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TESIS

**ANALISIS PENGGUNAAN OBAT YANG RASIONAL
PADA KASUS ISPA BUKAN PNEMONI DAN DIARE AKUT NON SPESIFIK
DALAM RANGKA MENINGKATKAN MUTU PELAYANAN PUSKESMAS
DI KABUPATEN PROBOLINGGO**



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ABSTRACT

Medicine is an integral part of curative effort in Public Health Centers (PHC). Drug provision is a compulsory for PHC, yet the availability does not only mean the amount or the type of drugs, but also the fulfillment of the request and the continuity of supply. Almost all patients treated in PHCs of Probolinggo District were not given the rational drugs for cases of non pneumonia Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) and non specific Acute Diarrhea (AD). The purpose of this research was to evaluate the implementation (the usage) of rational drugs in order to improve the quality of PHC service and its efficiency. This was a cross sectional study using questionnaires to collect data. Conducted from June to July 2003, the population was all PHCs in Probolinggo District. Using Multistage Sampling method, 7 PHCs became the sample. Each PHC was represented by one doctor and two polyclinic personnels. There were 182 respondents from non pneumonia ARI patients/relatives and 173 respondents from non specific AD patients/relatives. Data analysis was in descriptive and statistic method applying Fischer's exact test. The result of the study showed that there was no difference between rational and irrational drugs use to patients' recovery. Calculation of cost efficiency showed that using rational drugs was more efficient than using the irrational one. Therefore, it is highly recommended to continue using rational drugs for all PHC patients.

Key words : rational drug, cost efficiency, irrational use.