

ABSTRAK

Pengaruh Leaflet Terhadap Kepatuhan Minum Obat Antibiotik Pada Pasien Infeksi Saluran Pernapasan Akut (ISPA) Di Puskesmas Banjarbaru Utara (Oleh : M. Rizky Novriyadi; Pembimbing: Esty Restiana Rusida dan Hafiz Ramadhan; 2024; 76 halaman)

Infeksi Saluran Pernapasan Akut (ISPA) tertinggi terletak pada Puskesmas Banjarbaru Utara dengan jumlah kasus dari bulan Januari sampai dengan September dengan jumlah kasus 5.710 kasus dan terjadi peningkatan setiap bulannya. Tingginya prevalensi penyakit ISPA serta dampak yang ditimbulkannya membawa akibat pada tingginya konsumsi obat antibiotik. Minimnya pengetahuan terhadap antibiotik cenderung memicu penggunaan antibiotik secara kurang tepat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh leaflet terhadap kepatuhan minum obat antibiotik pada pasien infeksi saluran pernapasan akut (ISPA) di Puskesmas Banjarbaru Utara. Penelitian ini dilakukan secara observasi langsung dengan cara memberikan leaflet dan memberikan kuesioner kepada 95 pasien. Hasil penelitian sebelum dilakukan intervensi kepatuhan tinggi sebanyak 8 orang (8,42%), kepatuhan sedang sebanyak 25 orang (26,32%), kepatuhan rendah sebanyak 62 orang (65,26%). Dan Sesudah diberikan intervensi didapat hasil kepatuhan tinggi sebanyak 43 orang (45,26%), kepatuhan sedang sebanyak 41 orang (43,16%), kepatuhan rendah sebanyak 11 orang (11,58%). Berdasarkan hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ada pengaruh leaflet terhadap kepatuhan minum obat antibiotik pada pasien infeksi saluran pernapasan akut (ISPA) di Puskesmas Banjarbaur Utara.

Kata Kunci: Infeksi Saluran Pernapasan Akut, Antibiotik, Leaflet

ABSTRACT

The Effect of Leaflets on Compliance of Antibiotic Medications consumption in Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) Patients at the North Banjarbaru Community Health Center (By: M. Rizky Novriyadi; Supervisor: Esty Restiana Rusida and Hafiz Ramadhan; 2024 ; 76 pages)

Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) was at the North Banjarbaru Community Health Center with the number of cases from January to September with a total of 5,710 cases and an increase every month. The high prevalence of ARI and the impact it causes has resulted in high consumption of antibiotic drugs. Lack of knowledge about antibiotics tends to trigger inappropriate use of antibiotics. This study aims to determine the effect of leaflets on compliance of antibiotics consumption in patients of acute respiratory infections (ARI) at the North Banjarbaru Community Health Center. This research was used by direct observation by providing leaflets and giving questionnaires to 95 patients. The results of the study before the intervention were used high compliance as many as 8 people (8.42%), moderate compliance as many as 25 people (26.32%), low compliance as many as 62 people (65.26%). And after the intervention was given, the results of high compliance were 43 people (45.26%), moderate compliance as many as 41 people (43.16%), low compliance as many as 11 people (11.58%). Based on the research results, it shows that there is an influence of leaflets on compliance of antibiotics consumption in patients of acute respiratory infections (ARI) at the North Banjarbaru Community Health Center.

Keywords: *Acute Respiratory Infection, Antibiotics, Leaflet*