

POLA PERESEPAN PASIEN TUBERKULOSIS DI PUSKESMAS SENTOSA BARU KOTA MEDAN

Salmah Handayani Lubis^{1*}, Fenny Hasanah², Eva Sartika Dasopang³, Annisa Almunadia⁴

^{1,2,3,4} Fakultas Farmasi dan Kesehatan Universitas Tjut Nyak Dhien, Medan, Sumatera Utara, Indonesia

Article Info	ABSTRAK
<p>Article History: Received 06/03/2025 Revised - Accepted 18/03/2025</p>	<p>Pengobatan Tuberkulosis (TB) terdiri dari tahap intensif dan tahap lanjutan. Obat yang diberikan pada tahap intensif terdiri dari 4 obat yaitu RHZE (Rifampisin, Isoniazid, Pirazinamid, dan Etambutol) dan tahap lanjutan dua obat yaitu RH (Rifampisin, Isoniazid). Peresepan obat TB dosisnya dihitung berdasarkan berat badan. Pada tahap intensif frekuensi obat sekali sehari selama 2 bulan, dan pada tahap lanjutan frekuensi obat tiga kali dalam seminggu selama 4 bulan. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk menganalisis pola peresepan pada pasien tuberkulosis paru di puskesmas Sentosa baru kota Medan. Jenis penelitian merupakan <i>deskriptif</i> observasional. Pengambilan data dilakukan secara <i>retrospektif</i> menggunakan data dari status pasien tuberkulosis (Januari-September 2022). Penelitian dilakukan bulan Maret-Mei 2023 dan diperoleh sampel sebanyak 150 pasien yang sesuai kriteria inklusi (pasien didiagnosa TB dan merupakan pasien rawat jalan). Hasil dianalisa menggunakan SPSS. Hasil penelitian diperoleh prevalensi laki-laki (64,7%) dan perempuan (35,3%). Mayoritas pasien pada usia dewasa 26-55 tahun (49,33%). Berat badan pasien terbanyak berkisar 38-54kg (59,33%), 55-70kg (36,6%), lebih dari 71kg (14,6%). Pasien yang sembuh (40%), yang termasuk kedalam pengobatan lengkap (26%), pasien putus berobat (7,33%), pasien meninggal (2,66%), dan pasien tidak dievaluasi (24%). Kerasionalan peresepan pada pasien baik dari indikasi, obatnya dan frekuensi didapat hasil 100%, sedangkan tepat dosis didapatkan hasil 34%. Obat TB paru 100% diberikan dalam bentuk sediaan kombipak.</p>
<p>Keywords: Medicine Prescribing Prevalence Tuberculosis Rationale</p>	<p>ABSTRACT <i>TB treatment consists of an intensive stage and an advanced stage. The drugs given in the intensive stage consist of 4 drugs, namely RHZE, and two drugs in the advanced stage, namely RH. The dose of TB medication prescribed is calculated based on body weight. In the intensive stage, the frequency of medication is once a day for 2 months, and in the advanced stage, the frequency of medication is three times a week for 4 months. The aim of this study was to analyze prescribing patterns in pulmonary tuberculosis patients at the Sentosa Baru Community Health Center, Medan City. This type of research is descriptive observational. Data collection was carried out retrospectively using data from the tuberculosis patient status book (January-September 2022). The research was conducted in March-May 2023 and a sample of 150 patients was obtained according to the inclusion criteria (patients diagnosed with TB and were outpatients). Results were analyzed using SPSS. The research results showed that the prevalence was male (64.7%) and female (35.3%). The majority of patients were adults aged 26-55 years (49.33%). Most patients' weight ranged from 38-54kg (59.33%), 55-70kg (36.6%), more than 71kg (14.6%). Patients who</i></p>

recovered (40%), who were included in complete treatment (26%), patients who dropped out of treatment (7.33%), patients who died (2.66%), and patients who were not evaluated (24%). The rationality of prescribing to patients, both in terms of indication, medication and frequency, obtained 100% results, while the correct dose obtained 34% results. 100% pulmonary TB medication is given in combipak dosage form.

**Corresponding Author: salmahhandayani32@gmail.com*
