

INTISARI

HARTATI, D.S., 2019, ANALISIS PENGELOLAAN OBAT DI INSTALASI FARMASI RUMAH SAKIT JIWA DAERAH (IFRSJD) SURAKARTA TAHUN 2017, TESIS FAKULTAS FARMASI UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

Instalasi farmasi merupakan bagian dari rumah sakit yang bertanggung jawab melaksanakan pengelolaan obat. Ketidakefisiensi pengelolaan obat dapat berdampak negatif secara medik, sosial maupun ekonomi. Hasil observasi menunjukkan sejumlah permasalahan pengelolaan obat di IFRSJD Surakarta. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis efisiensi pengelolaan obat di IFRSJD Surakarta yang meliputi tahap seleksi, perencanaan, pengadaan, distribusi dan penggunaan.

Penelitian menggunakan rancangan deskriptif untuk data yang bersifat retrospektif dan *concurrent*. Pengamatan retrospektif meliputi laporan perencanaan dan pemakaian obat, laporan keuangan, laporan pengadaan obat, faktur dan laporan stok opname. Pengamatan *concurrent* meliputi waktu tunggu rata-rata pelayanan resep pasien. Data dikumpulkan secara kuantitatif dan kualitatif kemudian dianalisis dengan indikator efisiensi dan dibandingkan dengan hasil penelitian lain.

Hasil menunjukkan sistem yang belum sesuai standar adalah kesesuaian dengan Formularium RS (85,1%), FORNAS (92,70%), persentase alokasi dana (4,17%), kesesuaian pengadaan obat dengan *e-catalog* (94,01%), jumlah item obat yang diadakan dengan yang direncanakan (126%), *Turn Over Ratio* (1,69 kali), persentase obat kadaluarsa (0,49%), stok mati (14,0%), jumlah item obat perlembar resep (3,31 lembar) serta tidak ada nilai persentase resep obat yang masuk formularium, peresepan obat antibiotik dan injeksi. Hasil sesuai standar meliputi persentase modal dana yang tersedia dengan yang dibutuhkan (102,3%), frekuensi kurang lengkapnya faktur (7 kali), frekuensi pengadaan item obat (24 kali setahun), kecocokan obat dengan kartu stok (100%), ketersediaan obat (16 bulan), peresepan nama generik (85,48%), waktu pelayanan resep (racikan 25,31 menit, non racikan 20,56 menit), persentase obat yang dapat diserahkan (99,99%) dan persentase obat yang dilabeli lengkap (100%).

Kata Kunci: Pengelolaan obat, Indikator, Instalasi Farmasi RSJD Surakarta

ABSTRACT

HARTATI, D. S., 2018, DRUG MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS IN PHARMACY DEPARTEMENT OF SURAKARTA MENTAL HOSPITAL ON 2017, THESIS, FACULTY OF PHARMACY UNIVERSITY OF SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

The pharmaceutical installation is part of the hospital that is responsible for carrying out drug management. Its inefficiency can induce bad condition for medical, social and economical aspect. The preliminary observation in Pharmacy Departement of Surakarta Mental Hospital, showed that it was found some problems in its drug management cycle. This study aims to analyze the efficiency of drug management in Pharmacy Departement of Surakarta Mental Hospital which includes the selection, planning, procurement, distribution.

The study uses descriptive design for data that is retrospective and concurrent. Retrospective observations include planning and drug use reports, financial reports, drug procurement reports, invoices and reports on opnam stock. Concurrent observations include the average waiting time for patient prescription services. Data collected quantitatively and qualitatively then analyzed with efficiency indicators and compared with the results of other studies.

The results show that the system that does not meet the standards is conformity with the Hospital Formulary (85.1%), FORNAS (92.70%), percentage of fund allocation (4.17%), suitability of drug procurement with e-catalog (94.01%) , the number of drug items that were planned planned (126%), Turn Over Ratio (1.69 times), percentage of expired drugs (0.49%), dead stock (14.0%), number of drug items per prescription (3,31 sheets) and there is no percentage value of prescription drugs entering the formulary, prescribing antibiotics and injections. The results are in accordance with the standard, is: percentage of available capital funds with the total needed (102,3%), namely the frequency of incomplete SP / Invoice (7 times), frequency of procurement of each drug item per year (24x a year), namely the accuracy of the amount of drug data on the automatic stock card on the information system management (SIM) of (100%), drug availability level of 16 months, percentage of drugs entering the formulary (100%), percentage of prescription with a generic name (85,48%), average time spent serving concoction recipes (25.31 minutes) and non concoction recipes (20,56 minutes), percentage of drugs that can submitted (99.99%), and the complete of the drug labeled (100).

Keywords: Drug management, Indicators, Pharmacy Departement of Surakarta Mental Hospital