

ABSTRACT

PROFILE OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND PHARMACEUTICAL RECIPES COMPLETENESS AT APOTEK TRIJAYA ABADI

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Prescription services are part of pharmaceutical services in pharmacies. The stages of prescription service start from receiving prescriptions, giving prescription prices, reviewing prescriptions, preparing or compounding drugs and delivering drugs along with providing information to patients. Several studies have shown that there are problems in prescribing such as: incomplete patient information, unclear or illegible prescription writing, dose writing errors, not including the rules for drug use, not writing down the route of drug administration, and not including the signature or initials of the prescriber. Errors in prescribing are one of the causes of medication errors. Based on the Decree of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Indonesia Number 73 of 2016 it is stated that medication errors are events that harm patients due to the use of drugs during the handling of health workers which can actually be prevented. So that this research was made by reviewing prescriptions at the Trijaya Abadi Pharmacy, where the process of reviewing prescription writing by pharmacists started from administrative and pharmaceutical requirements. The purpose of reviewing prescriptions is to prevent medication errors. The results of the review of prescriptions at the Trijaya Abadi Pharmacy. In the administrative screening of patient data, all prescriptions included the patient's name, but 33.3% included the patient's address, age, and weight, the patient's phone number, and 66.7% prescriptions that included the gender of the patient in the form of Mr or Mrs. When compared with other studies that are the same, namely there are only 2.86% patient names, patient age 45.71%, gender 87.14%, body weight 97.14%, patient address 51.43% from 70 prescriptions. In the doctor's data, all the prescriptions studied contained the doctor's name, address and telephone number, as well as the doctor's initials. However, not all prescriptions have a doctor's SIP number, only some prescriptions include a SIP number (84.6%) (23 prescriptions do not include SIP). From the pharmaceutical screening, data were obtained, namely how to use drugs that were complete, although there were incomplete data regarding the form and strength of the preparations seen from the screening of prescriptions at the Trijaya Abadi drugstore. In pharmaceutical screening, the things that are studied are the form and strength of the preparation, how to use the drug. However, there are only 83% of prescriptions that include the dosage form. Then there are 73% of prescriptions that state the strength of the preparation, this can happen because there is only one type of preparation or one type of dosage strength at the pharmacy. All 130 recipes were in accordance with the things studied. The dosage forms of drugs given to patients are according to age, namely for children's prescription drugs that are given in the form of syrup and adult prescription drugs, drugs that are given tablets and capsules.

Keywords: Prescription services, prescription completeness, medication errors, administrative screening. pharmaceutical screening