

## ABSTRAK

Tuberkulosis (TB) yang hingga saat ini masih menjadi salah satu masalah kesehatan masyarakat di dunia. Tuberkulosis (TB) adalah penyakit infeksi menular yang pengobatannya akan berjalan efektif jika penggunaannya sudah tepat dan sesuai dengan pedoman. Ketidakrasionalan pengobatan masih sering ditemukan terutama di sebuah Pusat Kesehatan Masyarakat (Puskesmas). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi kerasionalan pengobatan pada pasien TB paru di Puskesmas Rawat Inap Tanjung Bintang. Dilakukan penelitian di puskesmas tersebut karena sebagaimana diketahui dalam penelusuran belum pernah dilakukan penelitian terkait evaluasi pengobatan TB Paru. Penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif non eksperimental dengan pengambilan data secara retrospektif. Evaluasi kerasionalan dinilai dari kategori tepat indikasi penyakit, tepat pemilihan obat, tepat pasien, tepat dosis dan tepat lama pemberian. Sebanyak 37 data rekam medis didapatkan, kemudian data dibandingkan dengan Pedoman Penanggulangan Tuberkulosis 2016 sesuai kategori yaitu tepat indikasi penyakit, tepat pemilihan obat, tepat pasien, tepat dosis dan tepat lama pengobatan. Disimpulkan bahwa penggunaan obat antituberkulosis di Puskesmas Rawat Inap Tanjung Bintang belum 100% rasional. Hal ini dikarenakan terdapat indikator rasionalitas yang belum mendapatkan persentase 100% yaitu tepat dosis sebesar 70,27% dan tepat lama pemberian sebesar 89,20%.

**Kata kunci:** Tuberkulosis, OAT, Puskesmas

## ABSTRACT

*Tuberculosis (TB) is still a public health problem in the world. Tuberculosis (TB) is a contagious infectious disease whose treatment will be effective if its use is appropriate and in accordance with guidelines. Treatment irrationality is still often found, especially in a Public health center. This study aims to evaluate the rationale of treatment in pulmonary TB patients at the Tanjung Bintang Inpatient Public Health Center . The research was conducted at the Public health center because as is known in the search there has never been any research related to the evaluation of pulmonary TB treatment. This research is descriptive non-experimental with retrospective data collection. Evaluation of rationality is assessed from the right category of disease indication, right drug selection, right patient, right dose and right duration of administration. A total of 37 medical record data were obtained, then the data were compared with the 2016 Tuberculosis Management Guidelines according to categories, namely the right indication of the disease, the right drug selection, the right patient, the right dose and the right duration of treatment. It was concluded that the use of antituberculosis drugs at the Tanjung Bintang Inpatient Public Health Center was not 100% rational. This is because there are indicators of rationality that have not yet received a 100% percentage, namely the right dose of 70.27% and the exact duration of administration of 89.20%.*

**Keywords:** Tuberculosis, OAT, Puskesmas