

CHAPTER IV

DATA ANALYSIS AND RESEARCH FINDING

This chapter presents data of this study obtained from the result of collecting registers used by pharmacists. The content of this chapter includes of:

4.1 The Registers used by Pharmacists

The registers used in doctor's prescriptions that are understood by pharmacists are shown in the table, which is divided into 3 columns; name of medicine, the kinds of medicine, and the instructions of using medicine. Then the data of the kinds of medicine and the instructions of using medicine will be given the meaning in the next table. The abbreviations of instructions how to compound the medicine and the meaning also will be shown in this chapter.

Table 4.1.1

The registers used in doctor's prescriptions that understood by pharmacists

No	Name of medicine	The Kinds of Medicine	The Instructions of Using Medicine
1.	Cefixime 0.04 tb	Tb	S 3 dd 1
2.	Oxtin 2 mg	Tb	S 3 dd 1
3.	Bricasma 0,04 tb	Tb	S 3 dd 1
4.	Mefinal 0,04 tb	Tb	S 3 dd 1
5.	Methyl prednisone 4 mg	Tb	S 3 dd 1
6.	Borax gliserin no 1(numero 1)	Botol	Sue
7.	Lesichol 600	Tb	S 3 dd 1
8.	Becombion forte no x (numero 10)	Tb	S-1-1-0
9.	Neurobion 10 mg	Tb	S 3 dd 1
10.	Biogesic 1/2-1 tab	Tb	S 1 dd 1
11.	Biothicol 250 no XII (numero 12)	Tb	S 3 dd 1
12.	Transpulmin no 1(numero 1)	Syr	S 2-3 dd 1 sendok obat batuk
13.	Prednison no XV(numero 15)	Tb	S 2-3 dd 1(iritasi)
14.	Dopamin no 1(numero 1)	Tb	S 3 gtt I
15.	Cefadroxil no 5 (numero 5)	Tb	S 2 dd 1
16.	Mefinal no 5 (numero 5)	Tb	S 3 dd 1

No	Name of medicine	The Kinds of Medicine	The Instructions of Using Medicine
17.	DMP 1 tb	Tb	S 3 dd pulv
18.	GG 2 2 tb	Tb	S 3 dd pulv
19.	Dexa metason 2 tb	Tb	S 3 dd pulv
20.	Sponetik 35 mg	Tab	S 3 dd 1
21.	Cenfresh eye drop	Tetes	S 4 dd 1 ods
22.	Blodiar 3 tb	Tb	S 2 dd 1
23.	Spasminal 3 tb	Tb	S 2 dd 1
24.	Sanprima forte3 tb	Tb	S 2 dd 1
25.	Heximer 2 mg	Tb	S 2 dd 1
26.	Eloskin 25 mg	Tb	S-0-0-1/2
27.	Ritodil 2 mg	Tb	S 2 dd 1
28.	Stelazine 5 mg	Tb	S 5-0-10 mg
29.	Luften 25 mg	Tb	S 1 dd 1 malam
30.	Trihexyphenrdil 2 mg	Tb	S 2 dd 1
31.	Haloperidol 5 mg	Tb	S 2 dd1
32.	THD 2 mg	Tb	S 2 dd 1
33.	EPZ 100 mg	Tb	S 001

No	Name of medicine	The Kinds of Medicine	The Instructions of Using Medicine
34.	Trifluoperazine 5 mg	Tb	S 2 dd 1
35.	Baquinor 500 no x(numero 5)	Tb	S 2 dd 1
36.	Sumagesic no XX (numero 20)	Tb	S 3 dd 1
37.	Mional no X (numero 10)	Tab	S 2 dd 1
38.	CTM 3 tab	Tab	S 3 dd pr
39.	Prednison 3 tab	Tab	S 3 dd 1
40.	Ambroxol no 1(numero 1)	Syr	S 4 dd cth 1
41.	Erythromisin no 1(numero 1)	Syr	S 4 dd cth 1
42.	Dermatix ultra cream no 1(numero 10)	Cream	Sue
43.	Leveto B no IV(numero 4)	Tb	S 1 dd 1
44.	Amoxillin 500 mg	Tb	S 3 dd 1
45.	F.G Troches no X(numero 10)	Tb	S 3 dd 1
46.	Claneksi no 1(numero 1)	Syr	S 3 dd cth I
47.	Sanmol 100 mg	Tb	S 3 dd 1
48.	Pehachlor 1/6 tab	Tab	S 3 dd 1
49.	Romilar 3 mg	Tb	S 3 dd 1
50.	Disudrin 2,5 mg	Tb	S 3 dd 1

