

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNG KARANG
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Gambaran Pelabelan Obat Tradisional Yang Beredar Pada Toko Obat X di Bandar Lampung

Xviii + 135 halaman + 6 tabel + 5 gambar dan 11 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Obat tradisional merupakan bahan atau ramuan bahan yang berupa bahan tumbuhan, bahan hewan, bahan mineral, sediaan sarian (galenik), atau campuran dari bahan tersebut yang secara turun temurun telah digunakan untuk pengobatan, dan dapat diterapkan sesuai dengan norma yang berlaku di masyarakat. Obat tradisional di kelompokkan menjadi tiga berdasarkan tingkat pembuktian ilmiah, yaitu jamu, obat herbal terstandar, dan fitofarmaka.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran pelabelan obat tradisional yang beredar pada toko obat X di Bandar Lampung berdasarkan ketentuan BPOM No. 25 Tahun 2023. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kuantitatif dengan teknik *Purposive Sampling* dan *Simple Random Sampling*, serta melibatkan 100 sampel obat tradisional. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar label mencantumkan informasi dasar seperti nama produk 100%, bentuk sediaan 100%, komposisi 100%, dan nomor izin edar 100%. Namun, banyak produk belum memenuhi aspek pelabelan lainnya, seperti informasi khusus 1%, efek samping 4%, dan peringatan-perhatian 67%. Selain itu, dari aspek kesesuaian pelabelan, diketahui bahwa kesesuaian komposisi mencapai 100%, nomor izin edar 100%, peringatan-perhatian 12%, dan kesesuaian klaim khasiat hanya 38%, yang menunjukkan bahwa masih banyak produk yang belum mencantumkan khasiat sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku. Ketidaksesuaian ini menunjukkan adanya potensi risiko terhadap keamanan konsumen dan perlunya peningkatan pengawasan serta edukasi kepada pelaku usaha. Penelitian ini diharapkan dapat menjadi bahan evaluasi bagi pelaku usaha dan BPOM dalam meningkatkan mutu dan kepatuhan terhadap pelabelan produk obat tradisional.

Kata kunci : Obat Tradisional, Pelabelan, BPOM, Bandar Lampung, Toko Obat

Daftar Bacaan : 24 (1990 – 2024)

**TANJUNG KARANG HEALTH POLYTECHNIC DEPARTMENT OF
PHARMACY**

Final Project Report, June 2025

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***Description of Traditional Medicine Labeling Circulating at Drug Store X in
Bandar Lampung***

Xviii + 135 pages + 6 tables + 5 pictures and 11 appendices

ABSTRACT

The term traditional medicine is used to denote substances or mixtures of substances that have been derived from plants, animals, minerals, galenic preparations, or combinations thereof. These substances have been traditionally used for medicinal purposes and can be applied in accordance with the norms prevailing in society. The classification of traditional medicine is typically based on the level of scientific evidence supporting its use. This evidence is often categorized into three distinct groups: herbal medicine, standardized herbal medicine, and phytopharmaceuticals.

The objective of this study is to ascertain the labelling of traditional medicines available at Pharmacy X in Bandar Lampung in accordance with BPOM Regulation No. 25 of 2023. The study employs a quantitative descriptive method using Purposive Sampling and Simple Random Sampling techniques, involving 100 samples of traditional medicines. The findings of the study suggest that the majority of labels encompass fundamental information, including the product name (100%), dosage form (100%), composition (100%), and the distribution permit number (100%). However, a significant proportion of products do not meet other labeling requirements, including special information (1%), side effects (4%), and warnings/precautions (67%). Furthermore, with regard to the subject of labelling compliance, it was determined that composition compliance attained a percentage of 100%, distribution license number compliance reached 100%, warnings and precautions compliance reached 12%, and efficacy claim compliance was only 38%. This finding suggests that a considerable number of products still do not list efficacy claims in accordance with the applicable regulations. This non-compliance signals the existence of potential risks to consumer safety and underscores the necessity for enhanced oversight and education for businesses. It is anticipated that this study will function as an evaluative instrument for businesses and the BPOM, with a view to enhancing the quality and compliance of traditional medicine product labelling.

**Keywords : Traditional Medicine, Labeling, BPOM, Bandar Lampung, Drug
Stores**

Reading List : 24 (1990 – 2024)