EVALUASI RASIONALITAS PERESEPAN OBAT BERDASARKAN INDIKATOR *WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION* (WHO) DI PUSKESMAS BANGUNTAPAN 1 BANTUL

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Penggunaan obat yang rasional adalah ketika pasien mendapatkan obat yang tepat dengan kebutuhan klinisnya seperti tepat dosis, tepat lama pemberian, dan biaya pengobatan yang terendah. Berdasarkan laporan *World Health Organization* (WHO) lebih dari 50% peresepan obat di dunia belum rasional, dampaknya antara lain meningkatnya angka kematian dan kesakitan. Indikator peresepan menurut WHO dapat digunakan untuk mengevaluasi penggunaan obat yang rasional.

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengetahui rasionalitas peresepan obat di Puskesmas berdasarkan indikator WHO.

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian desktriptif observasional dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional.* Data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini berupa data sekunder yaitu resep pada bulan Februari, Mei dan Desember 2022 yang dikumpulkan secara retrospektif.

Hasil Penelitian: Penelitian ini menunjukkan hasil sebagian besar pasien yang berobat di Puskesmas Banguntapan 1 Bantul berjenis kelamin perempuan sebanyak 76 pasien (69,09%), berusia paling banyak 45-59 tahun sebanyak 44 pasien (40,00%) dan menggunakan status jaminan BPJS PBI sebanyak 46 pasien (41,82%). Distribusi penyakit yang paling banyak dialami yakni hipertensi esensial (primer) sebanyak 11 diagnosis (10,00%), obat yang paling banyak diresepkan yakni golongan obat analgesik-antipiretik sebanyak 41 resep (14,09%) pada obat Parasetamol sebanyak 37 resep. Evaluasi rasionalitas peresepan obat menunjukkan hasil yang belum memenuhi standar WHO yakni rerata item obat tiap lembar resep adalah 2,65 item dan persentase peresepan obat antibiotik adalah 24,55%,

Kesimpulan: Berdasarkan indikator peresepan WHO, Puskesmas Banguntapan 1 Bantul belum memenuhi standar dalam peresepan antibiotik dan rata-rata item obat.

Kata Kunci: Evaluasi, Resep, Indikator Peresepan

RATIONALITY EVALUATION OF DRUG PRESCRIPTION BASED ON WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO) INDICATORS AT PUSKESMAS BANGUNTAPAN 1 BANTUL

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ABSTRACT

Background: Rational use of drugs is when patients get the right drugs with their clinical needs such as the right dose, the right length of administration, and the lowest cost of treatment. Based on the *World Health Organization* (WHO) report, more than 50% of drug prescriptions in the world have not been rational, the impact of which includes increasing mortality and morbidity. Prescribing indicators according to the WHO can be used to evaluate the rational use of drugs.

Research Objective: Knowing the rationality of prescribing drugs in Puskesmas based on WHO indicators.

Research Method: This study is an observational descriptive study with *a cross-sectional* i approach.The data used in this study is in the form of secondary data, namely prescriptions in February, May and December 2022 which were collected retrospectively.

Research Results: This study shows the results of most patients who seek treatment at Puskesmas Banguntapan 1 Bantul are female as many as 76 patients (69.09%), aged at most 45-59 years as many as 44 patients (40.00%) and use BPJS PBI guarantee status as many as 46 patients (41.82%). The distribution of the most common diseases is essential (primary) hypertension as many as 11 diagnoses (10.00%), the most widely prescribed drugs are the analgesic-antipyretic drug class as many as 41 prescriptions (14.09%) in Paracetamol drugs as many as 37 prescriptions. Evaluation of the rationality of drug prescribing shows results that have not met WHO standards, namely the average drug item per prescription sheet is 2.65 items and the percentage of prescribing antibiotic drugsis 24.55%,

Conclusion: Based on WHO prescribing indicators, Puskesmas Banguntapan 1 Bantul has not met the standards in prescribing antibiotics and the average drug item.

Keywords: Evaluation, Recipe, Prescribing Indicator