	Name of medicine	The Kinds of Medicine	The Instructions of Using Medicine
51.	Omeprazole no x(numero 10)	Tb	S 3 dd 1
52.	Neripros 1 mg	Cap	S 2 dd 1 cap pagi dan malam
53.	Stelazine 2,5 mg	Cap	S 2 dd 1 cap pagi dan malam
54.	Simuartaefri 10 mg	Tb	S Malam 1
55.	Bioplacenton no 1 (numero 1)	Jel	Sue (obat luar)
56.	Omeprazol no x (numero 10)	Tb	S 2 dd 1
57.	NB 500 no x (numero 10)	Tb	S 1-0-0 pc (stlh makan)

Table 4.1.2

The meaning of the kinds of medicine

No	The Kinds of Medicine	The meaning
1.	Tb (Tabletta)	Tablet
2.	Tb (Tabletta)	Tablet
3.	Tb (Tabletta)	Tablet
4.	Tb (Tabletta)	Tablet
5.	Tb (Tabletta)	Tablet
6.	Botol	Bottle
7.	Tb (Tabletta)	Tablet
8.	Tb (Tabletta)	Tablet
9.	Tb (Tabletta)	Tablet
10.	Tb (Tabletta)	Tablet
11.	Tb (Tabletta)	Tablet
12.	Syr (Syrupus)	Syrup
13.	Tb (Tabletta)	Tablet
14.	Tb (Tabletta)	Tablet
15.	Tb (Tabletta)	Tablet
16.	Tb (Tabletta)	Tablet
17.	Tb (Tabletta)	Tablet
18.	Tb (Tabletta)	Tablet

No	The Kinds of Medicine	The meaning
19.	Tb (Tabletta)	Tablet
20.	Tab (Tabletta)	Tablet
21.	Tetes	Drops
22.	Tb (Tabletta)	Tablet
23.	Tb (Tabletta)	Tablet
24.	Tb (Tabletta)	Tablet
25.	Tb (Tabletta)	Tablet
26.	Tb (Tabletta)	Tablet
27.	Tb (Tabletta)	Tablet
28.	Tb (Tabletta)	Tablet
29.	Tb (Tabletta)	Tablet
30.	Tb (Tabletta)	Tablet
31.	Tb (Tabletta)	Tablet
32.	Tb (Tabletta)	Tablet
33.	Tb (Tabletta)	Tablet
34.	Tb (Tabletta)	Tablet
35.	Tb (Tabletta)	Tablet
36.	Tb (Tabletta)	Tablet
37.	Tab (Tabletta)	Tablet
38.	Tab (Tabletta)	Tablet

No	The Kinds of Medicine	The meaning
39.	Tab (Tabletta)	Tablet
40.	Syr (Syrupus)	Syrup
41.	Syr (Syrupus)	Syrup
42.	Cream	Cream
43.	Tb (Tablet)	Tablet
44.	Tb (Tabletta)	Tablet
45.	Tb (Tabletta)	Tablet
46.	Syr (Syrupus)	Syrup
47.	Tb (Tabletta)	Tablet
48.	Tab (Tabletta)	Tablet
49.	Tb (Tabletta)	Tablet
50.	Tb (Tabletta)	Tablet
51.	Tb (Tabletta)	Tablet
52.	Cap (Capsule)	Capsule
53.	Cap (Capsule)	Capsule
54.	Tb (Tabletta)	Tablet
55.	Jel	Gel
56.	Tb (Tablet)	Tablet
57.	Tb (Tablet)	Tablet

