

INTISARI

SARI, A.,P., 2015, ANALISIS PENGELOLAAN OBAT TAHAP DISTRIBUSI DAN PENGGUNAAN OBAT DI INSTALASI FARMASI RSUD SURAKARTA TAHUN 2014, TESIS, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

Pengelolaan obat yang efektif dan efisien merupakan aspek penting pelayanan kefarmasian. Tahap distribusi merupakan tahapan dari siklus pengelolaan obat yang sangat penting dan kompleks, sedangkan tahap penggunaan obat berpengaruh terhadap pelayanan, kualitas dan biaya pengobatan. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah memperoleh gambaran dan menganalisis efisiensi pengelolaan obat tahap distribusi dan penggunaan di Instalasi Farmasi RSUD Surakarta tahun 2014.

Penelitian ini merupakan observasional analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional* (potong lintang) yang digambarkan secara deskriptif. Pengambilan data secara retrospektif dan *concurrent*, dilakukan dengan observasi, wawancara mendalam dan mengumpulkan data dari dokumen pendistribusian obat serta survei resep di RSUD Surakarta. Data yang terkumpul dikelompokkan data primer dan data sekunder, kemudian diolah dengan menggunakan analisis persentase. Hasil analisis data dibandingkan dengan standard Depkes (2008), WHO (1993) dan Pudjaningsih (1996).

Hasil analisis belum semua pengelolaan obat pada tahap distribusi dan penggunaan dikelola secara efisien. Indikator tahap distribusi yang belum efisien adalah persentase kecocokan jumlah obat dengan kartu stok sebesar 97,24 %, persentase stok mati sebesar 4,3%, persentase obat kadaluwarsa dan rusak sebesar 2,8% dan rata-rata waktu yang digunakan melayani resep non racikan 33,10 menit. Pada tahap penggunaan adalah peresepan obat dengan menggunakan nama generik di rawat jalan 72,93% dan rawat inap 74,80% dan persentase peresepan obat sesuai formularium rumah sakit di rawat jalan sebesar 95,43% dan rawat inap sebesar 95,69%.

Kata kunci: distribusi, penggunaan, rawat inap, rawat jalan, Instalasi Farmasi RSUD Surakarta

ABSTRACT

SARI, A.,P., 2015, THE ANALYSIS OF DRUG MANAGEMENT ON DRUG DISTRIBUTION AND DRUG USE IN RSUD PHARMACY INSTALLATION SURAKARTA IN 2014, THESIS, PHARMACY FACULTY, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY, SURAKARTA.

Effective and efficient drug management is important aspect that affects the pharmacy services. Distribution stage is the stage of the drug management cycle which is very critical and complex, while the use of drugs can affect the pharmacy services, quality of treatment, cost of treatment. The purpose of this study is to obtain an overview and analysis the managerial efficiency of distribution stage and the use of drug in Pharmacy Installation Surakarta Hospital in 2014.

This study is an observational cross-sectional analytic approach (cross-sectional) which is explained descriptively. The data are collected by retrospective and concurrent, with observation, interview and data collection from the document distribution as well as prescription drugs surveys in Surakarta hospitals. The collected data are grouped into primary data and secondary data, then they are processed using percentage analysis. The results of the data analysis are compared to Depkes (2008), WHO standard (1993) and Pudjaningsih (1996).

Analysis results show that drug management in the distribution stage and the use of drugs have not been managed efficiently. The indicators which show less efficient distribution stage are the percentage of the amount of drug compatibility with card stock is 97.24%, the percentage of dead stock is 4.3%, the percentage of expired and corrupted drugs is 2.8% and the average time spent on prescriptions of non concoction is 33.10 minutes. Meanwhile, the use of drugs stage shows the use of prescription drugs by using generic names is 72.93% for outpatient and 74.80% for inpatient and the percentage of appropriate prescribing formulary in the hospital is 95.43% for outpatient and 95.69% for inpatient.

Keywords: distribution, use, inpatient, outpatient, pharmacy installation of RSUD Surakarta