

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPINANG
JURUSAN FARMASI
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Gambaran Penggunaan Obat Analgesik pada Swamedikasi Nyeri Di Masyarakat Desa Sirna Galih Kecamatan Ulubelu Kabupaten Tanggamus Tahun 2025

xvii + 144 halaman, 12 gambar, 19 tabel, dan 15 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Swamedikasi ialah upaya yang dilakukan oleh masyarakat untuk mengatasi keluhan atau gejala dari suatu penyakit secara mandiri tanpa bantuan dari dokter dan tanpa diagnosis dokter. Nyeri merupakan suatu gejala yang menunjukkan adanya gangguan di tubuh seperti peradangan, infeksi dan kejang otot. Semua penghilang nyeri bekerja dengan mengacaukan proses transmisi nyeri. Meskipun terdapat berbagai jenis yang berbeda, penghilang nyeri atau analgesik biasanya menghilangkan nyeri dengan mempengaruhi sistem saraf pusat dan mengurangi peradangan.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu mengetahui Gambaran Penggunaan Obat Analgesik pada Swamedikasi Nyeri di Masyarakat Desa Sirna Galih Kecamatan Ulubelu Kabupaten Tanggamus. Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif, yang mana penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui gambaran tentang penggunaan obat analgesik pada swamedikasi nyeri di masyarakat Desa Sirna Galih. Hasil data disajikan dalam bentuk distribusi frekuensi persentase. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa persentase karakteristik 100 responden berjenis kelamin perempuan 58 responden (58,0%), usia 26-45 tahun 52 responden (52,0%), bekerja 50 responden (50,0%), alasan melakukan swamedikasi yaitu biaya lebih murah 51 responden (51,0%), obat analgesik yang digunakan yaitu paracetamol 20 responden (20,0%), tingkat kesesuaian antara atauran pakai responden dengan kemasan yaitu sesuai 76 responden (76,0%) dengan persentase kesesuaiannya (75,0%), golongan obat bebas 47 responden (47,0%), kandungan zat aktif analgesik paracetamol 82 responden (82,0%), tempat mendapatkan obat yaitu apotek 41 responden (41,0%), sumber informasi obat analgesik yaitu tenaga kesehatan 46 responden (46,0%), tindak lanjut pengobatan tertinggi yaitu ke klinik 36 responden (36,0%).

Kata kunci : Swamedikasi, nyeri, analgesik, di Desa Sirna Galih
Daftar bacaan : 55 (1990-2024)

TANJUNGKARANG HEALTH POLYTECHNIC
DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACEUTICAL
Final Task Report, May 2025

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Overview of the Use of Analgesic Drugs in Self-Medication of Pain in the Community of Sirna Galih Village, Ulubelu District, Tanggamus Regency in 2025

xvii + 144 pages, 12 figures, 19 tables, and 15 appendices

ABSTRACT

Self-medication is an effort made by the community to overcome complaints or symptoms of a disease independently without the help of a doctor and without a doctor's diagnosis. Pain is a symptom that indicates a disorder in the body such as inflammation, infection and muscle spasms. All pain relievers work by disrupting the pain transmission process. Although there are many different types, pain relievers or analgesics generally relieve pain by affecting the central nervous system and reducing inflammation.

The purpose of this study was to determine the description of the use of analgesic drugs in self-medication of pain in the community of Sirna Galih Village, Ulubelu District, Tanggamus Regency. This study uses a quantitative descriptive research design, which was conducted to determine the description of the use of analgesic drugs in self-medication of pain in the community of Sirna Galih Village. The data results are presented in the form of percentage frequency distribution. The results of the study showed that the percentage of characteristics of 100 respondents were female 58 respondents (58.0%), aged 26-45 years 52 respondents (52.0%), working 50 respondents (50.0%), the reason for self-medication was cheaper 51 respondents (51.0%), the analgesic drug used was paracetamol 20 respondents (20.0%), the level of conformity between the respondent's usage rules and the packaging was in accordance 76 respondents (76.0%) with a percentage of conformity (75.0%), the class of over-the-counter drugs 47 respondents (47.0%), the content of the active analgesic substance paracetamol 82 respondents (82.0%), the place to get the drug was the pharmacy 41 respondents (41.0%), the source of information on analgesic drugs was health workers 46 respondents (46.0%), the highest follow-up treatment was to the clinic 36 respondents (36.0%).

Keywords : Self-medication, pain, analgesics, in Sirna Galih Village
Reading list : 55 (1990-2024)