

# HUBUNGAN RASIONALITAS PENGGUNAAN NSAID DENGAN CAPAIAN TERAPI ANTI NYERI PADA PASIEN PASCA OPERASI *SECTIO CAESAREA* DI RSD K.R.M.T WONGSONEGORO

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## ABSTRAK

**Latar Belakang:** *Sectio caesarea* merupakan prosedur pembedahan yang menimbulkan nyeri pascaoperasi lebih tinggi dibandingkan persalinan normal. Penanganan nyeri pasca operasi umumnya diberikan analgesik salah satunya NSAID yang memerlukan evaluasi mendalam terkait rasionalitas penggunaannya untuk mencapai target terapi optimal dan menghindari efek samping yang tidak diinginkan.

**Tujuan:** Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan rasionalitas NSAID dengan ketercapaian target terapi anti nyeri pada pasien pasca operasi *sectio caesarea* di RSD K.R.M.T Wongsonegoro.

**Metode:** Penelitian ini merupakan studi observasional analitik dengan pendekatan retrospektif dan rancangan *cross-sectional*. Populasi sebanyak 730 pasien pasca *sectio caesarea* periode Januari-Desember 2024 dipilih secara *simple random sampling*. Rasionalitas penggunaan obat dinilai berdasarkan empat kriteria yaitu tepat obat, tepat dosis, dan tepat pasien. Ketercapaian target terapi diukur menggunakan skala VAS. Analisis data menggunakan uji *Chi-Square* untuk mengetahui hubungan antar variabel.

**Hasil :** Rasionalitas penggunaan NSAID tidak memiliki hubungan yang bermakna dengan capaian terapi anti nyeri pada pasien pasca operasi *sectio caesarea* di RSD K.R.M.T Wongsonegoro.

**Kesimpulan :** Ketercapaian target terapi anti nyeri pada pasien pasca operasi *sectio caesarea* di RSD K.R.M.T Wongsonegoro tidak hanya dipengaruhi oleh rasionalitas penggunaan NSAID. Akan tetapi, faktor lain seperti durasi operasi memiliki pengaruh terhadap capaian terapi anti nyeri pada pasien pasca operasi *sectio caesarea*.

**Kata kunci:** *rasionalitas penggunaan obat, sectio caesarea, NSAID, capaian terapi.*

***THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE RATIONAL USE OF NSAIDS  
AND THE ACHIEVEMENT OF ANALGESIC THERAPY IN POST-  
OPERATIVE CAESAREAN SECTION PATIENTS AT RSD K.R.M.T  
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**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** *Caesarean section is a surgical procedure associated with higher postoperative pain compared to vaginal delivery. To reduce pain, analgesics are administered, including nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), which require careful evaluation of their rational use to achieve optimal therapeutic outcomes and prevent adverse effects.*

**Aim:** *This study aimed to analyze the relationship between the rational use of NSAIDs and the achievement of pain management therapeutic targets in post-caesarean section patients at RSD K.R.M.T Wongsonegoro.*

**Methods:** *This study was an analytical observational study with a retrospective approach and a cross-sectional design. A total of 730 post-caesarean section patients from January to December 2024 were selected using simple random sampling. The rationality of drug use was assessed based on criteria including appropriate drug selection, appropriate dosage, and appropriate patient. Achievement of therapeutic targets was measured using the Visual Analog Scale (VAS). Data were analyzed using the Chi-Square test to determine the relationship between variables.*

**Results :** *The rational use of NSAIDs was not significantly associated with the achievement of pain management therapeutic targets in post-caesarean section patients at RSD K.R.M.T Wongsonegoro ( $p > 0.05$ ).*

**Conclusion :** *The achievement of pain management therapeutic targets in post-caesarean section patients at RSD K.R.M.T Wongsonegoro is not solely influenced by the rational use of NSAIDs. Other factors, such as duration of surgery, may also affect therapeutic outcomes.*

**Key Words:** *drug use rationality, cesarean section, NSAIDs, therapeutic achievement*

