

ABSTRACT

PROFILE OF ANTIBIOTIC DRUG PRESCRIPTION AT A PHARMACY X SIDOARJO PERIOD OF JANUARY 2019 - DECEMBER 2020

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Disease is currently still at the top of the list of causes of death in developing countries, one of which is in Indonesia. Infection can be caused by germs, viruses, or fungi. Prescription antibiotics must be given in particular to avoid irrational use and unwanted side effects. For the success of the use of antibiotics can be known with the right prescribing indicators.

The purpose of this study was to determine the profile of antibiotic prescribing at Apotek X Sidoarjo. The design of this study used a descriptive observation method with retrospective data collection, namely by looking at 128 antibiotic prescriptions for the period January 2019 - December 2020. The research instrument used for data collection was using an observation sheet, namely direct observation of patient prescriptions receiving antibiotics. Analyzed based on patient demographics, class of antibiotics, generic name of antibiotics, administration of antibiotics.

Based on female gender, there were 75 prescriptions (58.6%) and the age group 26-35 with 26 prescriptions (20.31%). Based on the most antibiotic groups, namely the Penicillin group with 70 prescriptions (53.69%). Based on the highest generic name is Amoxicillin with 64 prescriptions (50%). Based on the highest antibiotic administration was 3 times a day 92 prescriptions (71.90%).

Keywords: antibiotics, prescription, pharmacy