

# EVALUASI KESESUAIAN ANTIBIOTIK PROFILAKSIS TERHADAP *CLINICAL OUTCOME* PADA PASIEN BEDAH DI RS PKU MUHAMMADIYAH GAMPING SLEMAN TAHUN 2021

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## INTISARI

**Latar Belakang:** Tindakan pembedahan memiliki risiko terjadinya infeksi luka operasi (ILO). Risiko kejadian ILO dapat dicegah dengan pemberian antibiotik profilaksis sebelum dilakukan pembedahan. Pedoman pemberian antibiotik profilaksis dapat mengacu pada Permenkes RI No. 28 Tahun 2021. Pemberian antibiotik profilaksis yang tidak sesuai pedoman dapat berisiko meningkatkan kejadian ILO, perburukan *clinical outcome* dan resistensi antibiotik.

**Tujuan Penelitian:** Mengetahui kesesuaian penggunaan antibiotik profilaksis dengan pedoman Permenkes RI No. 28 Tahun 2021 serta untuk mengetahui hubungan kesesuaian antibiotik profilaksis dengan *clinical outcome* pada pasien bedah.

**Metode Penelitian:** Rancangan penelitian ini adalah deskriptif analitik non-eksperimental. Penelitian dilakukan di RS PKU Muhammadiyah Gamping Sleman periode 1 Januari - 31 Desember 2021. Data diambil dari rekam medik pasien yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi yaitu sebesar 96 sampel. Data dianalisis secara deskriptif dalam bentuk persentase untuk menggambarkan demografi pasien, pola pengobatan antibiotik profilaksis serta kesesuaian antibiotik profilaksis, sedangkan hubungan kesesuaian penggunaan antibiotik profilaksis dengan *clinical outcome* dianalisis secara bivariat *chi-square* dengan menggunakan sistem terkomputerisasi.

**Hasil Penelitian:** Tindakan pembedahan banyak terjadi pada pasien perempuan (78,98%), rentang umur 16-35 tahun (54,55%), jenis operasi bersih terkontaminasi (71,03%), dan pasien bedah tanpa penyakit penyerta (81,25%). Pola penggunaan antibiotik profilaksis yang sesuai dengan pedoman yaitu jenis antibiotik (98,30%), dosis antibiotik (82,39%), rute pemberian (94,89%) serta waktu pemberian (100%). Kesesuaian antibiotik profilaksis dengan pedoman didapatkan (82,39%). Hasil analisis *chi-square* antara kesesuaian antibiotik profilaksis dengan *clinical outcome* pasien bedah diperoleh nilai  $p=0,001$ .

**Kesimpulan:** Kesesuaian penggunaan antibiotik profilaksis dengan pedoman Permenkes RI No. 28 Tahun 2021 pada pasien bedah sebesar 82,39% dan terdapat hubungan antara kesesuaian antibiotik profilaksis terhadap *clinical outcome* pasien bedah.

**Kata Kunci:** antibiotik profilaksis, bedah, *clinical outcome*.

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## EVALUATION OF APPROPRIATE PROPHYLAXIS ANTIBIOTIC FOR CLINICAL OUTCOME IN SURGICAL PATIENTS AT PKU MUHAMMADIYAH HOSPITAL, GAMPING SLEMAN IN 2021

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### *ABSTRACT*

**Background:** Surgery has a risk of surgical site infection (ILO). The risk of ILO can be prevented by giving prophylaxis antibiotics before surgery. Guidelines for prophylaxis antibiotics can refer to the Minister of Health of the Republic of Indonesia No. 28 in 2021. Administration of prophylaxis antibiotics that are not in accordance with the guidelines can risk increasing the incidence of ILO, worsening clinical outcomes and antibiotic resistance.

**Objective:** Knowing the suitability of the use of prophylaxis antibiotics with the guidelines of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Indonesia No. 28 in 2021 and to determine the relationship between the suitability of prophylaxis antibiotics with clinical outcomes in surgical patients.

**Research Methods:** The design of this research is descriptive analytic non-experimental. The research was conducted at PKU Muhammadiyah Gamping Sleman Hospital, for the period January 1 - December 31, 2021. Data were taken from the medical records of patients who met the inclusion criteria, totaling about 96 samples. Data were analyzed descriptively in the form of percentages to describe patient demographics, treatment patterns of prophylaxis antibiotics and the suitability of prophylaxis antibiotics, meanwhile the relationship between the suitability of the use of prophylaxis antibiotics with clinical outcomes was analyzed by bivariate chi-square using a computerized system.

**Research Result:** Most surgical procedures occurred in female patients (78,98%), age range 16-35 years (54,55%), clean contaminated operations (71,03%), and surgical patients without comorbidities (81.25%). The pattern of using prophylaxis antibiotics according to the guidelines is the type of antibiotic (98,30%), antibiotic dose (82,39%), route of administration (94,89%) and time of administration (100%). Suitability of prophylaxis antibiotics with guidelines was found (82,39%). The results of the chi-square analysis between the suitability of prophylaxis antibiotics with clinical outcomes of surgical patients obtained p value = 0.001.

**Conclusion:** The suitability of Use of prophylaxis antibiotics with the guidelines of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Indonesia No. 28 in 2021 of surgical patients by 82,39% and there is a relationship between the suitability of prophylaxis antibiotics to clinical

**Keyword:** prophylaxis antibiotics, surgery, clinical outcome.

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