

Praktik Kerja di Puskesmas Kecamatan Pasar Rebo Periode Agustus 2022 "Profil Penggunaan Obat Diare pada Pasien Balita di Puskesmas Kecamatan Pasar Rebo Periode Januari - Juli 2022" = Internship at Pasar Rebo District Health Center Periode in August 2022 "Profile of Use of Diarrhea Drugs in Toddler Patients at Pasar Rebo District Health Center January - July 2022 Period"

Sandra Febrianti, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=9999920526821&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Berdasarkan Survei Kesehatan Rumah Tangga (SKRT), Studi Mortalitas dan Riset Kesehatan Dasar setiap tahunnya dapat diketahui bahwa penyakit masih menjadi penyebab utama kematian balita di Indonesia serta diakibatkan oleh tidak tepatnya tata laksana diare baik di rumah maupun di sarana kesehatan. Penelitian ini dilakukan terhadap Rekam medik balita yang mengalami diare yang datang ke poli Manajemen Terpadu Balita Sakit di Puskesmas Kecamatan Pasar Rebo. Penelitian ini dibagi kedalam 5 kelompok yaitu berdasarkan jenis kelamin, usia, indeks masa tubuh, penggunaan obat dan bentuk obat, dan tempat dosis. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa Pasien diare balita berjenis kelamin laki-laki memiliki kasus terbanyak yaitu 32 pasien (51.6%) dan perempuan berjumlah 30 pasien (48.4%). Jumlah usia pasien diare pada balita usia 0 tahun berjumlah 16 pasien (25.8%) dan usia 1 – 5 tahun berjumlah 46 pasien (74.2%). Kelompok indeks masa tubuh pasien diare pada balita berdasarkan standar WHO yaitu kelompok indeks masa tubuh kurang berjumlah yang diberikan 58 pasien (93.5%) dan indeks masa tubuh normal berjumlah 4 pasien (6.5%). Berdasarkan penggunaan obat dan bentuk sediaan obat diperoleh penggunaan obat pada pasien diare balita di poli MTBS lebih ke terapi suportif dengan oralit dan zinc. Pengobayan diare tepat dosis pada obat oralit dan zinc sebanyak 0 kasus (100%), dan cotrimoxazole tepat dosis sebanyak 2 kasus (66.67 %) dan terdapat 1 kasus (33.33%) tidak tepat dosis.

.....Based on the Household Health Survey, Mortality Study and Basic Health Research every year it is seen that disease is still the main cause of under-five mortality in Indonesia and is caused by improper handling of diarrhea both at home and in health. Facility. This research was conducted on the medical records of toddlers who experienced diarrhea who came to the Integrated Management of Sick Toddlers at the Pasar Rebo District Health Center. This study was divided into 5 groups based on gender, age, body mass index, drug use and drug form, and place of drug administration. The results showed that male toddlers with diarrhea had the most cases, namely 32 sufferers (51.6%) and 30 female sufferers (48.4%). The number of diarrhea sufferers in toddlers aged 0 years was 16 sufferers (25.8%) and aged 1-5 years were 46 sufferers (74.2%). Based on WHO standards, the body mass index group for diarrhea sufferers was less than 58 patients (93.5%) and 4 patients (6.5%) had normal body mass index. Based on the use of drugs and drug dosage forms, it was found that the use of drugs in children with diarrhea under five at the MTBS poly was more supportive of therapy with ORS and zinc. Treatment of diarrhea with ORS and zinc was dosed correctly in 0 cases (100%), and co-trimoxazole was dosed correctly in 2 cases (66.67%) and there was 1 case (33.33%) wrong dose.