

ABSTRAK

Patient Medication Record (PMR) merupakan dokumen catatan penggunaan obat pada pasien dari pelayanan kefarmasian yang diberikan apoteker berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan No. 73 Tahun 2016 Tentang Standar Pelayanan Kefarmasian di Apotek. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk melihat apakah pelaksanaan PMR oleh apoteker di apotek kabupaten Kulon Progo sudah sesuai dengan peraturan yang telah ditetapkan. Jenis penelitian bersifat observasional deskriptif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Responden pada penelitian ini yaitu 30 Apoteker Penanggungjawab Apotek (APA) atau Apoteker Pendamping (APING) yang bekerja di apotek kabupaten Kulon Progo. Teknik sampling pada penelitian yakni *purposive sampling*. Instrumen yang digunakan yaitu kuesioner yang telah melewati uji validitas, uji pemahaman bahasa, dan uji reliabilitas serta dilakukan wawancara. Analisis data yang dilakukan ialah analisis univariat dan hasil yang didapatkan akan ditampilkan menggunakan tabel.

Dari penelitian yang dilakukan, 40% telah melaksanakan dokumentasi PMR berdasarkan Permenkes No. 73 Tahun 2016 Tentang Standar Pelayanan Kefarmasian di Apotek. Sebanyak 6,67% responden telah melaksanakan pengisian dokumentasi PMR dengan sangat baik serta persentase terbanyak yakni 46,67% responden memiliki kategori kurang dalam pelaksanaan dokumentasi PMR.

Kata Kunci : *Patient Medication Record* (PMR), Apoteker, Cara Pelayanan Kefarmasian yang baik, Apotek

ABSTRACT

Patient Medication Record (PMR) is a document that records patient medication use from pharmaceutical services provided by pharmacists based on Minister of Health Regulation No. 73 of 2016 concerning Pharmaceutical Service Standards in Pharmacies. This research was conducted to see whether the implementation of PMR by pharmacists in Kulon Progo district pharmacies was in accordance with established regulations. This type of research is descriptive observational with a cross sectional approach. The respondents in this study were 30 Pharmacists in Charge of Pharmacy (APA) or Assistant Pharmacists (APING) who worked in Kulon Progo district pharmacies. The sampling technique in the research is purposive sampling. The instrument used is a questionnaire that has passed validity tests, language comprehension tests, and reliability tests and interviews were conducted. The data analysis carried out is univariate analysis and the results obtained will be displayed using a table.

From the research conducted, 40% had carried out PMR documentation based on Minister of Health Regulation No. 73 of 2016 concerning Pharmaceutical Service Standards in Pharmacies. As many as 6.67% of respondents had completed the PMR documentation very well and the largest percentage, namely 46.67% of respondents, had a poor category in implementing the PMR documentation.

Keywords: Patient Medication Record (PMR), pharmacist, how to provide good pharmaceutical services, pharmacy

