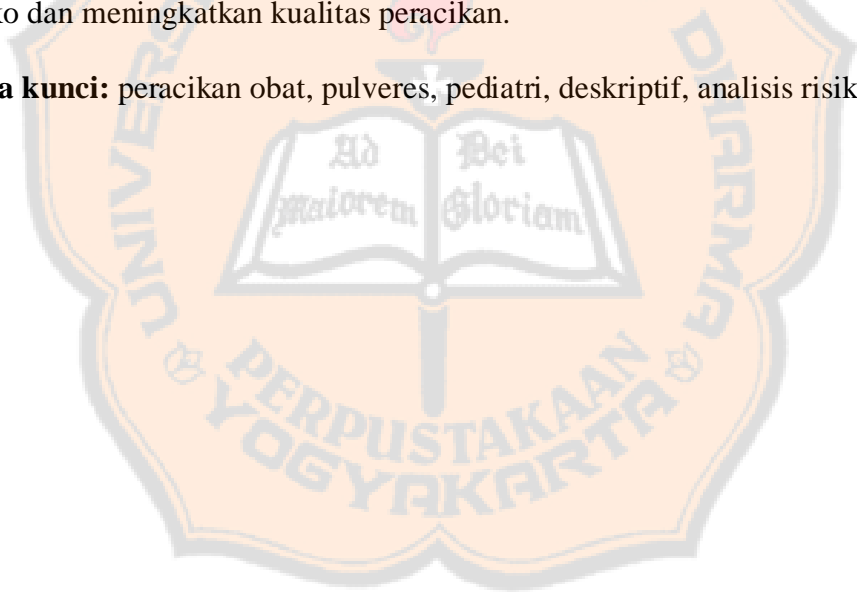


## ABSTRAK

Praktik peracikan obat antara puskesmas satu dengan yang lainnya masih bervariasi. Penelitian ditujukan untuk resep racikan sediaan pulveres yang diberikan kepada pasien pediatri. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengidentifikasi adanya risiko dari resep racikan sediaan pulveres pada Puskesmas “X” di Sumba Barat Daya periode bulan Januari-April 2021. Penelitian yang dilakukan merupakan observasional deskriptif dengan teknik pengambilan sampel yaitu *purposive sampling*. Sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu seluruh resep racikan sediaan pulveres di Puskesmas “X”, Sumba Barat Daya pada periode Januari-April 2021. Teknik pengambilan data dilakukan secara *retrospektif*. Data diolah secara deskriptif, kemudian dilakukan analisis risiko terkait penilaian aspek teknis dan aspek klinis sehingga didapatkan hasil yang menunjukkan seberapa besar risiko resep racikan yang diberikan kepada pasien. Hasil analisis data menunjukkan bahwa sebesar 99,17% resep racikan pulveres berisiko rendah dan 0,83% resep berisiko sedang. Sehingga, dapat disimpulkan bahwa resep racikan sediaan pulveres yang sudah diberikan kepada pasien selama periode tersebut yaitu aman untuk diracik namun tetap diperlukan beberapa perhatian khusus untuk meminimalisir risiko dan meningkatkan kualitas peracikan.

**Kata kunci:** peracikan obat, pulveres, pediatri, deskriptif, analisis risiko



### **ABSTRACT**

*The practice of compounding between one health center and another still varies. The research was aimed at prescribing pulveres preparations given to pediatric patients. The purpose of this study was to identify risks from pulveres preparation at the "X" Public Health Center in Southwest Sumba for the period January-April 2021. The research conducted was descriptive observational with a sampling technique, namely purposive sampling. The samples used in this study were all recipes for pulveres preparation at the "X" Public Health Center, Southwest Sumba in the period January-April 2021. The data collection technique was carried out retrospectively. The data is processed descriptively, then a risk analysis is carried out related to the assessment of technical aspects and clinical aspects so that the results obtained show how big the risk of pulveres prescription given to the patient. The results of the data analysis showed that 99.17% of recipes for pulveres were low risk and 0.83% of recipes were moderate risk. Thus, it was concluded that the pulveres recipe that had been given to the patient during the period was safe to compound, but some special attention was still needed to minimize the risk and improve the quality of compounding.*

**Keywords:** *drug compounding, pulveres, pediatric, descriptive, risk analysis*

