

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kesesuaian peresepan obat dengan indikator POR Nasional serta rasionalitas peresepan obat untuk ISPA non pneumonia, diare non spesifik, dan myalgia di Puskesmas Kecamatan Ngemplak, Kabupaten Sleman, D.I. Yogyakarta selama periode Januari–Juni 2019. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian deskriptif dengan metode observasional. Instrumen yang digunakan untuk menilai rasionalitas peresepan berdasarkan indikator POR Nasional yaitu dengan menggunakan formulir pengambilan data resep dan formulir analisis data. Data dianalisis dengan menggunakan rumus % penggunaan antibiotik/injeksi pada indikator POR Nasional dan kriteria rasionalitas penggunaan obat berdasarkan literatur Panduan Praktek Klinis oleh Ikatan Dokter Indonesia, *British National Formulary*, Formularium Nasional maupun Formularium Puskesmas.

Pada penelitian diperoleh hasil di Puskesmas Ngemplak I ketidaktercapaian indikator POR terjadi pada kasus diare non spesifik. Ketidaktercapaian indikator POR Nasional di Puskesmas Ngemplak II terjadi pada kasus ISPA non pneumonia dan diare non spesifik. Rasionalitas peresepan di Puskesmas Ngemplak I pada kasus ISPA mencapai di atas 65%, diare mencapai 70%, myalgia mencapai di atas 75%. Di Puskesmas Ngemplak II rasionalitas kasus ISPA mencapai 47%, diare di atas 60%, dan myalgia mencapai 82%.

Kata kunci: puskesmas, POR Nasional, rasionalitas

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the suitability of drug prescribing with POR Nasional's indicators and the rationality of drug prescribing for non pneumonia ISPA, non specific diarrhea, and myalgia in the Ngemplak District Health Center, Sleman Regency, D.I. Yogyakarta in January–June 2019 period. This type of research is descriptive research with observational methods. The instrument used to assess is by using a prescription data collection form and data analysis form. Data were analyzed using the formula% antibiotic/injection use in the National POR indicator and the criteria for rationality of drug use based on the Clinical Practice Guidelines literature by the Indonesian Medical Association, British National Formulary, Indonesian National Formulary and Health Center's Formularies.

Results obtained at the Ngemplak I Health Center, POR indicators were not achieved in cases of non specific diarrhea. At Ngemplak II Health Center, POR indicators were not achieved in cases of non specific diarrhea and non pneumonia ARI. The prescribing rationality at the Ngemplak I Health Center in the case of ARI reached above 65%, diarrhea reached 70%, and myalgia reached above 75%. In Ngemplak II Health Center the rationality of ARI cases reached 47%, diarrhea above 60%, and myalgia reached 82%.

Keywords: health center, POR Nasional, rationality

