis antibiotika yang paling banyak diberikan dengan jumlah pasien yang menggunakan sebanyak 27,27%. Terdapat 15 pasien mendapat antibiotika yang tidak sesuai berdasarkan hasil sensitivitas bakteri. Pasien yang menerima antibiotika dengan dosis berlebih sebanyak 8,75% dan pasien yang menerima antibiotika dengan dosis kurang sebanyak 4,66%.

Kata kunci : antibiotika, dosis, sensitivitas bakteri, ICU

ABSTRACT

More than 70% of ICU patients receive antibiotic therapy. This can lead to irrational use of antibiotics. The aim of this study is to evaluate the use of antibiotic in ICU patient at Panti Rapih hospital based on dose, culture and sensitivity of bacteria.

This study was non-experimental descriptive evaluative by using cross-sectional study design and data of which was retrospectively analyzed. The material of this study is the medical records of patients treated in ICU period July-December 2012 as many as 62 medical records. Medical record data taken includes patients profile, the patterns of antibiotics prescribing, the result of culture and sensitivity of bacteria. The data was analyzed in the form of descriptive report also performed the calculation of inappropriate antibiotics based on the dosage and sensitivity of bacteria.

There are 23 kind of antibiotics are prescribed for total administration as much as 177 times. Meropenem is a type of antibiotic that is most widely administered as many 27,27%. There are 15 patients receive inappropriate antibiotics based on the result of bacterial sensitivity. Patient who receive antibiotic dose too high as many 8,75% and dose too low as many 4,66%.

Keywords : antibiotic, dosage, sensitivity of bacteri, ICU

