

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPURUN
JURUSAN FARMASI
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**Gambaran Kejadian Reaksi Obat yang Tidak Dikehendaki (ROTD) Pasca
Vaksinasi COVID-19 Di Wilayah Kota Bandar Lampung**

xviii + 108 halaman, 6 gambar, 16 tabel, dan 10 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Vaksin COVID-19 adalah upaya yang dilakukan pemerintah untuk mencegah dan menangani penyakit corona virus (COVID-19) yang disebabkan oleh virus SARS-CoV-2. Uji klinis yang dilakukan terhadap vaksin COVID-19 menunjukkan bahwa vaksin COVID-19 dapat menyebabkan efek samping ringan hingga sedang yang seperti nyeri di tempat suntikan yang dapat hilang dalam beberapa hari. Efek samping yang dapat terjadi disebabkan oleh jenis vaksin ataupun dosis vaksin yang digunakan.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menggambarkan kejadian reaksi obat yang tidak dikehendaki (ROTD) pasca vaksinasi COVID-19 di wilayah Kota Bandar Lampung. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif yang dilakukan secara online menggunakan kuesioner google form. Hasil data disajikan dalam bentuk distribusi frekuensi dan persentase. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa persentase dari karakteristik 130 responden berjenis kelamin perempuan (65,4%), usia 17-25 tahun (66,2%), tidak ada komorbid (76,9%), jenis vaksin yang digunakan responden adalah Sinovac (76,2%), dosis vaksin yang terdapat ROTD adalah dosis 1 + dosis 2 (44,6%), responden yang mengalami ROTD (86,2%), kejadian ROTD yang dialami responden berdasarkan jenis vaksin yaitu mengalami ROTD dengan vaksin Sinovac (82,8%), kejadian ROTD yang dialami responden berdasarkan dosis vaksin yaitu pada dosis 1 + dosis 2 (70,6%), jenis ROTD nyeri di tempat suntikan (31,8%), lama kejadian ROTD 1 hari (47,3%), dampak ROTD terhadap aktivitas cukup mengganggu tetapi masih bisa beraktivitas (46,4%), tingkat keparahan ROTD nyeri ringan (56,25), jenis ROTD berdasarkan jenis vaksin Sinovac nyeri di tempat suntikan (31,3%), vaksin Sinopharm nyeri di tempat suntikan (20,8%), vaksin AstraZeneca nyeri di tempat suntikan (24,3%), vaksin Pfizer nyeri di tempat suntikan (27,0%), vaksin Moderna nyeri di tempat suntikan (17,4%), vaksin Bio Farma (vaksin COVID-19) demam (100%), dan jenis ROTD berdasarkan dosis vaksin 1 nyeri di tempat suntikan (33%), dosis 2 nyeri di tempat suntikan (32,7%), dosis 3 nyeri di tempat suntikan (26,2%).

Kata Kunci : COVID-19, ROTD, vaksin COVID-19
Daftar Bacaan : 60 (2011-2022)

**POLYTECHNIC OF HEALTH TANJUNGPUR
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Description of Adverse Drug Reactions Related to Post Covid-19 Vaccination in Bandar Lampung City

xviii + 108 pages, 6 pictures, 16 tables, and 10 attachments

ABSTRACT

The COVID-19 vaccine is an effort made by the government to prevent and treat the corona virus disease (COVID-19) caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus. Clinical trials conducted on the COVID-19 vaccine have shown that the COVID-19 vaccine can cause mild to moderate side effects such as pain at the injection site that can go away within a few days. Side effects that can occur are caused by the type of vaccine or the dose of vaccine used.

The purpose of this study was to describe the incidence of unwanted drug reactions (ROTD) after the COVID-19 vaccination in the Bandar Lampung City area. This study uses a descriptive method conducted online using a google form questionnaire. The data results are presented in the form of frequency distribution and percentage. The results showed that the percentage of the characteristics of 130 respondents were female (65.4%), aged 17-25 years (66.2%), there were no comorbidities (76.9%), the type of vaccine used by respondents was Sinovac (76.2%). the dose of vaccine with ROTD was dose 1 + dose 2 (44.6%), respondents who experienced ROTD (86.2%), the incidence of ROTD experienced by respondents based on the type of vaccine was experiencing ROTD with Sinovac vaccine (82.8%), the incidence of ROTD experienced by respondents was based on vaccine dose, namely at dose 1 + dose 2 (70.6%), the type of ROTD was pain at the injection site (31.8%), the duration of the ROTD was 1 day (47.3%).), the impact of ROTD on activity was quite disturbing but still able to move (46.4%), severity of ROTD mild pain (56.25), type of ROTD based on Sinovac vaccine type pain at the injection site (31.3%), Sinopharm vaccine pain injection site (20.8%), AstraZeneca vaccine pain at injection site (24.3%), Pfizer vaccine pain at injection site (27.0%), vaccine Moderna pain at the injection site (17.4%), Bio Farma vaccine (COVID-19 vaccine) fever (100%), and the type of ROTD based on vaccine dose 1 pain at the injection site (33%), dose 2 pain at the injection site (32,7%), dose 3 pain at the injection site (26.2%).

*Keywords : COVID-19, Adverse Drugs Reaction Related, COVID-19 vaccine
Reading List : 60 (2011-2022)*