Table 4.1.3

The meaning of the instructions of using medicine

No	The Instructions of Using Medicine	The meaning
1.	S 3 dd 1 (Sumat 3 de die 1)	Consume medicine 3 times a day.
2.	S 3 dd 1 (Sumat 3 de die 1)	Consume medicine 3 times a day.
3.	S 3 dd 1 (Sumat 3 de die 1)	Consume medicine 3 times a day.
4.	S 3 dd 1 (Sumat 3 de die 1)	Consume medicine 3 times a day.
5.	S 3 dd 1 (Sumat 3 de die 1)	Consume medicine 3 times a day.
6.	Sue (Sumat usus externus)	Medicine used for outer regions of the body.
7.	S 3 dd 1 (Sumat 3 de die 1)	Consume medicine 3 times a day.
8.	S-1-1-0	Consume medicine twice a day; at morning and afternoon.
9.	S 3 dd 1 (Sumat 3 de die 1)	Consume medicine 3 times a day.
10.	S 1 dd 1 (Sumat 1 de die 1)	Consume medicine once a day.
11.	S 3 dd 1 (Sumat 3 de die 1)	Consume medicine 3 times a day.
12.	S 2-3 dd 1 sendok obat batuk (Sumat 2-3 de die 1)	Consume medicine twice or 3 times a day. The measurement is the spoon of cough medicine.

No	The Instructions of Using Medicine	The meaning
13.	S 2-3 dd 1(iritasi) (Sumat 2-3 de die 1)	Consume medicine twice or 3 times a day (Irritation).
14.	S 3 gtt I (Sumat 3 guttae 1)	Drop medicine in to eyes 3 times a day.
15.	S 2 dd 1 (Sumat 2 de die 1)	Consume medicine twice a day.
16.	S 3 dd 1 (Sumat 3 de die 1)	Consume medicine 3 times a day.
17.	S 3 dd pulv (Sumat 3de die pulvis)	Consume medicine 3 times a day. The medicine is powder.
18.	S 3 dd pulv (Sumat 3 de die pulvis)	Consume medicine 3 times a day. The medicine is powder.
19.	S 3 dd pulv (Sumat 3 de die pulvis)	Consume medicine 3 times a day. The medicine is powder.
20.	S 3 dd 1 (Sumat 3 de die 1)	Consume medicine 3 times a day.
21.	S 4 dd qm 1 ods (Sumat 4 de die 1 minima occulus dexter et sinister)	Drop medicine 4 times a day in the right and left eyes.
22.	S 2 dd 1(Sumat 2 de die 1)	Consume medicine twice a day.
23.	S 2 dd 1(Sumat 2 de die 1)	Consume medicine twice a day.

No	The Instructions of Using Medicine	The meaning
24.	S 2 dd 1 (Sumat 2 de die 1)	Consume medicine twice a day.
25.	S 2 dd 1 (Sumat 2 de die 1)	Consume medicine twice a day.
26.	S-0-0-1/2 (Sumat 0 0 ½)	Consume a half of medicine once at night.
27.	S 2 dd 1 (Sumat 2 de die 1)	Consume medicine twice a day.
28.	S 5-0-10 mg (5 Sumat -0-10 mg)	Drink medicine at morning; 5 mg and at evening; 10 mg.
29.	S 1 dd 1 malam (Sumat 1 de die 1)	Consume medicine once a day only at night.
30.	S 2 dd 1 (Sumat 1 de die 1)	Consume medicine twice a day.
31.	S 2 dd1 (Sumat 2 de die 1)	Consume medicine twice a day.
32.	S 2 dd 1 (Sumat 2 de die 1)	Consume medicine twice a day.
33.	S 001 (Sumat 001 de die 1)	Consume medicine once at night.
34.	S 2 dd 1 (Sumat 2 de die 1)	Consume medicine twice at night.
35.	S 2 dd 1 (Sumat 2 de die 1)	Consume medicine twice a day.
36.	S 3 dd 1 (Sumat 3 de die 1)	Consume medicine 3 times a day.
37.	S 2 dd 1 (Sumat 2 de die 1)	Consume medicine twice a day.

