

# KAJIAN RESEP PASIEN RAWAT JALAN POLI ANAK DI RSU MITRA PARAMEDIKA BERDASARKAN PERMENKES NOMOR 72 TAHUN 2016

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## INTISARI

**Latar belakang:** Resep merupakan sarana komunikasi profesional antara dokter, apoteker dan pasien. Resep dapat dilayani secara tepat jika komponen dalam resep lengkap dan jelas, maka perlu dilakukan pengkajian resep. Pengkajian dilakukan untuk menghindari dampak dari suatu pelayanan kesehatan mulai yang tidak memberi risiko sama sekali sampai terjadinya kecacatan bahkan kematian. Apoteker dalam melakukan pengkajian resep harus berpedoman pada standar pelayanan kefarmasian di rumah sakit yang terbaru Permenkes Nomor 72 tahun 2016.

**Tujuan Penelitian:** Mengkaji resep pasien rawat jalan poli anak di Instalasi Farmasi RSU Mitra Paramedika terhadap Permenkes Nomor 72 tahun 2016.

**Metode Penelitian:** Penelitian observasional deskriptif retrospektif dengan pengambilan sampel secara *purposive sampling*. Sampel yang digunakan resep manual pasien rawat jalan poli anak di Instalasi Farmasi RSU Mitra Paramedika pada bulan Januari – Desember 2020 yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi. Sampel yang didapatkan adalah 184 resep yang kemudian dianalisis secara deskriptif dalam bentuk persentase.

**Hasil Penelitian:** Pada kelengkapan komponen persyaratan administrasi resep menunjukkan nama pasien 100%, umur pasien 100%, jenis kelamin 0%, berat badan pasien 96,73%, nama dokter 98,36%, tanggal resep 100%, dan ruangan 94,56%. Pada kesesuaian komponen persyaratan farmasetik resep menunjukkan nama obat 100%, bentuk sediaan 96,73%, kekuatan sediaan 100%, dosis obat dan aturan penggunaan 90,76%. Pada komponen persyaratan klinis resep menunjukkan adanya potensi interaksi obat sebesar 0,54% (1 resep) dari keseluruhan resep.

**Kesimpulan:** Berdasarkan pengkajian resep yang dilakukan masih ditemukan komponen persyaratan administrasi resep yang tidak lengkap dan komponen persyaratan farmasetik resep yang tidak sesuai. Di samping itu juga ditemukan potensi terjadi interaksi obat pada komponen persyaratan klinis resep.

**Kata kunci:** Kajian Resep, Poli Anak, Rawat Jalan, Permenkes

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**PRESCRIPTION STUDY FOR PEDIATRIC OUTPATIENTS  
AT MITRA PARAMEDIKA HOSPITAL BASED  
ON PERMENKES NUMBER 72 OF 2016**

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**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Prescription is a means of professional communication between doctors, pharmacists and patients. Recipes can be served correctly if the components in the recipe are complete and clear, it is necessary to review the recipe. The assessment is carried out to avoid the impact of a health service starting with no risk at all to the occurrence of disability and even death. Pharmacists in conducting prescription assessments must be guided by the pharmaceutical service standards in hospitals, the latest Minister of Health Regulation Number 72 of 2016.

**Objective:** To examine the prescription of pediatric outpatients at the Pharmacy Installation of Mitra Paramedika General Hospital against Minister of Health Regulation Number 72 of 2016.

**Method:** Retrospective descriptive observational study with purposive sampling. The sample used was manual prescription of pediatric outpatients at the Pharmacy Installation of Mitra Paramedika RSU in January – December 2020 which met the inclusion criteria. The samples obtained were 184 recipes which were then analyzed descriptively in the form of percentages.

**Result:** The completeness of the prescription administration requirements component showed: 100% patient name, 100% patient age, 0% gender, 96.73% patient weight, 98.36% doctor's name, 100% prescription date, and 94 room, 56%. On the suitability of the components of the prescription pharmaceutical requirements, it shows: 100% drug name, 95,65% dosage form, 100% dosage strength, drug dosage and rules of use 90.76%. In the clinical requirement component of the prescription, there is a potential drug interaction of 0.54% (1 prescription) of the total prescription.

**Conclusion:** Based on the prescription assessment carried out, it was found that the components of the prescription administration requirements were incomplete and the components of the prescription pharmaceutical requirements were not appropriate. In addition, the potential for drug interactions was also found in the components of the clinical prescription requirements.

**Keywords:** Prescription Study, Pediatric Polyclinic, Outpatient Care, Permenkes

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