

THE USE OF OTC (OVER-THE-COUNTER) DRUGS IN SELF-MEDICATION (SWAMEDIKASI) EFFORT TO THE SOCIETY IN SANTAN SUMBEREJO

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Abstract

Background. *Self-medication (swamedikasi) means treating all self-complaints with medicines bought from the pharmacies or drug store on individual initiative without the advice of a doctor.*

Objective. *Objective of this study is to evaluate the source information that patients gotten.*

Methods : *This research is an observational research with cross sectional research design. The numbers of respondents are 60; selected by non-random sampling with predetermined criteria. The technique of data collection is done by using questionnaire and observation.*

Outcome Measured. *Source drug information for self medication.*

Result. *The result of the research shows that 83.3% of people in Santan Sumberejo District do the swamedikasi or self-medication and 75% of people buy the medicine in the shop. 50% of people in Santan Sumberejo buy OTC drugs because they are cheap. In selecting the medicines, they know from their friends or relatives that is 41.7%, and matters which are noticed by the people in Santan Sumberejo is the efficacy of the medicines (55%). 96.7 % of people in Santan Sumberejo have been appropriate in medicines use. They know the rules of medicines use by reading the medicines package (70%). 93.4% of people in Santan Sumberejo never made mistakes in treatment. OTC drugs which are often bought in Santan Sumberejo are headache medicines by 46.1% respondents.*

Conclusion. *If they have not recovered, 71.7% of people in Santan Sumberejo choose to go to the doctor as a solution. Level of knowledge of people in Santan Sumberejo is included in good category in which 76.25% of respondents answer the questions correctly.*

Keywords : *drugs use, knowledge level of society, OTC drugs*

INTRODUCTION

The Republic of Indonesia government, in this case the Ministry of Health, trying to improve the quality of Health Care of the People. Swamedikasi can be interpreted simply as a person attempts to self-medicate. Swamedikasi be an alternative that many people selected to relieve or cure minor health complaints or to increase the affordability of access to treatment. Communities should be given the opportunity to swamedikasi (Tan et al, 1993). Based on the results of the National Socio-Economic Survey (NSES) in 2009, BPS noted that there are 66% of people ill in Indonesia doing swamedikasi. This figure is relatively higher than the percentage of people who went to the doctor (44%). Swamedikasi who do people often do on free drug classes and drug-free is limited. The efficacy and safety of drug-free would be good only if used properly according to the instructions and warnings for use of the drug and are not necessarily free to use without rules. Improper use of OTC drugs can still be harmful to users, at least not effective for the treatment (Widodo, 2006).

Objectives

1. This research was conducted using a quantitative approach to the type of descriptive and survey methods. Survey conducted by the method of cross-sectional approach.
2. Technique using non-probability sampling (non-random sampling)
3. Sample of this research is in the public environment Sumberejo Santan village with age limit 18-60 years. This study used 60 samples.
4. The timing of the research conducted during March and April 2012

METHODS

Instruments used in data collection for the study was a questionnaire. Data analysis was conducted in research using Microsof Excel program.

RESULTS

Dissemination of questionnaires given to the respondent response obtained as follows:

Table I. Community Action If you experience pain

Answer	Frequency	Percentage
Going to the doctor	8	13%
Go to the healer / alternative medicine	2	4 %
Treat yourself to buy medicine	50	83%

Table II. Reason for using OTC

Answer	Frequency	Percentage
more practical	13	22%
cheap	30	50%
more effective	0	0 %
Easily obtained	17	28%

Table III. Information drug selection

Answer	Frequency	Percentage
Ever received a prescription	13	21%
Knowledge from the mass media	25	42 %
Buying drugs themselves because they know of friends	22	37%
Attractive drug packaging	0	0%

Table IV. Knowledge level survey data

No	question	Frequency	percentage
1.	The level of public knowledge about the definition of drug-free	56	92%
2.	Level of public knowledge about the use of drug-free	37.6	63%
3.	The level of public knowledge about drug safety	37.5	63%
4.	The level of public knowledge about drug-free information	53	88%
		53	88%

Discussion

Can be seen as much as 76.25%. The level of knowledge is included in the category of "good" because according to (Arikunto, 2002), the level of knowledge is quite good if the respondents who answered correctly between 76% to 100%.

Factors influencing knowledge among education, occupation, age, interests, experiences, cultural surroundings, information, ease of obtaining information. Most of the respondents' answer is to do a self-medication to cope with illness (83%). This is in accordance with national socio-economic data (NSES) in 2009 BPS note that in Indonesia who do their own treatment reached 66%. This happens for several reasons, namely (Anonymous, 2012): Socio-economic factors, lifestyle, Ease of obtaining medicinal products, environmental health factors And the availability of new products.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research in the Santan Environment can be concluded that:

1. Society in Santan Environment Sumberejo who do swamedikasi or treat yourself as much as 83% with most drugs where to buy in the shop as much as 75%.
2. The reason most people in the neighborhood Santan Sumberejo use OTC drugs as low as 50%
3. In the selection of drugs, people in the neighborhood know Santan Sumberejo much of the mass media with a percentage of 42% and it is often considered in the use of drugs in the community is neighborhood Santan Sumberejo drug efficacy (55%).
4. A total of 97% of the people in the neighborhood have been appropriate in the Santan Sumberejo drug. They know the rules of the use of drugs by reading the packaging of drugs (70%).
5. A total of 93% of the people in the neighborhood Santan Sumberejo never made

a mistake in treatment. Drugs are often purchased at the Santan Sumberejo Environment is a headache medicine by as much as 46% of respondents. If it has not healed as much as 71.7% of the people in the neighborhood Santan Sumberejo choose to go to the doctor as a solution.

6. The level of knowledge society in Santan Environment Sumberejo included in either category with 76.25% of respondents answered the question correctly.

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