

ABSTRAK

Peracikan obat merupakan bentuk pelayanan kefarmasian yang menghasilkan sediaan racikan yang berpotensi mengalami instabilitas dan inkompatibilitas obat. Salah satu resep racikan sediaan semipadat pada salah satu rumah sakit swasta di Kabupaten Sleman, Yogyakarta dengan frekuensi tertinggi yaitu sediaan racikan *ointment* mengandung Inerson[®], asam salisilat, dan vaselin. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui potensi instabilitas dan inkompatibilitas dari resep racikan tersebut. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan yaitu studi kasus (resep racikan Inerson[®], asam salisilat, dan vaselin) dengan metode kepustakaan serta pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif. Studi pustaka dilakukan dengan mengumpulkan informasi untuk mengkaji potensi instabilitas dan inkompatibilitas kasus dengan menggunakan literatur seperti buku, *database* senyawa, dan jurnal/artikel ilmiah terindeks SINTA, DOAJ, *Copernicus*, *Scopus*, *Pubmed*, *Springer*, *Elseiver*, dan lainnya. Analisis potensi instabilitas dan inkompatibilitas peracikan dilakukan berdasarkan analisis gugus fungsional, potensi instabilitas, dan potensi inkompatibilitas masing-masing senyawa. Pada kasus ini tidak ditemukan adanya potensi inkompatibilitas. Beberapa hal yang perlu diperhatikan yaitu kasus berpotensi mengalami instabilitas akibat potensi reaksi kondensasi Inerson[®] dan asam salisilat serta adanya pengaruh cahaya dan suhu. Potensi instabilitas dapat diatasi dengan mengubah tahapan peracikan, menambahkan etanol pada asam salisilat, mengganti pot sediaan, dan mengatur suhu ruang peracikan.

Kata kunci : potensi, instabilitas, inkompatibilitas, *ointment*, desoksimeson, asam salisilat, dan vaselin

ABSTRACT

Compounding is pharmacy service producing compounding products which potentially undergo medical instability and incompatibility. The highest frequency of semisolid recipe supplies in one of the private hospitals in Sleman, Yogyakarta is ointment containing Inerson[®], salicylic acid, and vaseline. This research aims to know the potential of instability and incompatibility of recipe. This research employed case study (prescription containing Inerson[®], salicylic acid, and vaseline) with literature review and qualitative descriptive approach. The literature review was conducted by collecting information to examine the potential of instability and incompatibility case by using literature such as books, substance database, and scientific journals and articles indexed SINTA, DOAJ, Copernicus, Scopus, Pubmed, Springer, Elsevier, and the others. Analysis of the potential for compounding instability and incompatibility was carried out based on analysis of functional groups, potential instability, and potential incompatibilities of each compound. In this case, no potential incompatibilities were found. There are some aspects that should be noticed, such as cases that have the potential to experience instability due to the potential for Inerson[®] and salicylic acid condensation reactions and the effect of light and temperature. The potential for instability can be dealt with changing the compounding stage, adding ethanol to salicylic acid, change the packaging, and compounding room temperature adjustment.

Key words : potency, instability, incompatibility, ointment, desoximetasone, salicylic acid, vaseline