	The Instructions of Using Medicine	The meaning
38.	S 3 dd prn (Sumat 3 de die 1 pro re nata)	Consume medicine 3 times a day rarely if it needed.
39.	S 3 dd 1 (Sumat 3 de die 1)	Consume medicine 3 times a day.
40.	S 4 dd cth 1 (Sumat 4 de die cochlear thea 1)	Consume medicine 4 times a day. The measurement is the spoon of tea.
41.	S 4 dd cth 1(Sumat 4 de die cochlear thea 1)	Consume medicine 4 times a day. The measurement is the spoon of tea.
42.	Sue (Sumat usus externus)	Consume used for outer regions of the body.
43.	S 1 dd 1 (Sumat 1 de die 1)	Consume medicine once a day.
44.	S 3 dd 1 (Sumat 1 de die 1)	Consume medicine 3 times a day.
45.	S 3 dd 1 'dihisap' (Sumat 3 de die 1)	Consume medicine 3 times a day And the medicine must be absorbed.
46.	S 3 dd cth I (Sumat 3 de die cochlear thea 1)	Consume medicine 3 times a day. The measurement is a tea spoon.
47.	S 3 dd 1 (Sumat 3 de die 1)	Consume medicine 3 times a day.
48.	S 3 dd 1 (Sumat 3 de die 1)	Consume medicine 3 times a day.
49.	S 3 dd 1 (Sumat 3 de die 1)	Consume medicine 3 times a day.

No	The Instructions of Using Medicine	The meaning
50.	S 3 dd 1 (Sumat 3 de die 1)	Consume medicine 3 times a day.
51.	S 3 dd 1 (Sumat 3 de die 1)	Consume medicine 3 times a day.
52.	S 2 dd 1 cap pagi dan malam (Sumat 2 de die 1)	Consume medicine twice a day at morning and at night.
53.	S 2 dd 1 cap pagi dan malam (Sumat 2 de die 1)	Consume medicine twice a day at morning and at night.
54.	S Malam 1 (Sumat 1 dd 1)	Consume medicine once at night.
55.	Sue (Sumat usus externus)	Consume used for outer regions of the body.
56.	S 2 dd 1 (Sumat 3 de die 1)	Consume medicine twice a day.
57.	S 1-0-0 pc (Sumat 1-0-0 post cibum)	Consume medicine once at morning after eat.

Table 4.1.4

The instructions how to compound the medicine

No	The instructions how to compound the medicine		Meaning
	Name of medicine and measurement	Abbreviation of the instruction	
1.	Cefixime 0,04 tb Oxtin 2 mg Bricasma 0,04 tb Mefinal 0,04 tb	m.f pulv dtd no XV (misca fac pulvis detur tales dosis numero 15)	Mix all those medicines, turn into powder then give to the patient for 15 packs.
2.	DMP 1 tb GG 2 tb Dxa metason 2 tb	m.f pulv dtd no 1X (misca fac pulvis detur tales dosis numero 9)	Mix all those medicines, turn into powder then give to the patient for 9 packs.
3.	Blodiar 3 tb Spasminal 3 tb Sanprima forte 3 tb	m.f pulv dtd no XV (misca fac pulvis detur tales dosis numero 5)	Mix all those medicines, turn into powder then give to the patient for 5 packs.

No	The instructions how to compound the medicine		Meaning
	Name of medicine and measurement	Abbreviation of the instruction	
4.	CTM 3 tab Prednison 3 tab	m.f pulv dtd no X (misca fac pulv is detur tales dosis nomero 10)	Mix all those medicines, turn into powder then give to the patient for 10 packs.
5.	Sanmol 100 mg Pehachlor 1/6 tab Romilar 3 mg Disudrin 2,5 mg	m.f pulv dtd no X (misca fac pulvis detur tales dosis nomero 10)	Mix all those medicines, turn into powder then give to the patient for 10 packs.
6.	Neripros 1 mg Stelazine 2,5 mg	m.f pulv dtd no X (misca fac pulvis detur tales dosis nomero 9)	medicines, turn into powder then give to the patient for 9 packs.

