

POLA PENGGUNAAN OBAT SELAMA MASA KEHAMILAN DI RSIA BUNDA ARIF PADA TAHUN 2021

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Saat hamil, apa yang dikonsumsi ibu hamil dapat mempengaruhi kesehatan janin. Kecukupan nutrisi dan obat yang dikonsumsi ibu perlu diperhatikan. Setelah tragedi talidomid, dibentuk beberapa kategorisasi keamanan obat sebagai informasi awal dalam pemilihan obat yang diresepkan. Penelitian terkait penggunaan obat selama masa kehamilan masih minim di Banyumas.

Tujuan: Mengetahui penggunaan obat selama masa kehamilan di RSIA Bunda Arif pada tahun 2021.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan metode retrospektif deskriptif dengan rancangan belah lintang (*cross sectional*). 374 data diambil dari rekam medis pasien. Obat digolongkan berdasarkan klasifikasi USP dan *Therapeutic Goods Administration* (TGA).

Hasil: Pada tahun 2021, terdapat 5% pasien berusia <21 tahun, 30% berusia 21-25 tahun, 32% berusia 26-30 tahun, 20% berusia 31-35 tahun, dan 13% berusia >35 tahun. Menurut status gravida, terdapat 46% pasien berstatus primigravida, secundigravida (30%), dan multigravida (24%). Pasien berkunjung pada trimester I (33%), trimester II (34%), dan trimester III (33%). 63% pasien diberikan satu obat dan mayoritas tergolong elektrolit/mineral/metal/vitamin (67%). Berdasarkan kategori keamanan TGA, 33% obat yang diresepkan termasuk termasuk dalam kategori A.

Kesimpulan: Pasien umumnya diberikan satu obat, mayoritas tergolong dalam elektrolit/mineral/metal/vitamin, dan tergolong aman.

Kata kunci: Kehamilan, penggunaan obat masa kehamilan

PATTERNS OF MEDICINE PRESCRIBED DURING PREGNANCY AT BUNDA ARIF MOTHER AND CHILD HOSPITAL IN 2021

ABSTRACT

Background: During pregnancy, what's consumed by the mother could influence fetus' health. The nutrient and drugs that the mother consumed deserved attention. After thalidomide case, several drug safety categories were formed as the initial information in selecting prescribed drugs for pregnant mother. The number of research related to drug use in pregnancy was still minimal in Banyumas.

Objective: To know medicine that's prescribed during pregnancy at Bunda Arif Mother and Child Hospital in 2021

Methods: This study used descriptive retrospective method with cross sectional design. 374 datas were taken from medical records. Drugs were classified according to the USP classification and Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) category.

Results: In 2021, there are 5% patients aged <21 years, 30% patients aged 21-25 years, 32% aged 26-30 years, 20% aged 31-35 years, and 13% aged >30 years. According to gravida status, there are 46% patients with primigravida status, followed by secundigravida (30%), and multigravida (24%). Patient visits in the first trimester (33%), second trimester (34%), and third trimester (33%). 63% patients are given one drug and majority of them classified as electrolytes/minerals/metals/vitamins (67%). Based on TGA safety category, 33% drugs being prescribed are in A category.

Conclusion: The majority of the patients are being prescribed one drug, the majority of the drug is electrolytes/minerals/metals/vitamins, and generally safe.

Keywords: Pregnancy, drug use in pregnancy