

Introducing the Term DAGUSIBU (Get, Use, Save and Dispose) Medicine at Senior High School State 6 of Ternate

Ermalyanti Fiskia^{a)}, Muhammad Fakhrrur Rajih, Amran Nur

Departement of Pharmacy, Universitas Khairun, Maluku Utara, Indonesia

^{a)}Corresponding author: fiskia109@gmail.com

Abstract

Technological developments are increasingly rapid, and everything can be obtained easily by using a device to process transactions, one of which is in the health sector. The increase in sales of medicines and medical equipment through e-commerce illegally and without supervision, as well as health articles from unclear sources, has led to an increase in drug use errors. To ensure the safety of medicines consumed by the public, the Indonesian Pharmacists Association introduced the DAGUSIBU movement to monitor the use and management of medicines by the community, especially in rural areas with limited health facilities. Through this movement, the team of lecturers and students from the Pharmacy Study Program, Faculty of Medicine, Khairun University, carried out service activities with the theme of socialization and education related to DAGUSIBU at Senior High School State 6 of Ternate. The activities were carried out through interactive lecture and discussion methods and were equipped with pre and post-tests. Based on the evaluation results, it can be concluded that there is an increase in knowledge of up to 80% after providing material which was previously only 30%.

Keywords: Dagusibu, Ikatan Apoteker Indonesia, Socialization, Health Education, North Maluku

INTRODUCTION

National development is a government program as an effort by the Indonesian people to improve human welfare (Dicky Irawan 2022; Kementerian Kesehatan RI 2022). National development includes health development, which focuses on achieving optimal levels of public health, which will increase productivity and increase national competitiveness. Ultimately, this will increase the awareness, desire, and ability to live healthily for everyone throughout the country to achieve optimal levels of public health (Laing, 2019; Masniah et al. 2023).

Knowledge of drugs is one of the primary aspects that all levels of society must understand. Since the 2019 Covid pandemic, people tend to seek treatment independently at home, especially to treat minor illnesses such as headaches, inflammation, diarrhoea, coughs, influenza, and other illnesses (Aswad et al. 2019; Nur & Rahman 2021; Suhaera et al. 2023). The ease of obtaining medicines and self-medication information through online media causes people to make their own decisions regarding the selection and use of medicines without the appropriate knowledge. Apart from that, there are sales of hard drugs through e-commerce, where people can quickly get drugs without a doctor's prescription. That will cause an increase in medication errors (Jajuli and Sinuraya 2018; Sitindaon 2020; Susilo and Meinisasti 2022).

Medication error is caused by errors in purchasing, using, and storing medication. (M. A. W. Khairurrijal & Norisca Aliza Putriana 2017; Tampubolon & Pujiyanto 2018). Inappropriate use and

management of drugs fail to achieve therapeutic effects and increase the risk of side effects (Gloria et al., 2017). Inappropriate use of drugs can cause problems both for individuals and the environment; apart from the potential for drug resistance, the destruction of the wrong drugs can hurt the normal flora of the environment (Fiskia & Rajih Hi Yusuf 2023; Zulkarni et al., 2020), as well as there, is the possibility of illegal recycling of expired drug packaging or drug products (Rasdianah et al., 2022).

DAGUSIBU is a movement introduced by the Indonesian Pharmacists Association (IAI) aimed at providing information regarding the proper and correct use of medicines and providing understanding to the public regarding the appropriate storage of medicines (PP IAI 2014). The DAGUSIBU movement was formed because many problems were discovered related to inappropriate drug use by the community (Andi Zulbayu et al. 2021).

One effort to prevent errors in drug handling is through education and outreach regarding DAGUSIBU, where the target participants for the outreach are students of Senior High School State 6 of Ternate, West Ternate, and North Maluku. The main target of this service activity is students; they are the younger generation who need to gain knowledge related to medicine, so they are expected to be able to pass on information to their families or residents around where they live.

METHODS

This Community Service Activity was carried out on Saturday, 17 June 2023, at Senior High School State 6 of Ternate, West Ternate, Ternate City, North Maluku. Service activities are carried out using educational methods through one-way counseling and a self-learning process with resource persons from the community service team who are also fellow pharmacists and students from the Pharmacy Study Program at Khairun University. The target participants for the service activities are the academic community of Senior High School State 6 of Ternate.



