

INTISARI

FURQANI, N. 2014. ANALISIS EFISIENSI PENGELOLAAN OBAT DI INSTALASI FARMASI RUMAH SAKIT UMUM DAERAH KOTA MATARAM TAHUN 2012. TESIS. FAKULTAS FARMASI. UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI.

Instalasi Farmasi adalah satu-satunya unit di rumah sakit yang bertugas dan bertanggung jawab sepenuhnya pada obat. Efisiensi pengelolaan obat perlu dievaluasi guna menjamin kinerja pengelolaan yang maksimal. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui efisiensi pengelolaan obat di Instalasi Farmasi RSUD Kota Mataram yang meliputi tahap *selection*, *procurement*, *distribution*, dan *use*.

Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan rancangan penelitian *deskriptif* untuk mengevaluasi pengelolaan obat di Instalasi Farmasi Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah Kota Mataram tahun 2012 menggunakan empat indikator, yaitu: *Selection*, *Procurement*, *Distribution*, *Use* yang dibandingkan dengan nilai standar yang telah ditetapkan oleh Pudjaningsih (1996), WHO (1993), dan Depkes (2008) untuk mengetahui efisiensi pengelolaan obat.

Hasil penelitian yang sesuai standar adalah sebagai berikut: frekuensi kurang lengkapnya surat pesanan 2 kali; RSUD Kota Mataram belum pernah menunda pembayaran; persentase jumlah item obat yang diadakan dengan yang direncanakan sebesar 100%; ketepatan data jumlah obat pada kartu stock 100%, *inventory turn over ratio* 7,56 kali; sistem penataan gudang menggunakan FIFO dan FEFO; rata-rata waktu pelayanan resep non racik 5,7 menit, resep racik 20,5 menit; persentase obat yang diserahkan 90,8%; pelabelan sudah lengkap. Pengelolaan obat yang belum sesuai standar sebagai berikut: kesesuaian DOEN sebesar 38,20%; persentase alokasi dana pengadaan obat sebesar 71,43%; frekuensi pengadaan tiap item obat pertahun 4,5 kali; persentase nilai obat yang kadaluwarsa dan atau rusak sebesar 1,15%; persentase stock mati 3,54%; tingkat ketersediaan obat 22 bulan; jumlah item obat per lembar resep 5,38; persentase resep generik 65%; persentase resep formularium 77%.

Kata kunci: pengelolaan obat, efisiensi, *selection*, *procurement*, *distribution*, *use*

ABSTRACT

FURQANI, N. 2014. ANALYSIS OF DRUG MANAGEMENT EFFICIENCY IN PHARMACY DEPARTMENT OF MATARAM HOSPITAL IN 2012. THESIS. FACULTY OF PHARMACY. SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY.

Pharmacy Department is the only unit in the hospital which in charge and fully responsible for drug. Drug management efficiency needs to be evaluated to ensure maximum performance management. The purpose of this study was to determine drug management efficiency in Pharmacy Department of Mataram Hospital which include selection, procurement, distribution. and use stages.

This research was conducted by descriptive study design to evaluate drug management in Pharmacy Department of Mataram Hospital in 2012 using four indicators, which are: Selection, Procurement, Distribution, Use which compared with standard values which had determined by Pudjaningsih (1996), WHO (1993), and Depkes (2008) to determine efficiency of drug managements.

The results which appropriate to standards are as follows: frequency less complete of order 2 times; Mataram Hospital had not been delaying payment; percentage of drug item held as planned at 100 %; accuracy of total drugs data in card stock 100 %; inventory turn over ratio 7.56 times; warehouse structuring system using FIFO and FEFO; average time of non-compounding prescription was 5.7 minutes, compounding prescription was 20.5 minutes; percentage of drug delivered 90.8%; labeling was complete. Management of drugs that had not been standardized as follows: DOEN appropriate 38.20%; percentage of fund allocation for drug procurement was 71.43 %; frequency of each item drug procurement per year was 4.5 times a year; percentage value of drugs damaged and or expiry 1.15%; percentage of dead stock 3.54%; levels of drug availability 22 months; total of drugs item per prescription 5.38; percentage of generic prescription 65 %; percentage of formulary prescription 77 %.

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