

## ABSTRAK

Ketersediaan dan penggunaan obat generik berlogo (OGB) di Kota Pariaman sebelum era JKN (2013) dan saat era JKN (2014) telah dilakukan. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan selama 4 bulan, mulai Agustus – November 2015 pada 7 puskesmas di 4 kecamatan di Kota Pariaman. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif yang bersifat retrospektif. Data yang digunakan data sekunder yang diperoleh dari LPLPO Puskesmas Kota Pariaman. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan tingkat ketersediaan obat di Kota Pariaman berada dalam kategori berlebih sebelum era JKN (2013) dengan rata-rata 43,42% dan pada era JKN (2014) dengan rata-rata 41,04%. Persentase penggunaan obat generik di Kota Pariaman pada era sebelum JKN (2013) sebesar 100 % dan pada era JKN (2014) sebesar 99,08 % dengan Parasetamol sebagai obat dengan tingkat penggunaan tertinggi, dan penyakit Infeksi Saluran Pernafasan Atas (ISPA) menjadi penyakit dengan kejadian tertinggi di Kota Pariaman.



## ABSTRACT

The availability and the use of generic drugs in Pariaman City on the period before JKN (2013) and JKN's period (2014) had been carried out. The study was conducted for 4 months, started from August to November, 2015 at 7 primary health care systems in 4 sub-districts of Pariaman. The descriptive study was performed retrospectively. The data used in the study was the secondary data obtained from the LPLPO of primary health care systems in the study area. Results showed that the availability level of drug in Pariaman was categorized as excessive (intemperance) before and in the era of JKN with the average values 43.43% and 41.09% respectively. The percentages of generic drug used in Pariaman before and in the era of JKN were 100% and 99.08% respectively. Paracetamol (acetaminophen) was the most prescribing drug in Puskesmas Pariaman City and upper respiratory infection was assumed as higher case than other diseases in Pariaman City.

