

ABSTRAK

Pelayanan kefarmasian merupakan kegiatan terpadu untuk mengidentifikasi, mencegah, menyelesaikan masalah obat, dan kesehatan. Tujuan penelitian, mendeskripsikan pelayanan antibiotika dan mengidentifikasi hambatan pelayanan antibiotika di puskesmas wilayah Kabupaten Sleman. Penelitian deskriptif rancangan *cross-sectional*. Sampling jenuh dengan analisis statistik deskriptif. Nilai aspek pelayanan antibiotika dikategorikan baik (81 – 100), cukup (61 - 80), kurang (≤ 60). Nilai hambatan pelayanan antibiotika dikategorikan “SS” (0 – 25), “S” (26 – 50), “TS” (51 – 75), “STS” (76 – 100).

Hasil, Pengkajian Resep dari 27 responden, 77,78% melaksanakan dengan baik, dengan nilai 96,83, 22,22% cukup dengan nilai 72,22. Dispensing 100% melaksanakan dengan baik, dengan nilai 100. PIO 22,22% melaksanakan dengan baik, dengan nilai 91,67, 77,78% cukup dengan nilai 67,86. Konseling 44,44% melaksanakan dengan baik, dengan nilai 100, 14,81% cukup dengan nilai 75, 40,74% kurang dengan nilai 45,54. PTO 48,15% melaksanakan dengan baik dengan nilai 100, 44,44% cukup dengan nilai 75, 7,41%, kurang dengan nilai 50. MESO 92,59% melaksanakan dengan baik, dengan nilai 100, 7,41%, cukup, dengan nilai 66,67. Hambatan, 74,07% sangat tidak setuju adanya hambatan, dengan nilai 82,25 dan 25,93% tidak setuju, dengan nilai 75.

Kesimpulannya sudah baik dan perlu terus dipertahankan dengan evaluasi secara rutin.

Kata kunci: Antibiotika, Pelayanan Kefarmasian, Puskesmas, Kabupaten Sleman

ABSTRACT

Pharmaceutical services are integrated activities to identify, prevent, and resolve drug and health problems. This study was designed to describe antibiotic services at the Public Health Center in Sleman Regency and to identify barriers to antibiotic service. Cross-sectional descriptive research. Saturated sampling with descriptive statistical analysis. The value of the antibiotic service aspect is categorized as good (81 - 100), sufficient (61 - 80), and less (≤ 60). Antibiotic service barriers were categorized as "SS" (0 - 25), "S" (26 - 50), "TS" (51 - 75), and "STS" (76 - 100).

77.78% of 27 respondents in the prescriptions review were evaluated well, with a score of 96.83, while 22.22% were considered adequate, with a score of 72.22. Dispensing in 100% was performed well, with a score of 100. PIO in 22.22% performed well, with a score of 91.67; while 77.78% was adequate with a score of 67.86. Counseling in 44.44% performed well, with a score of 100. in 14.81% was adequate, with a score of 75, in 40.74% less, with a score of 45.54. PTO in 48.15% performed well with a score of 100, in 44.44% was adequate with a score of 75, in 7.41% was less with a score of 50. MESO in 92.59% performed well, with a score of 100, in 7.41% was adequate with a score of 66.67. Barriers, 74.07% strongly disagree with obstacles, with a score of 82.25 and 25.93% disagree, with a score of 75.

The conclusion is good and needs to be maintained with periodic evaluations.

Keywords: Antibiotics, Pharmaceutical Services, Public Health Center, Sleman Regency