

INTISARI

Adverse Drug Reaction (ADR) berkontribusi pada sejumlah besar morbiditas dan mortalitas di seluruh dunia. Farmakovigilans dibentuk untuk meminimalkan risiko efek samping obat yang tidak diinginkan serta untuk memantau keamanannya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran tingkat pengetahuan dan persepsi, hubungan antara karakteristik responden dengan tingkat pengetahuan dan persepsi serta hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan dengan tingkat persepsi mahasiswa profesi apoteker terkait farmakovigilans di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta.

Penelitian ini menggunakan desain survei *cross sectional*. Responden merupakan mahasiswa profesi apoteker di 5 universitas terpilih di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta, yang dipilih menggunakan teknik *sampling* kombinasi antara *accidental* dan *quota sampling*. Pengambilan data dilakukan dari bulan Januari hingga Maret 2022. Data yang diperoleh kemudian dianalisis dengan metode analisis deskriptif, sedangkan untuk mengetahui ada tidaknya hubungan antara variabel dianalisis menggunakan uji statistik *chi square* dengan taraf kepercayaan 95%.

Responden yang terlibat sejumlah 219 orang dengan mayoritas karakteristik responden berjenis kelamin perempuan (84,47%), berusia ≥ 22 tahun (90,87%), berasal dari Universitas Sanata Dharma (21,00 %), sedang menempuh pendidikan profesi apoteker di semester 1 (52,97%) dan mengambil mata kuliah pendukung farmakoterapi (84,93%). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa mahasiswa profesi apoteker memiliki pengetahuan tinggi sebanyak 136 (62,10%) responden dan persepsi positif sebanyak 115 (52,51%) responden. Mata kuliah pendukung farmakoterapi berhubungan signifikan dengan tingkat pengetahuan ($p < 0,05$) dan farmakoepidemiologi berhubungan signifikan dengan tingkat persepsi ($p < 0,05$). Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara pengetahuan dengan persepsi terhadap farmakovigilans ($p < 0,05$). Hasil penelitian ini diharapkan dapat membantu instansi pendidikan dalam meningkatkan kurikulum terkait farmakovigilans.

Kata kunci : ADR, farmakovigilans, pengetahuan, persepsi

ABSTRACT

Adverse Drug Reactions (ADR) contribute to a large amount of morbidity and mortality worldwide. A pharmacovigilance system was established to minimize the risk of unwanted drug side effects and to monitor its safety. This study aims to describe the level of knowledge and perception, the relationship between the characteristics of respondents with the level of knowledge and perception, as well as the relationship between the level of knowledge and perception of pharmacist profession students related to pharmacovigilance in Special Region of Yogyakarta.

This study used a cross sectional survey design. Respondents were students of the pharmacist profession at 5 selected universities in Special Region of Yogyakarta, which were selected using a combination sampling technique between accidental and quota sampling. Data collection was carried out from January to March 2022. The data obtained were statistically analyzed using descriptive analysis methods, while to determine whether there was a relationship between variables were analyzed using the chi square statistical test with a 95% confidence level.

The respondents involved were 219 people with the majority of respondents being female (84.47%), aged ≥ 22 years (90.87%), from Sanata Dharma University (21.00 %), currently taking pharmacist professional education in semester 1 (52.97%) and taking pharmacotherapy course (84.93%). The results showed that students of the pharmacist profession had high knowledge of 136 (62.10%) respondents and positive perceptions of 115 (52.51%) respondents. Pharmacotherapy supporting course was significantly related to knowledge ($p < 0.05$) and pharmacoepidemiology was significantly related to perception ($p < 0.05$). There is a significant relationship between knowledge and perception of pharmacovigilance ($p < 0.05$). The results of this study are expected to help educational institutions in improving the curriculum related to pharmacovigilance.

Keywords : ADR, pharmacovigilance, knowledge, perception