

ABSTRACT

LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE ON THE USE OF SELF-MEDICATION OF INFLUENZA MEDICATIONS IN THE COMMUNITY OF TEMBOK DUKUH SURABAYA

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Self-medication is defined as the use and selection of medicines, including herbal and traditional medicine, by individuals to treat themselves from disease or symptoms of disease. Self-medication is usually done to treat minor illnesses, one of which is influenza. Knowledge of the use of self-medication drugs in the community in general often results in errors both in selecting drugs and using good drugs. This is what attracted the author to research the level of knowledge regarding the use of self-medication for influenza drugs in the community of the sub-district of Tembok Dukuh, Surabaya to find out the description of the level of knowledge regarding self-medication for influenza drugs.

Type of quantitative descriptive research. The sample is people aged 17-60 years, who have suffered from influenza, and are willing to be respondents. The number of samples in this research was 100 respondents. The sample was taken by purposive sampling, by distributing questionnaires to respondents as primary data, using univariate analysis to explain the characteristics of the research variables.

The results of this research show the characteristics of respondents in the sub-district of Tembok Dukuh based on gender: 52% male, 48% female, 47% at most 31-45 years old, 63% at most high school education. Community knowledge about influenza was found to be in the good category of 85%, 14% sufficient, less than 1% and public knowledge regarding the use of influenza medication self-medication was obtained in the good category of 85%, sufficient 6%, less than 10%.

Keyword: *Surabaya, Influenza, Society, Knowledge, Self-medication*