

Praktik Kerja di RSPAD Gatot Soebroto Periode 31 October - 23 Desember 2022, Studi Pendahuluan Medication Error Fase Prescribing di Rawat Jalan Paviliun Kartika Rumah Sakit Kepresidenan RSPAD Gatot Soebroto Periode 5 - 9 Desember 2022 = Internship Program at RSPAD Gatot Soebroto on 31st October - 23rd December 2022, Prescribing Phase Preliminary Study of Medication Error in Outpatient Kartika Pavilion Presidential Hospital RSPAD Gatot Soebroto on 5th - 9th December 2022

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Abstrak

Pengkajian resep merupakan salah satu bagian dari pelayanan farmasi klinik yang dilakukan oleh apoteker sesuai dengan persyaratan administrasi, farmasetik, dan klinis. Apoteker harus memahami dan mengkaji resep yang berpotensi dapat menyebabkan kesalahan pengobatan (medication error) sesuai dengan standar pelayanan kefarmasian. Tujuan dari pengkajian resep ini yakni untuk menganalisa kelengkapan resep di Rawat Jalan Paviliun Kartika RSPAD Gatot Soebroto Periode 5 – 9 Desember 2022. Kajian ini dilakukan terhadap 300 lembar resep selama 5 hari dan menganalisa kelengkapan resep berdasarkan kajian administratif, farmasetik, dan klinis. Dari hasil pengamatan, ditemukan kelengkapan resep berdasarkan kajian administratif yang bervariasi berupa nama pasien, umur pasien, jenis kelamin pasien, dan alamat dokter (100%); nama dokter (86,67%); nomor ijin dokter (84%); paraf dokter (46,67%); tanggal resep (65,67%); serta ruangan/unit asal resep (37%). Dari pengkajian resep dari farmasetik menunjukkan bahwa kelengkapan resep nama obat, dosis, dan jumlah obat (100%); bentuk dan kekuatan sediaan (82,67%); serta aturan dan cara penggunaan (90,33%). Dari kajian resep secara klinis, terdapat interaksi obat antara Isoniazid dengan Rifampisin dan Rifampisin dengan Pirazinamid (peningkatan risiko hepatotoksik), Budesonid dengan Moksifloksasin dan Dekametason dengan Levofloksasin (peningkatan risiko pecahnya tendon); serta Clopidogrel dengan Lansoprazol (penurunan efek antiplatelet)

..... Prescription review is a part of clinical pharmacy services carried out by pharmacists following administrative, pharmaceutical, and clinical requirements. Pharmacists must understand and review prescriptions that have the potential to cause medication errors by pharmaceutical service standards. The purpose of this prescription review was to analyze the completeness of prescriptions at the Kartika Pavilion Outpatient Hospital, Gatot Soebroto Army Hospital for the period 5 – 9 December 2022. This study was conducted on 300 prescriptions for 5 days and analyzed the completeness of the prescription based on administrative, pharmaceutical, and clinical studies. From the results of observations, it was found that the completeness of the prescription was based on administrative reviews which varied in the form of the patient's name, patient's age, patient gender, and doctor's address (100%); doctor's name (86.67%); doctor's license number (84%); doctor's initials (46.67%); prescription date (65.67%); and the room/unit from which the prescription was issued (37%). From the study of prescriptions from pharmaceuticals, it was shown that the completeness of the prescription was the name of the drug, dosage, and amount of drug (100%); dosage forms and strengths (82.67%); as well as rules and methods of use (90.33%). From a clinical prescription review, there were drug interactions between Isoniazid and Rifampicin and Rifampicin with Pyrazinamide

(increased risk of hepatotoxicity), Budesonide with Moxifloxacin and Dexamethasone with Levofloxacin (increased risk of tendon rupture) and Clopidogrel with Lansoprazole (reduced antiplatelet activity).