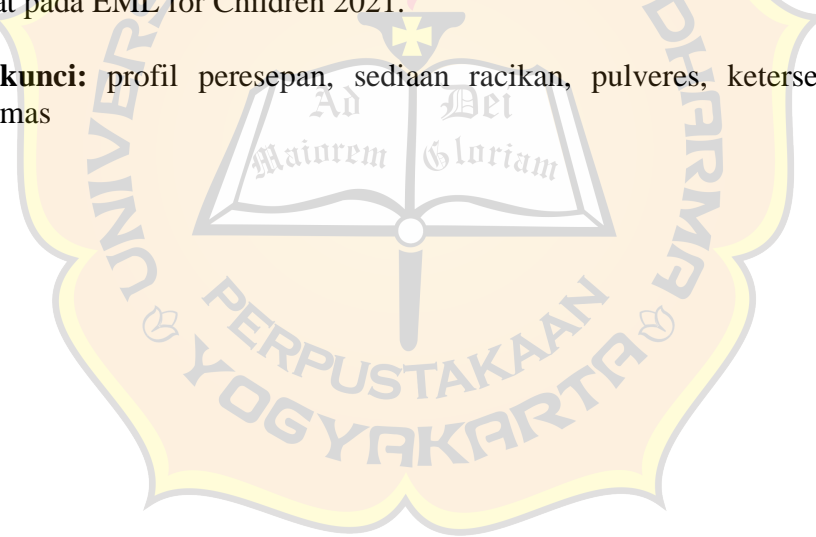


ABSTRAK

Peracikan obat masih banyak dilakukan karena adanya keterbatasan formula obat untuk pasien pediatri. Sediaan pulveres merupakan salah satu racikan padat yang paling banyak diresepkan untuk pasien pediatri di Puskesmas “X” Sumba Barat Daya periode Mei – Agustus 2021. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menetapkan profil persepahan racikan sediaan pulveres dan mengetahui ketersediaan formula obat jadi berlisensi berdasarkan MIMS Petunjuk Konsultasi 2021/2022 Edisi 21 dan ISO (Informasi Spesialite Obat) Indonesia Volume 53 tahun 2021. Jenis penelitian ini adalah observasional deskriptif dengan teknik purposive sampling untuk pengambilan sampel. Pengumpulan data dilakukan secara retrospektif dan disusun pada lembar pengumpulan data lalu dianalisis secara deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pada profil persepahan, jumlah pasien laki-laki dan perempuan sebesar 51,57% dan 48,43%. Seluruh racikan pulveres diberikan untuk anak di bawah lima tahun. Jumlah zat aktif per lembar resep yang paling banyak dibuat racikan pulveres adalah empat zat aktif. Ketersediaan obat jadi berdasarkan MIMS dan ISO menunjukkan sebanyak 40% obat yang diracik sebenarnya sudah tersedia obat jadi berlisensinya. Sebanyak 12 jenis zat aktif yang seharusnya tersedia formula untuk anak berdasarkan daftar yang terdapat pada EML for Children 2021.

Kata kunci: profil persepahan, sediaan racikan, pulveres, ketersediaan obat, puskesmas



ABSTRACT

Compounding is still being carried out a lot due to the limitations of drug formulas for pediatric patients. Divided powders are one of the most commonly prescribed for pediatric patients at “X” Health Center, Southwest Sumba from May – August 2021. This study aims to determine the profile of compounding preparations and its availability of licensed drug formulas based on MIMS Consultation Guidelines 2021/2022 Edition 21 and ISO (Medicine Specialist Information) Indonesia Volume 53 in 2021. This research is a descriptive observational with a purposive sampling technique. Data collection was carried out retrospectively and compiled on a data collection sheet and were analyzed descriptively. The results showed that on the prescribing profile, the number of male and female patients was 51.57% and 48.43%. All pulverized compounding were prescribed to children under five years. The number of active substances that is mostly made in divided powders is four active substances. Availability of licensed product based on MIMS and ISO showed that 40% of the drugs prescribed in pulveres were available in licensed drug formulas. There are 12 types of active substances that should be available in formulas for children based on the list contained in EML for Children 2021.

Keywords: prescribing profile, extemporaneous compounding medicine, divided powders, drug availability, health center

