

# **Uji mutu sediaan serbuk terbagi parasetamol ditinjau dari keragaman bobot dan kualitas pelayanan peracikan di beberapa apotek wilayah Depok**

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## **Abstrak**

Peracikan adalah pekerjaan kefarmasian yang merupakan bagian utama dari pelayanan apotek. Penelitian mengenai pelayanan resep belum ada di apotek Depok. Obat racikan parasetamol sering diresepkan pada anak-anak. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi pelayanan resep racikan puyer parasetamol di beberapa apotek Depok. Parameter yang dievaluasi adalah: keragaman bobot, harga, lama pelayanan, informasi, pemberi pelayanan resep puyer parasetamol. Selain itu, juga dievaluasi mengenai aktivitas dan peran apoteker di apotek. Dua puluh dari 68 apotek dipilih secara acak. Obat racikan puyer parasetamol diperoleh dengan cara penebusan resep dan pelayanan kefarmasian diperoleh dari kuesioner. Jumlah apotek individu adalah 80%, sisanya adalah apotek jaringan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar obat puyer parasetamol (97,50%) tidak memenuhi keragaman bobot (Farmakope Indonesia IV). Harga bervariasi antara Rp. 5000,- - Rp. 17.800,- dan lama pelayanan peracikan bervariasi antara 9 - 41 menit. Pemberi informasi di apotek sebagian besar dilakukan bukan oleh apoteker. Informasi mengenai obat masih terbatas. Jumlah apoteker sebagai APA dan PSA adalah 13,33%. Jumlah apotek yang buka 24 jam adalah 22,22%. Apoteker yang bekerja selama 31-60 jam/minggu adalah 52,63%. Sebanyak 48,57% apotek melayani 0-5 lembar resep racikan per hari. Sebagian besar apotek (68,89%) meracik dengan mortir dan alu. Sebagian besar apotek (68,89%) membersihkan alat dengan cara dicuci sabun. Sebanyak 40% apoteker sering melakukan pelayanan secara langsung kepada pasien.

Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah kualitas obat racikan dalam hal keragaman bobot masih kurang baik dan kualitas pelayanan masih harus ditingkatkan.

<hr>Compounding is pharmaceutical job that main part of pharmacy service. The research of dispensing is not yet in Depok pharmacy. Compounding prescription of paracetamol is prescribed to the children frequently. The aims of this research were to evaluate compounding prescription of paracetamol divided powder service in several Depok pharmacies. The parameters that evaluated were weight variety, price, service duration, information, dispenser paracetamol compounded divided powder. In addition, activity and function of pharmacists were also evaluated. Twenty of 74 pharmacies were chosen randomly. Paracetamol compounded divided powder was obtained by prescription and pharmaceutical care were obtained by questionnaires. A number of private pharmacies were 80%, the balance were dependent pharmacies. The results showed that the paracetamol divided powder (97,50%) do not fulfill the requirements (4th Pharmacopeia of Indonesia) predominantly. Variation in price was between Rp. 5000,- - Rp. 17.800 and dispensing duration was between 9 - 41 minutes. The most information service of pharmacies were not given by pharmacist and the drug's information was insufficient. A number of pharmacists as an APA and PSA were 13,33%. A number of pharmacies that open 24 hours were 22,22%. Duration work of pharmacists during 31-60 hours/week were 52,63%. At the rate of 48,57% pharmacies were served 0-5 compounding prescription daily. Partly of pharmacies (68,89%) were compounded by mortars and pestles. Partly of

pharmacies (68,89%) were cleaned the equipments by soap. At the rate of 40% pharmacists were frequently served patient directly. The conclusion was quality service compounding divided powder based on w