INTISARI

FITALOKA, D.S., 2014, EVALUASI PENGELOLAAN OBAT DI INSTALASI FARMASI RSUD LAMADDUKKELLENG SENGKANG SULAWESI SELATAN TAHUN 2013, TESIS, FAKULTAS FARMASI UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

Pengelolaan obat di Rumah Sakit dilaksanakan oleh Instalasi Farmasi terdiri dari tahap seleksi, pengadaan, distribusi dan penggunaan. Sistem pengelolaan obat di IFRSUD Lamaddukkelleng Sengkang menunjukkan masih adanya kekosongan obat, tingginya nilai stok mati, obat rusak/kadaluwarsa, waktu tunggu lama. Tujuan untuk melakukan evaluasi sejauh mana efisiensi pengelolaan obat di IFRSUD Lamaddukkelleng Sengkang.

Penelitian menggunakan rancangan deskriptif bersifat *retrospektif* dan *concurent*. Data dikumpulkan berupa data sekunder dan primer dari pengamatan dokumen serta wawancara petugas terkait. Evaluasi pengelolaan obat diukur tingkat efisiensinya menggunakan indikator, kemudian dibandingkan standar atau hasil penelitian lain.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan sistem pengelolaan obat sesuai standar: kesesuaian DPHO (86,35%) kecuali kesesuaian DOEN pada obat umum, jamkesmas, jamkesda (12,05%; 61,44%; 62,16%), persentase modal/dana yang tersedia dengan dana yang di butuhkan (100%), frekuensi kesalahan faktur (0%) kecuali faktur obat umum (2,66%), kecocokan obat dengan kartu *stock* (100%), *ITOR* jamkesmas, jamkesda (11 kali; 17 kali) kecuali umum, askes (8 kali; 4 kali), persentase resep dengan obat generik pasien jamkesmas, jamkesda (93,29%; 95,64%) kecuali umum, askes (44,25%; 80,06%), rata-rata waktu pelayanan resep nonracikan/racikan untuk rawat jalan pasien umum, jamkesmas, jamkesda (12,67 menit/21,35 menit; 5,07 menit; 6,17 menit) dan rawat inap pasien umum, jamkesmas, jamkesda, askes (12,85 menit/20 menit; 5,73 menit; 5,62 menit; 5,72 menit/15 menit), persentase obat diberikan label dengan benar (100%). Belum sesuai standar: persentase alokasi dana pengadaan obat (8,18%), persentase kesesuaian pengadaan dengan kenyataan pakai obat umum, jamkesmas, jamkesda, askes (84,69%; 96,08%; 86,49%; 80,72%), frekuensi pengadaan item obat umum, jamkesda, askes (FK 4 kali; 6 kali; 3 kali, *EOQ* 3 kali; 5 kali; 2 kali), frekuensi tertundanya pembayaran faktur (0,19%), tingkat ketersediaan obat umum, jamkesmas, jamkesda, askes (20,65 bulan; 23,74 bulan; 28,41 bulan; 47,59 bulan), persentase nilai kadaluwarsa/rusak obat umum, jamkesmas, jamkesda, askes (4,30%; 2,17%; 0,54%; 0,84%), persentase *stock* mati obat umum, jamkesda, askes (6,08%; 17,29%; 8,03%), jumlah item obat perlembar resep (3 item obat).

Kata kunci: pengelolaan obat, seleksi, pengadaan, distribusi, penggunaan.

ABSTRACT

FITALOKA, D.S., 2014, EVALUATION OF DRUG MANAGEMENT IN PHARMACY DEPARTMENT OF LAMADDUKKELLENG SENGKANG SEVERAL HOSPITAL OF SULAWESI SELATAN IN 2013, THESIS, FACULTY OF PHARMACY, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY, SURAKARTA.

Drug management in Hospital Implemented by the Pharmacy department, consists of stages are selection, procurement, distribution, and use. Drug management system at the IFRSUD Lamaddukkelleng Sengkang showed the persistence of the problem of drug vacancy, the high value of dead stock, damaged/expired drugs, long waiting times. The purpose to evalute the extent to which the efficiency of the drug management in IFRSUD Lamaddukkelleng Sengkang.

Descriptive research design using retrospective and concurent characteristic. The data collected is secondary data and primary data had taken from document observation an also by doing interview. Drug managemen evaluation measured efficiency by indicators. Thus, compared to standard or result of other research.

The results showed that drug management system according to standards: DPHO suitability (86.35%) but suitability DOEN to drug general, jamkesmas, jamkesda (12.05% 61.44%; 62.16%), percentage of capital/funds available to funds needed (100%), frequency error in factur (0%) but factur to general drug (2.66%), suitability drug with stock card (100%), ITOR jamkesmas, jamkesda (11 times; 17 times) but general, askes (8 times; 4 times), percentage prescription with generic drug patient jamkesmas, jamkesda (93.29%; 95.64%) but general, askes (44.25%; 80.06%), average time services nonconcoction/concoction prescription outpatient patient general, jamkesmas, jamkesda (12.67 minute/21.35 minute; 5.07 minute; 6.17 minute) and to hospitalization patient general, jamkesmas, jamkesda, askes (12.85 minute/20 minute; 5.73 minute; 5.62 minute; 5.72 minute/15 minute), percentage of label drug with true (100%). Not standardized: percentage fund allocation drug procurement (8.18%), percentage suitability procurement with real to drug general, jamkesmas, jamkesda, askes (84.69%; 96.08%; 86.49%; 80.72%), frequency procurement of each item to drug general, jamkesda, askes (FK 4 times; 6 times; 3 times, *EOQ* 3 times; 5 times; 2 times), frequency delayed in factur payment (0.19%), level of availability drug general, jamkesmas, jamkesda, askes (20.65 months; 23.74 months; 28.41 months; 47.59 months), percentage expired/damage value to drug general, jamkesmas, jamkesda, askes (4.30; 2.17%; 0.54%; 0.84%), percentage dead stock to drug general, jamkesda, askes (6.08%; 17.29%; 8.03%), drug item prescripcion sheet (3 drug item).

Keywords: drug management, selection, procurement, distribution, use.