

INTISARI

Definisi pereseapan berkembang luas di dunia. Aktivitas yang terkait dengan pereseapan, tidak hanya dilakukan oleh dokter dan dokter gigi, melainkan juga dilakukan oleh tenaga kesehatan lain, namun tidak ada dasar yang mengatur definisi pereseapan dalam peraturan perundang-undangan. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui aktivitas apa yang termasuk dalam pereseapan dan apakah diperlukan usulan definisi pereseapan di Indonesia menurut apoteker ahli.

Penelitian eksploratif kualitatif ini menggunakan teknik Delphi yang terdiri dari penyusunan kuesioner Delphi tahap pertama, pembentukan panel ahli dari kalangan apoteker, pengisian kuesioner oleh panel ahli pada Delphi tahap pertama hingga tahap ketiga, penyusunan kuesioner *Definition Survey* dan pengisian kuesioner *Definition Survey*. Analisis data disajikan dalam bentuk tabel. Analisis konsensus dihitung berdasarkan penilaian persetujuan para panel ahli terhadap setiap aktivitas/skenario.

Hasil penelitian diperoleh 9 aktivitas yang diterima dan 14 aktivitas ditolak sebagai aktivitas pereseapan. Aktivitas yang diterima meliputi aktivitas secara langsung, tertulis dan verbal terkait pengobatan pasien. Usulan definisi yang diterima oleh responden: pereseapan adalah kegiatan menulis, menyalin, menyarankan secara lisan dan atau mengambil tindakan secara langsung rekomendasi penggunaan obat, alat kesehatan dan BMHP (Bahan Medis Habis Pakai) pada media kertas atau elektronik sesuai kondisi klinis dan pertimbangan farmasetis pasien untuk memulai, mengubah atau menghentikan pengobatan.

Kata kunci: definisi pereseapan, apoteker, metode Delphi, konsensus.

ABSTRACT

The definition of prescribing is grown widely in the world. Activities related to prescribing are not only carried out by doctors and dentists, but also by other health personnel, but there is no basis for regulating prescriptions in legislation. The purpose of this study was to find out what activities were included in the prescription and whether there was a need to propose definitions of prescribing in Indonesia according to a panel of experts from the Pharmacist profession.

This qualitative exploratory study uses the Delphi technique that consists of the preparation of the first Delphi questionnaire, the formation of expert panels from the Pharmacist profession, filling in the questionnaire by the expert panel on the first to third Delphi, preparation of the Definition Survey questionnaire and filling the Definition Survey questionnaire. Data analysis is presented in the form of table. Consensus analysis is calculated based on the expert panel's approval of each activity/scenario.

The results of the research obtained 9 received activities and 14 rejected activities as prescribing activities. Activities received include direct, written and verbal activities related to the treatment of patients. The proposed definitions accepted by respondents: prescribing is the activity of writing, copying, suggesting verbally and or taking action directly on the recommendations for the use of drugs, medical devices and medical materials on paper or electronic media according to the clinical conditions and pharmaceutical considerations of patients to start, change or stop treatment.

Keywords: definition of prescribing, pharmacist, Delphi method, consensus.