

INTISARI

Manajemen penanggulangan bencana membutuhkan kerjasama dari berbagai pihak salah satunya adalah apoteker. Apoteker terlibat dalam penanganan bencana khususnya dalam hal ketersediaan obat dan pelayanan kefarmasian. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kesiapan apoteker di rumah sakit dalam menghadapi bencana di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta dilihat dari aspek pengetahuan dan sikap terhadap kondisi bencana, mengetahui ketersediaan obat bencana dan alat kesehatan di rumah sakit serta mengetahui hubungan lama bekerja dan pengalaman kebencanaan terhadap kesiapan apoteker dalam menghadapi bencana.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian *cross-sectional*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan menggunakan lembar kuesioner dan form *checklist* daftar obat *emergency*. Lembar kuesioner diberikan kepada apoteker yang bekerja di rumah sakit untuk memperoleh data pengetahuan dan sikap apoteker terhadap bencana, sementara observasi menggunakan *form checklist* dilakukan untuk mendapatkan data ketersediaan obat bencana sebagai data pendukung. Penelitian dengan kuesioner dilakukan di rumah sakit wilayah Yogyakarta dan lokasi Rapat Kerja Cabang IAI Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta, sedangkan observasi ketersediaan obat dilakukan di Instalasi Farmasi Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah Sleman. Penelitian berlangsung sepanjang bulan Januari-Maret 2020.

Berdasarkan analisis secara deskriptif, diketahui bahwa dari 79 apoteker yang berpartisipasi, 24 apoteker (30.38%) memiliki kesiapan yang baik, 36 apoteker (45.57%) memiliki kesiapan yang cukup sementara 19 apoteker (24.05%) memiliki kesiapan yang kurang. Hasil tersebut menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar apoteker rumah sakit di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta cukup siap dalam menghadapi bencana. Hal ini didukung dengan ketersediaan obat bencana di rumah sakit yang telah memenuhi 73.17% dari pedoman yang dikeluarkan oleh Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia. Menurut hasil uji *Chi-square*, lama bekerja ($p\text{ value} = 0.598$) dan pengalaman medis bencana ($p\text{ value} = 0.485$) tidak memiliki hubungan yang signifikan dengan kesiapan apoteker dalam menghadapi bencana.

Kata kunci : penanggulangan bencana, kesiapan, apoteker

ABSTRACT

Disaster management requires cooperation from all parties, one of which is the pharmacist. Pharmacists who are involved in disaster management specifically in medicine and pharmaceutical services. This study aims to study the readiness of pharmacists in hospitals in dealing with disasters in the Yogyakarta Special Region by looking at sources of knowledge and attitudes towards disaster conditions, studying health and hospital problems as well as studying the long-standing togetherness and helping the novelty of pharmacist's readiness in traveling with disasters.

This research is a cross-sectional study. Data collection was carried out using questionnaire sheets and drug checklist forms. Questionnaire sheets were given to pharmacists who worked in hospitals to obtain data on pharmacists' knowledge and attitudes towards disasters, while observations using checklist forms were carried out to obtain data on the availability of disaster medicine as supporting data. The questionnaire study was conducted at the Yogyakarta regional hospital and the location of the IAI Yogyakarta Special Region Branch Work Meeting, while observations of approved drugs were carried out at the Pharmacy Department of the Sleman Regional General Hospital. The research took place during January-March 2020.

Based on descriptive analysis, it was recognized that of 79 approved pharmacists, 24 pharmacists (30.38%) were well prepared, 36 pharmacists (45.57%) had sufficient readiness while 19 pharmacists (24.05%) had less preparedness. This result shows that most hospital pharmacists in the Special Region of Yogyakarta are quite prepared in facing disasters. This is supported by medicines in hospitals that have fulfilled 73.17% of the approval issued by the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia. According to the Chi-square test results, length of work (p -value = 0.598) and medical experience of disaster (p -value = 0.485) do not have a significant relationship with the pharmacist's readiness in dealing with disasters.

Keywords: disaster management, readiness, pharmacists