

INTI SARI

PURBA N.P., STRATEGI PENGEMBANGAN INSTALASI FARMASI BERBASIS EVALUASI AKREDITASI DENGAN METODE HANLON DI RSUD DOK II JAYAPURA, TESIS, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

Upaya kesehatan adalah setiap kegiatan dan suatu serangkaian kegiatan yang dilakukan secara terpadu, terintegrasi dan berkesinambungan untuk memelihara dan meningkatkan derajat kesehatan masyarakat. Untuk memenuhi kebutuhan yang merupakan dambaan semua masyarakat terutama penerima pelayanan kesehatan di rumah sakit termasuk di instalasi farmasi maka instalasi farmasi harus terakreditasi. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui tingkat kesesuaian pelayanan farmasi terhadap tujuh standar akreditasi dan strategi pengembangan instalasi farmasi dengan metode Hanlon di RSUD Dok II Jayapura.

Penelitian ini merupakan rancangan observasi analitik, dengan mengumpulkan data kuesioner standar pelayanan farmasi. Responden penelitian terdiri dari 29 responden yaitu karyawan IFRS. Dari hasil hitungan jawaban responden dilakukan uji validitas dan reliabilitas untuk menetapkan ketepatan alat penilaian terhadap konsep yang dinilai dan untuk menentukan ketetapan hasil. Setelah itu jawaban responden IFRS dibandingkan dengan hasil observasi. Pengelolaan data dilakukan dengan metode Hanlon.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat selisih hasil penelitian standar akreditasi antara responden IFRS (84,6%) dengan hasil observasi (81,1%). Dari ke tujuh MPO hanya MPO 5 yang menunjukkan skor rata-rata sebesar 100%. Tiga skala prioritas masalah terbesar yaitu MPO.1 50%, MPO.3 75%, dan MPO.7 75%. Dari hasil tersebut, strategi pengembangan pelayanan farmasi di RSUD Dok II Jayapura berdasarkan metode Hanlon adalah perlu dilakukan pemilihan petugas yang kompeten dan berizin untuk mensupervisi aktivitas pelayanan farmasi atau kefarmasian. Perlu dilakukan pengawasan dan terkontrol untuk penyimpanan karena ada beberapa jenis obat yang memiliki resiko sangat tinggi dan Monitoring secara rutin agar tidak terjadi penyalahgunaan serta pengontrolan obat-obat kadaluwarsa. Perlu adanya kerja sama dalam penyusunan pedoman tentang kesalahan obat, melaporkan setiap kesalahan obat dan mengidentifikasi petugas yang melaporkan serta penambahan tenaga kefarmasian untuk meminimalisir kesalahan obat.

Kata kunci: Standar akreditasi rumah sakit, strategi pengembangan, Manajemen Penggunaan Obat (MPO), Metode Hanlon, RSUD Dok II Jayapura.

ABSTRACT

PURBA N.P., THE STRATEGY OF DEVELOPING A PHARMACY INSTALLATION BASED ON ACCREDITATION EVALUATION USING HANLON METHOD IN RSUD DOK II JAYAPURA, THESIS, PHARMACY FACULTY, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY, SURAKARTA.

The health efforts are each activity and a series of activities carried out in an integrated, sustainable integrated to maintain and improve the health of the community in the form of disease prevention, health promotion, disease treatment and health recovery by the government or public. Obtaining first-rate, quick and professional service is all people's craving particularly those receiving health care service in hospital including in pharmacy installation. To meet such the need, the pharmacy installation should be accredited. The objective of research was to find out the compatibility of pharmacy service to seven accreditation standards and pharmacy IFRS employees strategy using Hanlon method in RSUD Dok II Jayapura (Dok II Jayapura Local General Hospital).

This study was an analytical observation, by collecting data of questionnaire concerning pharmacy service standard. The respondents of research consisted of 29 respondent stests were conducted to determine the compatibility of assessment instrument to the concept assessed and to determine the result consistency. Thereafter, the answers of IFRS respondents were compared with observation result. The data management was conducted using Hanlon method.

The results showed that there is a difference in the results between the accreditation standards IFRS respondents (84.6%) with the results of observation (81.1%). Of the seven MPO, MPO only 5 which shows the average score of 100%. Three priorities of the biggest problems that MPO.1 50%, MPO.3 75% and MPO.7 75%. From these results, it can be concluded that the elections should be competent and authorized officers to supervise the activity of pharmacy or pharmacy services. Necessary to supervise and control for storage because there are several types of drugs that have a very high risk and monitoring on a regular basis to prevent abuse and control of expired drugs. Need for cooperation in the preparation of guidelines on medication errors, report any medication errors and identify the officer who reports as well as the addition of pharmacy personnel to minimize

Keywords: Standard accreditation of hospital, development strategy, Management of Drug Use, Hanlon method, RSUD Dok II Jayapura.