

ABSTRACT

Study of Antibiotic Prophylaxis Use In Patient With Section Cesarean (Study at Obstetric and Gynecology Department Dr. Soetomo Teaching Hospital Surabaya)

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Section cesarean is a surgical procedure that has an infection risk. An infection risk can be prevented by using antibiotic prophylaxis. Antibiotic prophylaxis is aimed to reduce the prevalence of postoperative wounds. However, antibiotic prophylaxis should be used appropriately such as right indication, right dose, right route, and right time.

The study aimed to analyze the antibiotic prophylaxis use in patient with section cesarean. Data were collected with retrospective method in the period July until December 2017 in Obstetrics and Gynecology Department Dr. Soetomo Teaching Hospital Surabaya. This study had been reviewed by Ethics Committee of Dr. Soetomo Teaching Hospital.

The result of observational study on 71 patients with section cesarean, the antibiotic prophylaxis used was intravenous cefazolin (96%) dose of 2 grams once. The results of this study according to the Gyssens algorithm were 66% patients have used antibiotic prophylaxis appropriately and rationally. Regarding patient outcomes based on postoperative wound conditions were wound did not seep (6%) and wound infection was not present (52%).

Based on the description, the study of antibiotic prophylaxis use including the type, dose, route in patient with section cesarean in Dr. Soetomo Teaching Hospital Surabaya was appropriate based on Antibiotic Prophylaxis Guideline on Surgery and some of the existing literature.

Keywords: antibiotic prophylaxis, drug utilization study, sectio caesarea