4.2 The context of the use of the registers

Based on Trudgill's view "Registers are an example of particular kind of language being produced by a particular kind of social context" (2000: 82) that has been shown in chapter II, Registers that are produced by pharmacists are very

specific. This kind of language is used by doctors and pharmacists in their job. Every patient who needs to consume medicine will be given prescriptions by doctors. Doctors will write some name of medicine, the measurements, the kinds of medicine, and the instructions of using medicine written in Latin and such abbreviation of word. They use Latin as standard language that is used by all of doctors and pharmacists around the world. Those kind of Medicines will be bought by patients at pharmacy. The pharmacists have to service the patients well. They have to give the right medicines with the right measurements. They also have to give explanation how to consume medicines well as what doctors had written in prescriptions. All of doctors and pharmacists have studied this standard language-Latin and abbreviation in writing prescription-before they have certificate to work as medical personnel. All prescriptions must be copied and kept at list 3 years by pharmacists then it will be burn after 3 years. For example:

232

KLINIK KELUARGA ' MULYOSARI '
Praktek Dokter 24 Jam (Hari Minggu Buka)
Jl. Sutorejo Prima Utara PDD-1 Telp 5954477
SURABAYA

Dokter fridi

Surabaya, 01-12-2012.

R/ - DIP P	1	100
- GG	2	150
- Pexa.	2 fair	300
M. f. pulv. no 18		1000
S s del pulv. J		4000

5700
800

8

KLINIK KELUARGA ' MULYOSARI '

Jl. Sutorejo Prima Utara - PPD 1

Telp. (031) 5601459 6954477

SURABAYA

Pro / Nama : Am. NORA

Umur : 2 bln. BB > 9.3 kg

*Atah memberikan makan dan minum, dan bila sakit Atah
 pola yang menyembuhkan (03 : Ass-sya'ara 79-80)*

The context of this prescription: Doctor Triti asks pharmacists to take medicine name DMP 1 tablet, GG 2 tablets, Dexametason 2 tablets then mix all medicines mentioned then turn it into powder in 9 packs. The medicine (powder) can consume 3 times a day. This medicine should be given to patient whose name An.naila, age: 2 months, weight: 5,5 kg. This prescription is bought in Apotik Smile Plus Surabaya.

From those explanations above, it can be concluded that registers of pharmacists are only used by doctors and pharmacists to communicate about the medicine that should be given to the patients so that this communication will be only found in hospital and pharmacy when patient receive prescription then he or she go to pharmacy to buy medicine that suggested by doctor. Doctors also should write his or her name clearly so that he or she can take responsibility if there is something wrong with the prescriptions they had written. Even though this kind of registers are written in some books that sold freely, but people who interested to study it is only people who interested in medicine and pharmacists.

4.3 The reasons why the registers are used by the pharmacists to communicate in their work

As explained in chapter 2 that all of people who experts and meritorious in pharmacy development and medical are come from Greece, so that the language simply used at first of pharmacy is Latin. This reason is answered why doctor used

Latin in writing prescriptions. Latin was also being standard language that used through communication between countries at that time. The history of Greece has an important role in pharmaceutical science development. First people who introduce pharmaceutical science are from Greece used Latin as the name of all things related with pharmacy-medicine names, kinds of medicines and the instructions of using medicines-and Latin was the universal language throughout the dark ages because the only real connections between countries were through the Roman Catholic religion which used Latin as their language to communicate between different speaking nations. Thus are the reasons why pharmacists around the world use registers written in Latin are.

Writing scripts in Latin, with a few exceptions, is necessary for precise information, communication, and saving time. Doctors are very busy. There are many patients they should help as soon as possible. They do not have more time to write down the prescriptions in Latin clearly, so that is the way they make it simple in abbreviation of the kinds of medicines and instructions of using medicines.

The standardization in pharmacists' registers around the world have been associated in 2 books international Farmakope published by World Health Organization (WHO). Each country also should has own Farmakope based on International Farmacope. Farmakope Indonesia first published in 1962. The last, in 1995 Farmakope Indonesia published again which is used until now. Pharmacists around the world have legally standardization of using standard language in

prescriptions. Each country also has own the particular book of pharmacists' registers based on the books have been published by WHO.