

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS SISTEM PENYIMPANAN DAN PELAYANAN OBAT LASA (*LOOK ALIKE SOUND ALIKE*) DI PUSKESMAS PUTRI AYU KOTA JAMBI TAHUN 2025

Ananda Putri Wahyuning Tias

Obat LASA (*Look Alike Sound Alike*) merupakan obat yang memiliki kemiripan nama atau bentuk fisik, sehingga berisiko tinggi menyebabkan *medication error*, terutama di fasilitas pelayanan kesehatan primer. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi praktik penyimpanan dan pelayanan obat LASA di Puskesmas Putri Ayu, Kota Jambi, tahun 2025. Penelitian menggunakan metode deskriptif observasional dengan total sampling terhadap seluruh obat LASA yang digunakan selama Januari hingga April 2025. Data diperoleh melalui observasi langsung dan wawancara dengan tenaga kefarmasian. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa 50% indikator penyimpanan dan hanya 25% indikator pelayanan memenuhi standar. Temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa penyimpanan obat LASA tergolong cukup baik, namun pelayanan seperti pelabelan khusus, pemisahan penyimpanan, dan edukasi petugas masih belum optimal. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa implementasi standar penyimpanan obat LASA di Puskesmas sudah cukup memadai, tetapi aspek pelayanan perlu ditingkatkan. Diperlukan peningkatan penerapan standar pelayanan kefarmasian secara berkelanjutan guna mengurangi risiko *medication error* terkait obat LASA. Pelatihan rutin, pemantauan, serta perbaikan sistem organisasi direkomendasikan untuk meningkatkan keselamatan pasien dan mutu pelayanan kefarmasian di puskesmas

Kata Kunci: LASA, Penyimpanan, *Medication Error*, Puskesmas

ABSTRACT

PROFILE OF THE STORAGE AND SERVICE SYSTEM OF LASA (LOOK ALIKE SOUND ALIKE) DRUGS AT PUSKESMAS PUTRI AYU JAMBI CITY IN 2025

Ananda Putri Wahyuning Tias

Look-Alike Sound-Alike (LASA) medications are drugs with similar names or appearances that pose a high risk for medication errors, especially in primary healthcare settings. This study aimed to assess the storage and dispensing practices of LASA drugs at Putri Ayu Community Health Center, Jambi City, in 2025. A descriptive observational method was used with total sampling of all LASA drugs used from January to April 2025. Data were collected through direct observation and interviews with pharmacy personnel. The results showed that 50% of the storage indicators and only 25% of the dispensing indicators met the established standards. These findings suggest that while LASA drug storage practices are relatively adequate, dispensing practices such as special labeling, separate storage, and staff education remain insufficient. It can be concluded that the implementation of LASA drug storage standards is fairly good, but the dispensing process still requires improvement. Strengthening the application of pharmaceutical service standards is necessary to minimize the risk of medication errors related to LASA drugs. Continuous training, monitoring, and better organization are recommended to improve patient safety and the quality of pharmaceutical services in primary healthcare.

Keywords: *LASA, Storage, Medication Error, Public Health Center.*