

Analisis implementasi kebijakan penggunaan antibiotika rasional untuk mencegah resistensi antibiotika di RSUP Sanglah Denpasar studi kasus infeksi methicillin resistant staphylococcus aureus = Analysis of policy implementation rational use of antibiotics to prevent antibiotic resistance in Sanglah Hospital in Denpasar case study of methicillin resistant staphylococcus aureus infections

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Abstrak

Pemakaian antibiotika tidak rasional menyebabkan resistensi antibiotika. Implementasi kebijakan penggunaan antibiotika di RSUP Sanglah Denpasar belum pernah di evaluasi. Tujuan penelitian ini mengetahui implementasi kebijakan penggunaan antibiotika, mencegah resistensi antibiotika dan mengetahui penerapan intervensi WHO untuk peningkatan penggunaan obat rasional. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kualitatif, dengan melakukan wawancara dan penelusuran dokumen. Analisa data dengan content analysis.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan implementasi kebijakan penggunaan antibiotika dan penerapan intervensi WHO belum berjalan baik. Pencegahan resistensi antibiotika belum terkoordinir baik dari empat pilar Tim Program Pengendalian Resistensi Antimikroba. Diperlukan revisi dan sosialisasi pelaksanaan kebijakan pengguna an antibiotika, juga pencegahan dan pengendalian infeksi.

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Irrational use of antibiotics lead to antibiotic resistance. Implementation of the policy on the use of antibiotics in Sanglah Hospital in Denpasar has never been evaluated. The purpose of this study to know the implementation of policy on the use of antibiotics, preventing antibiotic resistance and determine the application of the WHO interventions to improve rational drug use. This research is a qualitative descriptive study, with interviews and document searches. Data analysis with content analysis.

The results showed the use of antibiotics policy implementation and application of WHO intervention has not gone well. Prevention of antibiotic resistance have not been well coordinated team of four pillars of Antimicrobial Resistance Control Program. Required revision and dissemination of antibiotic usage policy enforcement, as well as prevention and control of infection.