

# Analisis Pengaruh Kesesuaian Pemberian Antibiotik Terhadap Luaran Klinis Pasien Terkonfirmasi Coronavirus Disease-19 (Covid-19) Dengan Pneumonia Di Rsup Fatmawati Jakarta = Analysis Of Effect Appropriate Antibiotics Administration To Clinical Outcomes Confirmed Covid-19 Patients With Pneumonia At Fatmawati General Hospital Jakarta

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## Abstrak

Pandemi Coronavirus disease-19 (COVID-19) telah secara drastis mempengaruhi kesehatan global. Salah satu komplikasi COVID-19 yang berbahaya adalah pneumonia. Berbagai jenis antibiotik telah digunakan untuk pencegahan dan pengobatan pneumonia pada pasien COVID-19. Pemberian antibiotik yang tidak sesuai dapat memicu resistensi antibiotik sehingga berdampak pada peningkatan mortalitas pasien. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh kesesuaian pemberian antibiotik berdasarkan diagram alir Gyssen terhadap luaran klinis pasien terkonfirmasi COVID-19 dengan pneumonia. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian cross-sectional. Sampel penelitian adalah 72 pasien rawat inap yang mendapat diagnosis COVID-19 terkonfirmasi dan pneumonia di RSUP Fatmawati Jakarta pada periode Maret hingga Desember 2020 yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi. Pasien terkonfirmasi COVID-19 dengan pneumonia memiliki rerata usia  $53,13 \pm 12,61$  tahun. Pasien dengan derajat penyakit COVID-19 berat atau kritis (66,7%) lebih banyak dibandingkan non-berat (33,3%). Jumlah pasien meninggal yang dilaporkan dalam penelitian ini adalah 36 (50%). Berdasarkan evaluasi antibiotik menggunakan diagram alir Gyssen diperoleh hasil sejumlah 11 dari 72 (15,3%) pasien menggunakan regimen antibiotik yang tidak sesuai. Karakteristik ketidaksesuaian antibiotik, meliputi: ketidaktepatan pemilihan antibiotik (2,8%) dan durasi antibiotik (12,5%). Kesesuaian pemberian antibiotik berdasarkan diagram alir Gyssen tidak berpengaruh secara bermakna terhadap luaran klinis pasien terkonfirmasi COVID-19 dan pneumonia.

.....The COVID-19 pandemic affected global health drastically. COVID-19 becomes more dangerous if pneumonia attacks COVID-19 patients as a complication. Numerous types of antibiotics were used for the prevention and treatment of pneumonia in COVID-19 patients. Inappropriate administration of antibiotics caused antibiotic resistance and influenced patient mortality. This research aims to analyze the effect of appropriate antibiotics administration according to Gyssen flowchart on clinical outcomes of confirmed COVID-19 patients with pneumonia. This research was conducted using a cross-sectional design. A total of 72 COVID-19 confirmed inpatients with pneumonia diagnosis from March to December 2020 at Fatmawati Hospital Jakarta whose met inclusion criteria were included in our study. The mean age of all patients was  $53.13 \pm 12.61$  years. The percentage of critical or severe ill patients (66.7%) was higher than those who were having noncritical diseases (33.3%). 36 (50%) death were reported in our patient population. 11/72 (15.3%) antibiotic regimens were found to be inappropriate. Characteristics of inappropriate antibiotics included: incorrect choice (2.8%) and duration of antibiotics (12.5%). We conclude that appropriate administration of antibiotics based on the gyssen flowchart was not significantly associated with the clinical outcomes of confirmed COVID-19 with pneumonia patients.