

Gambaran Edukasi Terhadap Pemahaman Antibiotika Di Kalangan Pekerja Seks Komersial Di Kota Surabaya

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Abstrak

Antibiotika adalah obat yang digunakan dalam terapi pengobatan infeksi yang disebabkan oleh bakteri dan diketahui dapat mengurangi morbiditas serta meningkatkan keselamatan pasien yang mengalami infeksi bakteri. Pemberian edukasi terkait penggunaan antibiotika yang tepat sangatlah berperan penting dalam mencegah terjadinya resistensi antibiotika. Tujuan pemberian edukasi tentang penggunaan antibiotika bagi masyarakat khususnya pekerja seks komersial yaitu untuk meningkatkan kesadaran dan mencegah terjadinya resistensi antibiotika.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif dengan desain studi *One group pretest-posttest*. Penelitian dilakukan dengan menggambarkan perbedaan pemahaman responden sebelum dan setelah pemberian intervensi berupa edukasi dengan bantuan leaflet.

Berdasarkan hasil pengelompokan tingkat pemahaman responden sebelum diberikan edukasi (*pre-test*) yaitu 34% responden memiliki tingkat pemahaman kurang, cukup sebanyak 58% dan 8% dengan tingkat pemahaman baik. Sedangkan setelah diberikan edukasi (*post-test*) diperoleh 42% responden dengan tingkat pemahaman cukup dan 58% dengan tingkat pemahaman baik. Berdasarkan pembahasan dapat digambarkan bahwa pemahaman Pekerja Seks Komersial atau PSK mengalami peningkatan setelah diberikan edukasi dengan bantuan *leaflet*, hal ini membuktikan bahwa penggunaan *leaflet* sebagai media edukasi efektif dalam meningkatkan pemahaman. Namun, pemahaman responden mengenai penggunaan antibiotika saat nyeri tidak dapat diubah walaupun telah diberikan edukasi secara terus-menerus. Faktor yang mempengaruhi tidak berubahnya pemahaman responden terkait penggunaan antibiotika ketika nyeri yaitu dikarenakan faktor pengalaman.

Kata Kunci: Antibiotika, Pekerja Seks Komersial (PSK), Edukasi, Tingkat Pemahaman

Educational Description Of The Understanding Of Antibiotics In Commercial Sex Workers In Surabaya City

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Abstract

Antibiotics are drugs used in the treatment of infections caused by bacteria and are known to reduce morbidity and improve the safety of patients with bacterial infections. Providing education regarding the use of appropriate antibiotics is very important in preventing the occurrence of antibiotic resistance. The purpose of providing education about the use of antibiotics for the community, especially commercial sex workers, is to raise awareness and prevent antibiotic resistance.

This research is a descriptive study with One group pretest-posttest study design. The study was conducted by describing the differences in the understanding of respondents before and after giving intervention in the form of education with the help of leaflets.

Based on the results obtained, the level of understanding of the respondents before being given an education (pre-test) was 34% of respondents had a low level of understanding, 58%, and 8% had a good level of understanding. Meanwhile, after being given education (post-test), it was found that 42% of respondents had a sufficient level of understanding and 58% had a good level of understanding. Based on the discussion, it can be illustrated that the understanding of Commercial Sex Workers has increased after being given education with the help of leaflets, this proves that the use of leaflets as an educational medium is effective in increasing understanding. However, the respondent's understanding of the use of antibiotics during pain cannot be changed even though they have been given continuous education. Factors that influence the respondent's understanding of the use of antibiotics during pain do not change, namely due to experience.

Keywords: Antibiotic, Commercial Sex Workers, Education, Understanding Level