Figure 1. Flow diagram of DAGUSIBU implementation at Senior High School State 6 of Ternate

The process of implementing this Activity consists of several stages, including the following:

- Activity Preparation
 - 1) Determining targets in activities
 - 2) Permit from Senior High School State 6 of Ternate
 - 3) Discussion with team members to determine the concept of service activities
 - 4) Prepare outreach materials and questions to evaluate activities
- Pretest

Contains several simple questions that are given before giving the material to find out how far the participants understand DAGUSIBU.
- Education

Direct presentations using the lecture method by resource persons accompanied by supporting tools in the form of leaflets, banners, and DAGUSIBU brochures. Khairun University Pharmacy Study Program students also accompanied the participants to provide personal information.
- Post-test

After the material, participants were given a post-test again using the same questions as the Pretest at the start of the Activity. The aim is to see whether there is an increase in participants' knowledge after receiving the material

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The activity was carried out at SMAN 6 Ternate on Saturday, June 17, 2023, using one of the classrooms as a place for socialization activities. Senior High School State 6 of Ternate was chosen as the service location based on its location, which is quite far from the urban centre, a reasonably underdeveloped area, and far from health facilities (Nur and Rahman 2023; Nur and Tjiroso 2023). This activity aims to carry out the lecturer's tri dharma in community service and provide information to teachers and students regarding the proper and correct use and management of medicines.



Figure 2. Providing material by the resource person



Figure 3. Distribution of leaflets to participants

The event started at 09.00 WIT and was attended by 20 participants consisting of teachers and students of Senior High School State 6 of Ternate. The first activity began with a speech by the head of Senior High School State 6 of Ternate as well as officially opening the event. Before the socialization activity, participants were given test questions to see their understanding of DAGUSIBU. Next, there is socialization and education regarding the drug DAGUSIBU, delivered directly by lecturers from the Khairun University Pharmacy Study Program.

During the socialization, the activity committee distributed leaflets about the DAGUSIBU socialization. The speaker also opened a question-and-answer session for the participants. Some participants seemed enthusiastic about asking questions about material they needed help understanding. As an appreciation to participants who were active in the discussion, the committee gave door prizes to participants. After the presentation of the material ended, participants were again given post-test questions to see whether there was an increase in participants' knowledge after receiving information related to DAGUSIBU

Based on the data from the pre and post-test results (see Table 1), after the educational activities were carried out, it was found that students' understanding of the questions increased by 80% from the initial level of understanding, which was only 30%. These results indicate increased participants' knowledge of DAGUSIBU so that most participants already understand DAGUSIBU.

Table 1. Pre-test and post-test results of DAGUSIBU socialization at Senior High School State 6 of Ternate

Level of Understanding	Pre-Test		Post-Test	
	n	%	n	%
Understand	9	30	24	80
Do not understand	21	70	6	20
Total	30	100	30	100

Ket : n = Number of correspondents

% = Percentage of the number of correspondent

The activity ended with the process of handing over a plaque from the Pharmacy Study Program Lecturers at Khairun University to Senior High School State 6 of Ternate, then closed with a prayer reading and photos with resource persons, teachers, Senior High School State 6 of Ternate students, and Pharmacy students, Khairun University. with a prayer reading and photos

with resource persons, teachers, Senior High School State 6 of Ternate students, and Pharmacy students, Khairun University.



Figure 4. Giving a plaque to Senior High School State 6 of Ternate



Figure 5. Giving door prizes to participants

After the socialization and education activities end, the information conveyed to participants can be passed back to family, friends and the community around where the participants live. Apart from that, this information can be applied in using medicine properly and correctly. So it can reduce the incidence of drug use errors.



Figure 6. Group photo

CONCLUSION

The service activity in the form of socializing the drug DAGUSIBU went well and smoothly, and the participants seemed enthusiastic about the material provided. Based on the results of the pre

and post-tests, there was an increase in participants' knowledge of 80% after providing education related to DAGUSIBU.

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