

INTISARI

Pneumonia merupakan penyebab kematian terbesar di negara berkembang termasuk Indonesia pada usia anak-anak. Salah satu faktor penentu keberhasilan pelayanan kesehatan adalah penggunaan obat yang rasional. Rasionalitas penggunaan antibiotik untuk pneumonia didasarkan atas asas tepat indikasi, tepat obat, tepat pemberian dosis dan rute pemberian. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi penggunaan antibiotik untuk pengobatan pneumonia pada anak di instalasi rawat inap di RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul.

Penelitian ini berupa penelitian deskriptif dengan pengumpulan data secara retrospektif pada periode Januari – Desember 2017 yang didasarkan pada catatan medis. Penelitian ini dilakukan terhadap 102 pasien anak penderita pneumonia yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi. Pedoman yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah Pedoman Tatalaksana Pneumonia Balita 2015, Ikatan Dokter Anak Indonesia 2009 dan *British National Formulary for Children* 2016-2017.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan penggunaan antibiotik yang rasional berdasarkan tepat indikasi sebanyak 102 pasien (100%), tepat obat sebanyak 83 pasien (81.5%), tepat dosis sebanyak 77 pasien (75.6%) dan tepat waktu pemberian sebanyak 81 pasien (78.5%). Sehingga didapat pemberian antibiotik yang rasional adalah sebanyak 60 pasien (59%) dari total 102 pasien anak pneumonia di RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul.

Kata kunci: Antibiotik, *British National Formulary for Children*, Pneumonia

ABSTRACT

Pneumonia is the biggest cause of death, especially in developing countries including Indonesia at the age of children. One of the determining factors for the success of health services is rational drug use. The rationality of the use of antibiotic drugs for pneumonia is based on the principle of the right indication, the right drug, the right dose and route of administration. The rationality of the use of antibiotic drugs for pneumonia is based on the principle of the right indication, the right medication, the dosage and the appropriate route of administration. This research aims to evaluate the use of antibiotics for the treatment of pneumonia in children inpatient care at RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul.

This research is a descriptive study with data collection retrospectively in the period from January until December 2017 based on medical records. This study was conducted on 102 pediatric patients with pneumonia who met the inclusion criteria. The guideline used in this research are Pedoman Tatalaksana Pneumonia Balita 2015, Ikatan Dokter Anak Indonesia 2009 and British National Formulary for Children 2016-2017.

The research showed that rational use of antibiotics was based on indications of 102 patients (100%), the right medication as many as 83 patients (81.5%), exact doses of 77 patients (75.6%) and right time of administration of 81 patients (78.5%). So that rational antibiotic administration was obtained as many as 60 patients (59%) out of a total of 102 pneumonia pediatric patients in RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul.

Keywords: Antibiotic, British National Formulary for Children, Pneumonia