

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPURUNING
JURUSAN FARMASI
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Gambaran Swamedikasi Pada Anak Oleh Ibu Di Kecamatan Sindang Danau Kabupaten Oku Selatan Tahun 2024.

xvi+164 halaman, 17 tabel, 9 gambar dan 10 lampiran

RINGKASAN

Swamedikasi merujuk pada tindakan seseorang untuk merawat dirinya sendiri tanpa bantuan langsung dari tenaga medis atau profesional kesehatan. Anak adalah harapan masa depan orang tua, ketika anak tumbuh sehat orang tua akan merasa bahagia tetapi ketika anak mengalami gangguan kesehatan orang tua akan sangat khawatir. Oleh sebab itu ketika anak mengalami sakit orang tua harus dapat bereaksi dengan cepat, segera mengambil tindakan tepat, dan mengenali penyakit dan gejala yang di alami anak. Swamedikasi sendiri biasanya dilakukan untuk mengobati gangguan kesehatan ringan yang sering dialami orang seperti demam, pusing, batuk, influenza, nyeri, diare, maag, dan lain-lain.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui gambaran swamedikasi pada anak oleh ibu di Kecamatan Sindang Danau Kabupaten Oku Selatan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif. Pengambilan sampel ini menggunakan teknik *Simple Random Sampling* dan analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis univariat. Hasil penelitian diperoleh usia responden yang paling banyak melakukan swamedikasi yaitu usia 20-30 tahun sebanyak 40%, usia anak yang paling banyak yaitu usia remaja 12-18 tahun sebanyak 35,3% dan diikuti oleh anak usia sekolah yaitu sebanyak 27,1%. Pekerjaan responden sebanyak 76% adalah Ibu Rumah Tangga (IRT). Sebanyak 38% melakukan swamedikasi yaitu oleh karena praktis dari segi waktu, dengan gangguan kesehatan yaitu demam sebanyak 40,8%. Obat yang paling banyak digunakan adalah inzana dan bodrexin sebanyak 20,6% dengan kandungan obat yang paling banyak yaitu paracetamol sebanyak 23,9% dan bentuk sediaan yang paling banyak digunakan adalah tablet sebanyak 69,4%. Golongan obat yang paling banyak digunakan yaitu Obat Bebas sebanyak 80% serta obat golongan analgetik dan antipiretik yaitu sebanyak 21,9%. 92,4%. Responden sudah tepat dalam cara penggunaan obat, 94,1% responden menggunakan hanya 1 tablet dan 45,3% responden menggunakan interval waktu pemberian obat sebanyak 3x sehari. Sebanyak 51,8% ibu-ibu Kecamatan Sindang Danau mendapatkan informasi terkait obat swamedikasi yaitu dari keluarga. 83,5% responden mendapatkan obat yaitu di warung, dan 87,6% responden akan membawa anak ke puskesmas jika gangguan kesehatan tidak kunjung membaik.

Kata Kunci : Swamedikasi, ibu, anak.

Daftar Bacaan : (2007-2023)

**TANJUNGPURBA HEALTH POLYTECHNIC
PHARMACY DEPARTMENT
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An overview of child self-medication by mothers in Sindang Danau sub-district, South Oku Regency in 2024.

xvi+164 pages, 17 tables, 9 figures and 10 attachments

ABSTRAK

Self-medication refers to a person's actions to treat themselves without direct assistance from medical personnel or health professionals. Children are the future hope of parents, when children grow up healthy parents will feel happy but when children experience health problems parents will be very worried. Therefore, when children experience illness, parents must be able to react quickly, take appropriate action immediately, and recognize the diseases and symptoms experienced by children. Self-medication is usually done to treat minor health problems that are often experienced by people such as fever, dizziness, cough, influenza, pain, diarrhea, ulcers, and others.

The purpose of this study was to determine the description of self-medication in children by mothers in Sindang Danau District, South Oku Regency. This research used descriptive method. This sampling uses Simple Random Sampling technique and the analysis used is univariate analysis. The results of the study obtained that the age of respondents who mostly did self-medication was 20-30 years old as much as 40%, the age of the most children was adolescence 12-18 years old as much as 35.3% and followed by school-age children as much as 27.1%. 76% of respondents' occupations were housewives. As many as 38% did self-medication because it was practical in terms of time, with health problems, namely fever as much as 40.8%. The most widely used drugs were inzana and bodrexin by 20.6% with the most drug content of paracetamol by 23.9% and the most widely used dosage form was tablets by 69.4%. The most widely used drug groups were OTC drugs (80%) and analgesic and antipyretic drugs (21.9%). 92,4%. Respondents were correct in how to use the drug, 94.1% of respondents used only 1 tablet and 45.3% of respondents used the time interval for giving the drug as much as 3x a day. A total of 51.8% of Sindang Danau sub-district women get information related to self-medication from family. 83.5% of respondents get medicine at the stall, and 87.6% of respondents will bring their children to the health center if health problems do not improve.

Keywords: Self-medication, mothers, child.
Reading List: (2007-2023)