

ABSTRACT

ANTIBIOTIC USAGE PROFILE AS UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTION THERAPY IN PAEDIATRIC WARD OF HOSPITAL “X” SIDOARJO

Upper Respiratory Tract Infection is a disease that has a high prevalence in Indonesia. Patients with upper respiratory tract infections are mostly children most of the upper respiratory tract infection therapy in children using antibiotics, so the risk of drug resistance is getting bigger. The purpose of this study was to determine the profile of antibiotic treatment as a therapy for upper respiratory tract infections in pediatric polyclinic patients at the Hospital X Sidoarjo. The research design uses a non-experimental descriptive analysis that is retrospective in nature by taking samples for the period Juli-September 2021. The data instrument that will be used is medical records of paediatric poly patients with a diagnosis of upper respiratory tract infection who received antibiotic therapy in the period Juli-September 2021, as well as using data collection sheets. Based on the results of the 89 data studied, it was found that the most widely used type of antibiotic was cefixim in 45 patients (50,6%). The most widely used class of antibiotics is the cephalosporins in 55 patients (61,8%). While the duration of drug administration on antibiotic therapy for upper respiratory tract infections in the hospital X Sidoarjo is in accordance with the recommended rules. Based on the results of study, there are profiles of antibiotic use that are not in accordance with the literature, needed further research with a larger number of samples and newer literature.

Key Words : *URTI, paediatric, Antibiotics.*