

ABSTRACT

The need for halal medicines around the world is currently an interesting issue to be discussed, considering that there are still many medicines that contain haram ingredients in them. The halalness of drugs depends on the active ingredients and additives as constituents of the drug, including its production and storage processes. Alcoholic drugs have become a polemic in society, especially regarding halal matters. This study aims to identify the alcohol content in pediatric cough and cold syrup dosage forms.

In this study using a descriptive research type with an observational (non-experimental) approach model in which the researcher identifies the characteristics of a condition in the population with one measurement. The population used in this study were cough and cold syrup products and the people of Yogyakarta city. The number of samples of cold and cough syrup medicinal products was 51 samples and the community sample was 100 respondents.

Results of this Research A total of 51 samples of cold and cough medicines, 34 drugs that did not contain ethanol in secondary packaging, and 2 drugs with ethanol content $<0.5\%$ v/v and 15 drugs with ethanol content $>0.5\%$ v/v. And from the data 100 respondents already have good knowledge regarding the definition of halal and haram as well as the provisions of halal and haram. In the results of this study, the average respondent's answer was 76.1%, but the respondent's knowledge was only sufficient regarding halal medicine. This could be due to the limited information available to the public about halal medicines. In this research, it is hoped that it can be one of the inputs for the pharmaceutical industry to be able to provide safer children's cough and cold syrup products, as well as input for the government in supporting the implementation of restrictions on ethanol content in children's drug preparations in Indonesia.

Keywords: Ethanol, Perception, Syrup Preparation, Pediatrics, Halal.