

ABSTRAK

Pelayanan peracikan pulveres dilakukan karena keterbatasan obat lisensi. Sediaan ini masih diresepkan terutama untuk pasien pediatri yang sulit menelan kapsul atau tablet. Kualitas pelayanan ini juga ditentukan oleh personalia dan fasilitas peracikan. Tujuan penelitian adalah mengevaluasi pelayanan kualitas racikan pulveres melalui uji kualitas pulveres.

Desain penelitian adalah non-eksperimental deskriptif. Lima rumah sakit dipilih dari Sleman, Yogyakarta. Pada setiap rumah sakit, 1 petugas peracik diminta meracik sediaan pulveres kombinasi ambroxol hidroklorida dan salbutamol sulfat. Lalu dievaluasi dengan uji keseragaman bobot, kandungan, ukuran partikel, dan kelembaban. Instrumen yang digunakan yaitu timbangan analitik *Ohaus*[®], spektrofotometer *Shimadzu*[®] UV-1800 *double beam*, *moisture analyzer KERN*[®], dan mikroskop *Olympus*[®]. Analisis data menggunakan metode statistik kemometrika *PLS* dengan bantuan aplikasi *Minitab*[®].

Hasil uji kualitas pulveres dari 5 rumah sakit di Sleman belum memenuhi parameter ukuran partikel. Dua rumah sakit tidak memenuhi uji kelembaban di hari ke-7. Lima rumah sakit juga tidak memenuhi keseragaman bobot karena tidak homogen dan nilai keberterimaan keseragaman kandungan tidak sesuai kompendial. Kesimpulannya pelayanan racikan pulveres beberapa rumah sakit dari Kabupaten Sleman belum sepenuhnya memenuhi uji kualitas pulveres.

Kata kunci: pelayanan peracikan pulveres, ambroxol hidroklorida, salbutamol sulfat, evaluasi kualitas pulveres, kemometrika.

ABSTRACT

Divided powder preparations services are carry out from limitations of liscensed drug. It is still prescribed for pediatric patients, especially who have difficulty swallowing capsule or tablet. The quality of compounding pulveres service is determiend by personnel and facilities. The study aimed to evaluate service quality of divided powder preparations by testing their quality.

Research design is descriptive non-experimental. Five hospitals were selected from Sleman, Yogyakarta. Each hospital has one compounder asked to compound ambroxol hydrochloride and salbutamol sulphate combination divided powder. Those compound then being evaluated by weight uniformity, content uniformity, particle size, and moisture test. Instruments used were *Shimadzu*[®] UV-1800 double beam spectrophotometer, *KERN*[®] moisture analyzer, and *Olympus*[®] microscope. Data analysis used chemometric statistic PLS with *Minitab*[®] application.

The results of the divided powder preparations compounded by 5 hospitals in Sleman showed that the particle size does`n met the requirements, the humidity test of the divided powder preparations complied with 2 hospitals, while the content uniformity test showed none of them met the requirements. It can be concluded that in general the quality of the divided powder preparations does`n meet the requirements.

Keyword: divided powder compounding service, ambroxol hydrochloride, salbutamol sulphate, divided powder evaluation, chemometric.