

## **Pengkajian dan skrining resep obat untuk penyakit diabetes melitus di apotek Roxy Jagakarsa periode Juni 2020-Agustus 2020 = Assessment and screening of prescription for diabetes mellitus at Apotek Roxy Jagakarsa, June 2020 – August 2020**

Stephany Ningtias, author

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### **Abstrak**

Kegiatan pelayanan farmasi klinik yang dilaksanakan di apotek salah satunya mencakup pengkajian dan pelayanan resep. Resep yang dilayani di apotek cukup beragam, mulai dari resep untuk penyakit akut maupun kronis seperti diabetes. Tujuan dari skrining dan analisis resep obat antidiabetes adalah untuk mengetahui obat antidiabetes yang diresepkan oleh dokter, mengetahui jumlah resep yang mengandung obat antidiabetes, serta menilai kersasionalan penggunaan obat antidiabetes pada resep yang dilayani di Apotek Roxy Jagakarsa selama periode Juni – Agustus 2020. Pengkajian resep dilakukan selama bulan Agustus 2020. Data yang diolah diperoleh dari resep-resep yang dilayani di Apotek Roxy Jagakarsa selama periode Juni hingga Agustus 2020. Dari seluruh resep yang masuk selama periode tersebut, resep yang mengandung obat antidiabetes dicatat dan dikumpulkan data, kemudian dipilih dua resep untuk dikaji kelengkapan resep berdasarkan aspek administratif, farmasetik, serta klinis. Dari pengkajian dan skrining resep, didapatkan jumlah resep yang mengandung obat antidiabetes sebanyak 103 resep (2,88%) dari total 3571 resep. Obat antidiabetes yang sering diresepkan dokter adalah metformin, sebesar 33,01% (34 resep), kemudian glimepirid yang merupakan golongan sulfonilurea sebesar 21,36% (22 resep). Glikuidon yang merupakan golongan sulfonilurea menempati urutan ketiga untuk obat yang sering diresepkan, dengan jumlah 18,45% (19 resep). Berdasarkan golongan, golongan obat antidiabetes yang paling sering diresepkan adalah golongan sulfonilurea dan biguanid. Dari kedua resep yang diskruining, ditemukan ketidakrasionalan durasi penggunaan obat Lancid pada resep pertama, sehingga perlu menanyakan hal tersebut pada dokter penulis resep. Untuk resep kedua, tidak ditemukan ketidakrasionalan dalam resep. Kata kunci: resep, diabetes melitus, Apotek

.....One of the clinical pharmacy activities carried out in a pharmacy includes assessment and prescription services. The prescriptions served in pharmacies are quite diverse, ranging from prescriptions for acute and chronic diseases such as diabetes. The purpose of screening and analysis of antidiabetic prescriptions is to find out which antidiabetic are prescribed by doctors, find out the number of prescriptions containing antidiabetic, and assess the rationality of medicines use. antidiabetic on prescriptions served at the Roxy Jagakarsa Pharmacy during the period June - August 2020. The prescription review was carried out during August 2020. The processed data were obtained from prescription served at the Roxy Jagakarsa Pharmacy during the period June to August 2020. Of all the prescriptions that were received during this period, the prescription containing antidiabetic was recorded and data were collected, then two prescriptions were selected to review the completeness of the prescriptions based on administrative, pharmaceutical, and clinical aspects. From prescription assessment and screening, 103 prescriptions (2.88%) contained antidiabetic (2.88%) out of a total of 3571 prescriptions. The antidiabetic that is often prescribed by doctors is metformin, amount to 33.01% (34 prescriptions), then glimepirid which is a sulfonylurea group of 21.36% (22 prescriptions). Glyquidone, which is a sulfonylurea group, ranks third for medicine that are frequently

prescribed, with a total of 18.45% (19 prescriptions). By class, the most commonly prescribed antidiabetics are sulfonylurea and biguanide. Of the two screened prescriptions, it was found that irrational duration of use from Lancid in first prescription was found, so it is necessary to confirm the doctor who gives the prescriptions. For the second prescription, there was no irrationality in the prescription.