

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPUR
JURUSAN FARMASI
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**Pengaruh Sikap Masyarakat Terkait Penyimpanan Dan Pembuangan Obat
Sebelum Dan Sesudah Pemberian Intervensi Terhadap Edukasi Dan *Leaflet*
Di Desa Gading Rejo Utara Tahun 2025.**

xvii + 126 halaman, 8 tabel, 9 gambar, 16 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Penyimpanan dan pembuangan obat merupakan suatu masalah penting di Indonesia. Penyimpanan obat yang kurang baik dapat menyebabkan permasalahan serius, seperti keracunan obat secara tidak sengaja. Selain itu, pembuangan obat yang tidak tepat dapat memunculkan potensi terjadinya daur ulang ilegal kemasan atau produk obat kedaluwarsa. Beberapa obat yang disimpan di rumah, tidak disimpan dengan benar dan pembuangan obat dilakukan secara tidak tepat. Jenis penelitian ini yaitu deskriptif menggunakan metode wawancara dengan lembar kuisioner kepada 120 responden. Teknik pengambilan sampel penelitian ini yaitu *Quota Sampling*. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh sikap masyarakat terkait penyimpanan dan pembuangan obat sebelum dan sesudah diberikan intervensi, edukasi dan *leaflet* di Desa Gading Rejo Utara Tahun 2025.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa jenis kelamin responden terbanyak yaitu pada perempuan sebesar 93,7% dengan usia terbanyak yaitu 36-45 tahun sebesar 32,4%, tingkat pendidikan terbanyak adalah pendidikan SLTA (SMA, SMK) sebesar 59,5%, pekerjaan terbanyak adalah pada ibu rumah tangga (IRT) yaitu sebesar 70,3%. Persentase sikap responden pada saat *pretest* terkait penyimpanan obat di rumah dari 111 responden 16 responden (14,4%) memiliki sikap baik, 57 responden (51,4%) memiliki sikap cukup, dan 38 responden (34,2%) memiliki sikap kurang. Sikap responden terkait cara pembuangan obat di rumah dari 111 responden 2 responden (1,8%) memiliki sikap cukup, 50 responden (45%) memiliki sikap kurang, dan 59 responden (53,2%) memiliki sikap tidak baik. Sedangkan sikap responden pada saat *posttest* terkait cara penyimpanan obat di rumah sebanyak 105 responden (94,5%) memiliki sikap baik dan 6 responden (5,4%) memiliki sikap cukup. Sikap responden terkait pembuangan obat di rumah setelah *posttest* sebanyak 49 responden (44,1%) memiliki sikap baik, 41 responden (36,9%) memiliki sikap cukup dan 21 responden (18,9%) memiliki sikap kurang.

Kata kunci : Obat, Sikap, Penyimpanan obat, Pembuangan obat, intervensi, edukasi dan *leaflet*

Daftar Bacaan : 29 (2003-2024).

**HEALTH POLYTECHNIC OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH
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**THE EFFECT OF COMMUNITY ATTITUDES REGARDING DRUG
STORAGE AND DISPOSAL BEFORE AND AFTER THE INTERVENTION
OF EDUCATION AND LEAFLETS IN THE VILLAGE OF GADING REJO
UTARA IN 2025**

xvii + 126 pages, 8 tabels, 9 images, and 16 attachments

ABSTRACT

Drug storage and disposal is an important issue in Indonesia. Poor drug storage can lead to serious problems, such as accidental drug poisoning. In addition, improper disposal can lead to the potential for illegal recycling of packaging or expired drug products. Some medicines stored at home are not stored properly and disposal of medicines is done carelessly. This type of research is descriptive using an interview method with a questionnaire sheet to 111 respondents. The sampling technique of this research is Quota Sampling. The purpose of this study was to determine the attitude of the community towards drug storage and disposal before and after being given interventions, education and leaflets in Gading Rejo Utara Village in 2025.

Based on the results showed that the sex of the respondents was mostly female by 94% with the highest age of 36-45 years by 32.4%, the highest level of education was education (high school) by 59.5%, the most occupation was housewife (IRT) which was 70.3%. The percentage of respondents' attitudes at the time of the pretest regarding drug storage at home out of 120 respondents 16 respondents (14.4%) had a good attitude, 57 respondents (51.4%) had a moderate attitude, and 38 respondents (34.2%) had a poor attitude. Respondents' attitudes regarding how to dispose of drugs at home out of 111 respondents 2 respondents (1.8%) had a sufficient attitude, 50 respondents (45%) had a poor attitude, and 59 respondents (53.2%) had an unfavorable attitude. While the attitude of respondents at the time of the posttest regarding how to store medicine at home was 105 respondents (94.5%) had a good attitude and 6 respondents (5.4%) had a moderate attitude. Respondents' attitudes regarding the disposal of drugs at home after the posttest were 49 respondents (44.1%) had a good attitude, 41 respondents (36.9%) had a moderate attitude and 21 respondents (18.9%) had a poor attitude.

Keywords : Medicine, Attitude, Medicine Storage, Medicine Disposal,
intervention, education and leaflet

Reading List : 29 (2003-2024).