

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPURUNING
JURUSAN FARMASI
Laporan Tugas Akhir, Juni 2023**

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**Evaluasi Terapi Obat Diare pada Pasien Balita Rawat Jalan di Puskesmas
Kemiling Bandar Lampung Tahun 2022**

xix + 59 halaman, 4 gambar, 9 tabel dan 11 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Diare adalah penyakit yang menyebabkan keluarnya feses lebih dari 3 kali dengan konsistensi yang cair dapat disertai darah atau lendir dan frekuensi yang lebih sering dari pada keadaan normal. Diare yang berlangsung kurang dari 14 hari disebut diare akut, sedangkan diare yang berlangsung lebih dari 14 hari disebut diare kronis. Pada dasarnya diare bisa berbahaya jika disertai dengan dehidrasi, bahkan ada yang bisa menyebabkan kematian. Jika diare berlangsung selama beberapa hari tubuh akan kehilangan banyak cairan yang penting seperti garam dan air yang diperlukan tubuh untuk kelangsungan hidup. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi terapi obat diare pada balita di Puskesmas Kemiling Bandar Lampung Tahun 2022 berupa ketepatan indikasi, ketepatan pemilihan obat, ketepatan dosis, ketepatan aturan pakai, ketepatan lama pemberian, dan ketepatan interval waktu. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif. Teknik pengambilan data dilakukan dengan menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* sebanyak 100 resep yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi dan alat ukur penelitian ini menggunakan lembar pengumpulan data. Hasil pada penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pasien diare balita berdasarkan jenis kelamin laki-laki sebesar 68% sedangkan perempuan sebesar 32%. Berdasarkan usia terbesar pada usia 24-36 bulan sebesar 26%. Berdasarkan derajat dehidrasi diare tanpa dehidrasi sebesar 100%. Berdasarkan obat diare yang digunakan oralit sebesar 45%, zink sebesar 45%, dan cotrimoxazole sebesar 10%. Berdasarkan ketepatan indikasi, pemilihan obat dan dosis masing-masing yaitu 100%, 100%, 89%. Ketepatan aturan pakai, lama pemberian, dan interval waktu masing-masing sebesar 100%, 80%, 100%.

Kata Kunci : Diare, Evaluasi Terapi, Puskesmas
Daftar Bacaan : 52 (2002–2023)

**HEALTH POLYTECHNIC TANJUNGPUR
PHARMACY DEPARTMENT
Final Project Report, June 2023**

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Evaluation of Diarrhea Drug Therapy in Outpatient Toddler Patients at the Kemiling Health Center in Bandar Lampung in 2022

xix + 59 pages, 4 pictures, 9 tables and 11 attachments

ABSTRACT

Diarrhea is a disease that causes the discharge of feces more than 3 times with a liquid consistency which may be accompanied by blood or mucus and the frequency is more frequent than normal. Diarrhea that lasts less than 14 days is called acute diarrhea, while diarrhea that lasts more than 14 days is called chronic diarrhea. Basically diarrhea can be dangerous if accompanied by dehydration, some can even cause death. If diarrhea lasts for several days the body will lose a lot of important fluids such as salt and water that the body needs for survival. This study aims to evaluate drug therapy for diarrhea in toddlers at the Kemiling Health Center in Bandar Lampung in 2022 in the form of accuracy of indications, accuracy of drug selection, accuracy of dosage, accuracy of instructions for use, accuracy of duration of administration, and accuracy of time intervals. This research is quantitative descriptive. The data collection technique was carried out using a purposive sampling technique of 100 recipes that met the inclusion criteria and the measuring tool for this study used data collection sheets. The results of the study showed that patients with diarrhea under five based on male sex were 68% while women were 32%. Based on the largest age at the age of 24-36 months by 26%. Based on the degree of dehydration, diarrhea without dehydration is 100%. Based on the diarrhea drugs used, ORS was 45%, zinc was 45%, and co-trimoxazole was 10%. Based on the accuracy of the indication, drug selection and dosage respectively, namely 100%, 100%, 89%. The accuracy of the rules for use, duration of administration, and time intervals were 100%, 80%, 100%, respectively.

Keywords : *Diarrhea, Therapeutic Evaluation, Public health center*
Reading List : *52 (2002–2023)*