Disposal of wasted medications properly is still neglected in nursing homes in Surabaya. There are need counseling by pharmacists regarding drug management starting from how to get, store, use and dispose of wasted medications to caregivers and residents in nursing homes.

INTRODUCTION

Nursing homes have a large number of drugs, thus need to have good management of medication including good disposal management of wasted medications. Many studies have suggested that improper disposal of wasted medications has been effected for environments, humans or animals. Various kinds wasted medications have been found in lakes and seas, even in small amounts, some of which cause damage to aquatic life (Bound and Voulvoulis, 2005)¹. Disposing of wasted medication in nursing home is still being neglected, where residents or caregivers in nursing homes can dispose of wasted medication in wrong way or keep the drugs for a long time (Haughey et al., 2019)². Therefore, caregivers must have knowledge, attitudes, and practices regarding proper disposal of wasted medications, because knowledge will encourage their attitudes and practices towards something (Notoadmodjo, 2007)³.

OBJECTIVE

This study aimed find out how the profile and correlation of knowledge, attitudes, and practices of wasted medications disposal by caregivers in nursing homes in Surabaya

MATERIALS AND METHOD

This research was a survey based, cross-sectional study. Respondents were selected based on inclusion criteria. The sampling technique is non random sampling. About 33 respondents agreed to participate this study. Data were collected using a questionnaire filled out by respondents. Before data collection, a pilot study was conducted.

RESULT

Based on the results show that the average age of caregivers is 35 years with the majority of women (90.90%), diploma education (42.42%), working less than 5 years (66.66%) and are health workers (72.72%). Most of the elderly are in Santo Yosoef, namely 175 elderly. The average elderly being handled by 1 caregiver are 6-22 elderly in six nursing home in Surabaya.

Wasted medications were mostly from doctor's prescriptions and the most dosage forms were tablets. There were 17 respondents (51.51%) who categorized less knowledge and there were no caregivers included in having good knowledge category. More than a half of respondents (21 persons or 63.64%) had a good attitude, 12 respondents (36.36%) were included in the sufficient category, and no caregivers included in poor attitude category. Related to practice profile, 10 respondents (30.30%) had good practice, 21 respondents (63.64%) had sufficient practice, and 2 respondents (6.06%) had poor practice. The statistical analysis indicated that knowledge had a significant relationship with the attitudes and practices (p<0.05).

CONCLUSION

Disposal of wasted medications properly is still neglected in nursing homes in Surabaya. There are need counseling by pharmacists regarding drug management starting from how to get, store, use and dispose of wasted medications to caregivers and residents in nursing homes.

REFERENCES