## **ABSTRACT**

## OBSERVATION STUDY ON THE USE OF AMOXICYLIN AT APOTEK X SURABAYA

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Antibiotics are drugs that are very well known, not only by the medical community, but also by the public. Almost all of them know antibiotics incorrectly, and this is evident in the fact that antibiotics are the most widely used drugs wrongly. The research was carried out at Apotek X in the city of Surabaya and was carried out in March-April 2022. The research method used in this study was a descriptive observational research method. This study is a prospective study that aims to determine the patient's response to the use of amoxicillin antibiotics. The instrument used is a questionnaire given to the patient. A total of 68 respondents were involved in this study. From previous research, it was found that the inappropriate use of antibiotics was found in many areas. In Indonesia, as many as 30%-80% of cases of inappropriate use of antibiotics have been found. The Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia stated that of 35.2% of housewives who kept medicines for self-medication, 27.8% of them kept antibiotics and 86.1% obtained them without a doctor's prescription. From the results of the demographic profile obtained from the questionnaire which was analyzed descriptively, the most samples were female patients as much as 59%, in the age range of patients 18-40 years as much as 85%, D3/S1 education as much as 53%, private employees jobs as much as 50 %. From the results of the percentage of respondents' answers, the research specifically can be concluded that, most of the respondents always buy amoxicillin antibiotics based on prescriptions (35%), most of the respondents rarely use amoxicillin antibiotics on the advice of doctors or friends without seeing a doctor (30%), some of them most respondents never reduce the amount of amoxicillin antibiotics given by doctors if they feel better (35%), most respondents rarely take antibiotics at irregular intervals (34%), most respondents rarely take amoxicillin antibiotics according to doctor's orders even though they feel better (32%), most of the respondents often keep the antibiotic amoxicillin and use it again when it relapses (30%), most of the respondents rarely experience side effects when using the antibiotic amoxicillin, so stop using it and consult a doctor or pharmacist (32%). It is hoped that pharmacists and health workers can provide education to the public about the use of amoxicillin antibiotics so that people better understand that antibiotics must be used properly and not stored and reused when sick so that they can increase public awareness about the use of amoxicillin antibiotics.

Keywords: Amoxicillin, Antibiotics, Observation, Pharmacy.