

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI KEPATUHAN APOTEKER DALAM PELAPORAN EFEK SAMPING OBAT DI PUSKESMAS KABUPATEN MADIUN

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Kejadian kasus Efek Samping Obat (ESO) mengakibatkan peningkatan jumlah pasien yang mengalami sakit dan kematian, baik ketika pasien di rumah sakit maupun dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. ESO adalah salah satu penyebab utama masalah pengobatan pasien di dunia. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah menganalisis menganalisis factor yang mempengaruhi kepatuhan apoteker dalam pelaporan efek samping obat di Puskesmas Kabupaten Madiun. Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain studi *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh Apoteker di Puskesmas Kabupaten Madiun dengan sampel 25 responden yang ditentukan dengan teknik *total sampling*. Variabel independent pengetahuan, sikap, ketersediaan dan aksesibilitas, pengaruh rekan sejawat dan *reward*, ketersediaan Sarana dan kebijakan/peraturan terkait pelaporan ESO serta variabel *dependent* praktik terkait pelaporan ESO. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner dan dianalisis menggunakan uji *spearman*. Dari hasil penelitian diketahui nilai signifikansi pengetahuan $0,351 > 0,05$, nilai signifikansi sikap $0,545 > 0,05$, nilai signifikansi ketersediaan dan aksesibilitas $0,586 > 0,05$, nilai signifikansi ketersediaan sarana $0,413 > 0,05$, nilai signifikansi kebijakan pelaporan ESO $0,127 > 0,05$, artinya tidak ada pengaruh antara variabel pengetahuan, sikap, ketersediaan dan aksesibilitas, ketersediaan sarana dan kebijakan pelaporan ESO terhadap kepatuhan apoteker di puskesmas Kabupaten Madiun. Sedangkan nilai signifikansi pengaruh rekan sejawat dan *reward* $0,012 < 0,05$ artinya ada pengaruh antara variabel pengaruh rekan sejawat terhadap kepatuhan apoteker di puskesmas Kabupaten Madiun.

Kata Kunci: kepatuhan pelaporan, efek samping obat, apoteker

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF FACTORS INFLUENCING PHARMACIST COMPLIANCE IN REPORTING SIDE EFFECTS OF MEDICATIONS IN MADIUN DISTRICT HEALTH CENTER

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The incidence of adverse drug events has led to an increase in the number of patients experiencing illness and death, both in the hospital and in everyday life. ESO is one of the main causes of patient treatment problems in the world. The purpose of this study was to analyze the factors that influence pharmacist compliance in reporting drug side effects at the Madiun Regency Health Center. This research uses a type of quantitative research with a cross sectional study design. The study population was all pharmacists at the Madiun Regency Health Center with a sample of 25 respondents determined by total sampling technique. The independent variables are knowledge, attitude, availability and accessibility, peer influence and reward, availability of facilities and policies/regulations related to ESO reporting and the dependent variable is practice related to ESO reporting. Data were collected using a questionnaire and analyzed using the spearman test. From the results of the study, it is known that the significance value of knowledge is $0.351 > 0.05$, the significance value of attitude is $0.545 > 0.05$, the significance value of availability and accessibility is $0.586 > 0.05$, the significance value of facility availability is $0.413 > 0.05$, the significance value of ESO reporting policy is $0.127 > 0.05$, meaning that there is no influence between the variables of knowledge, attitude, availability and accessibility, availability of facilities and ESO reporting policies on pharmacist compliance at Madiun Regency health centers. While the significance value of peer influence and reward is $0.012 < 0.05$, meaning that there is an influence between peer influence variables on pharmacist compliance at Madiun Regency health centers.

Keywords: reporting compliance, drug side effects, pharmacist