

UJIAN TENGAH SEMESTER EVIDENCE BASED MEDICINE

SEKOLAH TINGGI

KESEHATAN NOTOKUSUMO YOGYAKARTA

Mata Kuliah : **Evidence Based Medicine**

Dosen : Astri Rachmawati, M.Sc.,

Apt.Hari/ Tanggal : Selasa, **12 April 2024**

Waktu : 10.00 - selesai WIB

Tingkat/semester : VI

Sifat Ujian : TAKE HOME ESSAY

INSTRUKSI Pengerjaan Soal UTS :

1. Silahkan membaca instruksi soal berikut dengan baik
2. Jawaban diketik menggunakan ms.word dan diupload dalam bentuk file .pdf
3. Jawaban soal diupload sesuai dengan keterangan yang tertera di *due date* google classroom.
4. Berlaku pengurangan skor apabila jawaban terlambat di upload, kecuali terdapat bukti yang kuat ,misal sinyal hilang atau kendala lain dengan alasan yang dapat diterima
5. Penamaan file jawaban soal UTS yang di submit sesuai dengan format berikut : "NIM_Nama Mahasiswa_UTS_EVIDENCE BASED MEDICINE
6. Sifat Ujian **OPEN BOOK. TAKE HOME ESSAY**. Siswa diwajibkan mengerjakan secara JUJUR, TIDAK BERTANYA PADA ORANG LAIN, DAN MERUPAKAN HASIL KARYA DAN HASIL PEMIKIRANNYA SENDIRI. BUKAN COPY PASTE PERSIS DARI SUMBER LAIN.
7. Cek kuota, pastikan kuota data dan sinyal internet lancar

Jangan lupa berdoa sebelum mengerjakan dan
kerjakan dengan sejujur-jujurnya

SOAL KASUS

Lina (8th) mengalami sakit perut, mual, muntah, tidak nafsu makan sejak kemarin. Pasien demam 38°C dan ibunya sudah memberikan pct untuk anti demam. Menurut pengakuan pasien, beberapa hari yang lalu pasien membeli makanan di warung yang kurang bersih. Hasil pemeriksaan lab menunjukkan SGOT 51 u/L, SGPT 40 u/L.

PERTANYAAN :

1. **Susunlah PICO**
2. **Susunlah good clinical question**
3. **Tentukan tipe pertanyaan**
4. **Tentukan keyword dalam bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Inggris**
5. **Cantumkan minimal satu hasil jurnal atau literatur dari pencarian keywords kalian untuk kasus diatas !**
6. **Tentukan Metode Penelitian apakah yang digunakan dalam publikasi jurnal tersebut**

**UJIAN AKHIR SEMESTER
TAHUN AKADEMIK 2023/2024**

Mata kuliah : Evidence-Based Medicine
SKS : 2
Dosen Pengampu : apt. Astri Rachmawati., S.Farm., M.Sc
Hari, tanggal : Senin, 10 Juli 2024
Waktu : 10.00-11.40

SOAL

1. Terangkan pentingnya *Critical Thinking* (CT) bagi Apoteker. *(sepuluh poin)*
2. Jelaskan pengertian dan tujuan *Evidence-based Practice* (EBP). *(sepuluh poin)*
3. Jelaskan langkah-langkah EBP. *(sepuluh poin)*

Kasus untuk soal nomor 4 dan 5:

Seorang dokter menelepon apotek dan bertanya kepada apoteker obat mana yang telah terbukti bekerja lebih baik untuk hipertensi pada pasien dengan gagal jantung kongestif, penghambat ACE atau penghambat reseptor angiotensin (ARB)?

4. Operasionalisasi CT perlu keterampilan dasar yaitu interpretasi, analisis, evaluasi, inferensi, eksplanasi, dan pengaturan diri (*self-regulation*). Uraikan tahapan operasionalisasi CT untuk contoh kasus tersebut. *(sepuluh poin)*
5. Salah satu pendekatan yang umum digunakan dalam menentukan pertanyaan penelitian yang relevan adalah menggunakan metode PICO (*Population/Problem, Intervention, Comparison, dan Outcome*). Susunlah PICO untuk contoh kasus tersebut. *(sepuluh poin)*.
6. Lakukanlah *critical appraisal* untuk Jurnal yang diberikan (lampiran 1) menggunakan metode MMAT 2018 (lampiran 2). *(lima puluh poin)*.

NB: Nilai maksimal adalah 100 poin.

LEMBAR JAWABAN NO. 1 SAMPAI 5

LEMBAR JAWABAN NO. 6.

Category of study designs	Methodological quality criteria	Responses			
		Yes	No	Can't tell	Comments
Screening questions (for all types)	S1. Are there clear research questions?				
	S2. Do the collected data allow to address the research questions?				
<i>(Tuliskan no dan jenis desain studi)</i>	<i>(Cukup tuliskan nomer pertanyaan)</i>				

Pembahasan dan kesimpulan:

Mixed Methods Appraisal Tool (MMAT), version 2018

Category of study designs	Methodological quality criteria	Responses			
		Yes	No	Can't tell	Comments
Screening questions (for all types)	S1. Are there clear research questions?				
	S2. Do the collected data allow to address the research questions?				
	<i>Further appraisal may not be feasible or appropriate when the answer is 'No' or 'Can't tell' to one or both screening questions.</i>				
1. Qualitative	1.1. Is the qualitative approach appropriate to answer the research question?				
	1.2. Are the qualitative data collection methods adequate to address the research question?				
	1.3. Are the findings adequately derived from the data?				
	1.4. Is the interpretation of results sufficiently substantiated by data?				
	1.5. Is there coherence between qualitative data sources, collection, analysis and interpretation?				
2. Quantitative randomized controlled trials	2.1. Is randomization appropriately performed?				
	2.2. Are the groups comparable at baseline?				
	2.3. Are there complete outcome data?				
	2.4. Are outcome assessors blinded to the intervention provided?				
	2.5. Did the participants adhere to the assigned intervention?				
3. Quantitative non-randomized	3.1. Are the participants representative of the target population?				
	3.2. Are measurements appropriate regarding both the outcome and intervention (or exposure)?				
	3.3. Are there complete outcome data?				
	3.4. Are the confounders accounted for in the design and analysis?				
	3.5. During the study period, is the intervention administered (or exposure occurred) as intended?				
4. Quantitative descriptive	4.1. Is the sampling strategy relevant to address the research question?				
	4.2. Is the sample representative of the target population?				
	4.3. Are the measurements appropriate?				
	4.4. Is the risk of nonresponse bias low?				
	4.5. Is the statistical analysis appropriate to answer the research question?				
5. Mixed methods	5.1. Is there an adequate rationale for using a mixed methods design to address the research question?				
	5.2. Are the different components of the study effectively integrated to answer the research question?				
	5.3. Are the outputs of the integration of qualitative and quantitative components adequately interpreted?				
	5.4. Are divergences and inconsistencies between quantitative and qualitative results adequately addressed?				
	5.5. Do the different components of the study adhere to the quality criteria of each tradition of the methods involved?				