

ABSTRACT

PROFILE OF SUITABILITY OF ANTIBIOTIC THERAPY IN PREMATURE RUPTURE OF THE MEMBRAN PATIENTS (Studies conducted in Rumah Sakit Islam Jemursari Surabaya)

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Premature rupture of membranes is the rupture of the membranes prematurely for delivery. There are two types of premature rupture of membranes: premature rupture of membranes after 37 weeks of fetal age, which is called Premature rupture of membranes (PROM), and premature rupture of membranes before 37 weeks of fetal age, called Preterm premature rupture of membranes (PPROM). Premature rupture of membranes is a problem in pregnancy that can lead to complications and even death for both mother and baby. Therefore, appropriate antibiotics are needed to prevent infection in the mother and baby. This study aims to determine whether IV antibiotics are used at Rumah Sakit Islam Jemursari Surabaya following Permenkes No. 28 Tahun 2021 concerning antibiotics for patients with premature rupture of membranes. This study used a retrospective observational method with descriptive analysis. The sample of this study was taken from the Patient Pharmacy Document (DFP) of all patients diagnosed with premature rupture of membranes and who received antibiotic therapy from July-December 2021. There were 83 samples with observed parameters in the form of antibiotics used, antibiotic doses used, rules of the antibiotic used, and the duration of antibiotic administration. Based on the results of this study, from 83 samples, only 27 patients (32.5%) following Permenkes No. 28 Tahun 2021 were given cefotaxime 1 gram IV every 8 hours.

Keywords: antibiotics, PROM, PPRM, Rumah Sakit Islam Jemursari Surabaya