

**EVALUASI TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN, SIKAP DAN PRAKTIK
APOTEKER RUMAH SAKIT TENTANG PELAPORAN MONITORING
EFEK SAMPING OBAT DI KOTA BENGKULU**

Tesis

TIKA HARDINI

1921012014



Dosen Pembimbing :

1. Dr. apt. Suhatri, M.Si
2. Prof. apt. Fatma Sri Wahyuni, Ph. D

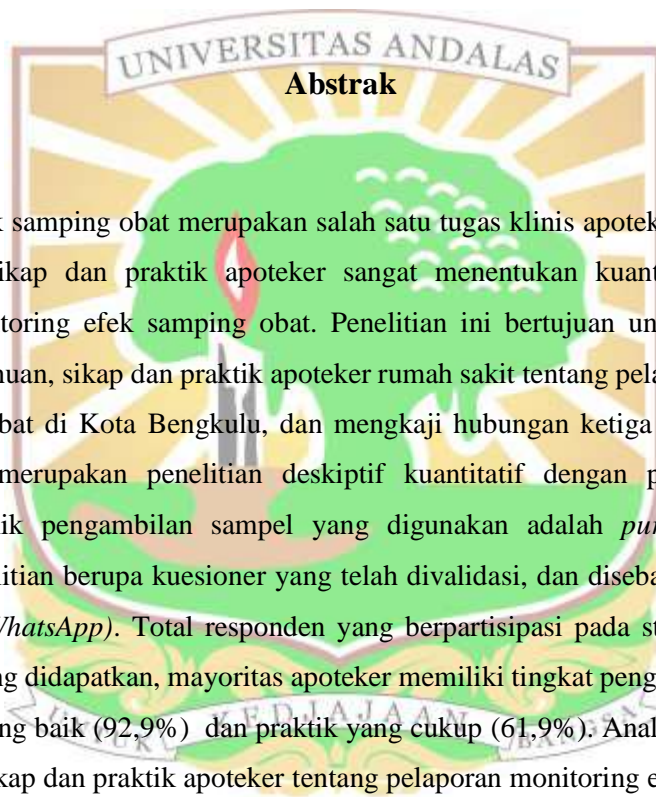
**PROGRAM STUDI MAGISTER FARMASI
FAKULTAS FARMASI
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS**

2021

**EVALUASI TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN, SIKAP DAN PRAKTIK
APOTEKER RUMAH SAKIT TENTANG PELAPORAN MONITORING
EFEK SAMPING OBAT DI KOTA BENGKULU**

Oleh : TIKA HARDINI (1921012014)

Dibawah bimbingan : Dr. apt. Suhatri, M.Si dan Prof. apt. Fatma Sri Wahyuni,
Ph. D



Monitoring efek samping obat merupakan salah satu tugas klinis apoteker di rumah sakit. Pengetahuan, sikap dan praktik apoteker sangat menentukan kuantitas dan kualitas pelaporan monitoring efek samping obat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi tingkat pengetahuan, sikap dan praktik apoteker rumah sakit tentang pelaporan monitoring efek samping obat di Kota Bengkulu, dan mengkaji hubungan ketiga variabel tersebut. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif dengan pendekatan cross-sectional. Teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan adalah *purposive sampling*. Instrumen penelitian berupa kuesioner yang telah divalidasi, dan disebar melalui aplikasi media sosial (*WhatsApp*). Total responden yang berpartisipasi pada studi ini adalah 42 orang. Hasil yang didapatkan, mayoritas apoteker memiliki tingkat pengetahuan yang baik (50%), sikap yang baik (92,9%) dan praktik yang cukup (61,9%). Analisa statistik antara pengetahuan, sikap dan praktik apoteker tentang pelaporan monitoring efek samping obat, didapatkan hasil bahwa tidak terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara ketiga variabel tersebut ($p>0,05$).

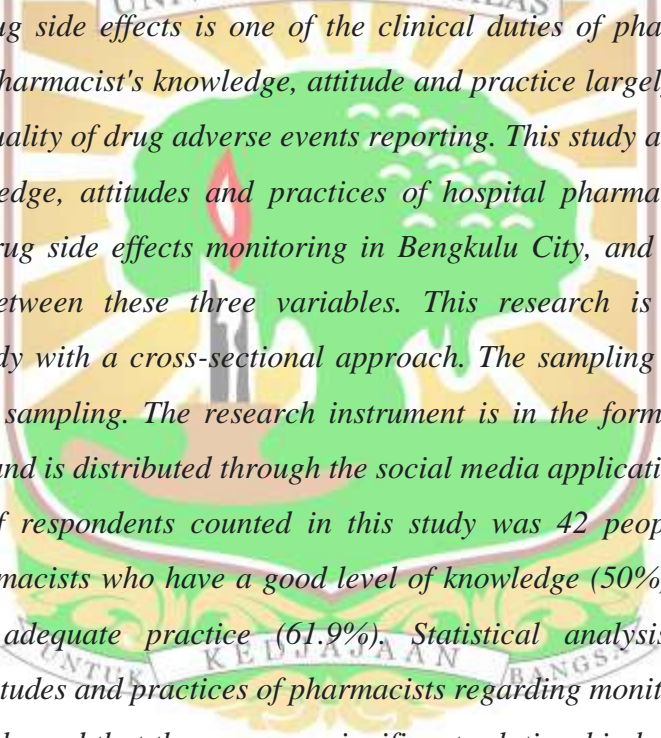
Kata Kunci: efek samping obat, monitoring efek samping obat, farmakovigilans

EVALUATION OF KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND PRACTICE OF HOSPITAL PHARMACIES ON MONITORING REPORTING OF DRUG SIDE EFFECTS IN BENGKULU CITY

By: TIKA HARDINI (1921012014)

Supervised by: Dr. apt. Suhatri, M.Si and Prof. apt. Fatma Sri Wahyuni, Ph.D

Abstract



Monitoring drug side effects is one of the clinical duties of pharmacists in the hospital. The pharmacist's knowledge, attitude and practice largely determine the quantity and quality of drug adverse events reporting. This study aims to study the level of knowledge, attitudes and practices of hospital pharmacists regarding reporting of drug side effects monitoring in Bengkulu City, and to examine the relationship between these three variables. This research is a quantitative descriptive study with a cross-sectional approach. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling. The research instrument is in the form of a validated questionnaire and is distributed through the social media application (WhatsApp). The number of respondents counted in this study was 42 people. The results obtained, pharmacists who have a good level of knowledge (50%), good attitude (92.9%) and adequate practice (61.9%). Statistical analysis between the knowledge, attitudes and practices of pharmacists regarding monitoring reporting of side effects showed that there was no significant relationship between the three variables ($p > 0.05$).

Keywords: drug side effects, monitoring drug side effects, pharmacovigilans