INTISARI

ARININGSIH, N., 2020, EVALUASI PENGELOLAAN OBAT PADA TAHAP DISTRIBUSI DAN PENGGUNAAN OBAT DI RSUD SUKOHARJO TAHUN 2019, SKRIPSI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

Pengelolaan obat penting dalam mencapai pelayanan yang bermutu, maka perlu ditelusuri dan diungkap terlebih dahulu gambaran keseluruhan tahap-tahap pengelolaan obat untuk mengetahui adanya permasalahan atau kelemahan dalam pelaksanaannya. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengevaluasi pengelolaan obat pada tahap distribusi dan penggunaan obat di RSUD Sukoharjo.

Penelitian menggunakan metode deskriptif dengan cara pengambilan data *retrospektif.* Data yang diperoleh dari hasil penelitian berupa data kuantitatif dengan melihat proses secara langsung pengelolaan obat menurut indikator dari observasi dokumen. Penelitian pada setiap indikator dibandingkan dengan standar menurut Pudjaningsih (1996), Depkes (2008) serta mengacu pada WHO (1993).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pengelolaan obat menurut beberapa indikator distribusi dan penggunaan obat sebagian belum efisien. Hasil yang belum sesuai standar adalah: tahap distribusi meliputi: persentase stok mati (44,07%). Tahap penggunaan meliputi: persentase peresepan obat generik (80,19%); persentase peresepan injeksi (52,34%) dan persentase peresepan obat sesuai dengan formularium (82,59%). Sedangkan untuk hasil yang telah sesuai dengan standar adalah: tahap distribusi meliputi kecocokan antara fisik obat dengan kartu stok (100%); Sistem penataan gudang (kombinasi FIFO dan FEFO) dan persentase obat yang dapat diserahkan (100%), tahap penggunaan meliputi persentase peresepan antibiotik (7,39%).

Kata kunci: distribusi dan penggunaan obat, indikator efisiensi, RSUD Sukoharjo

ABSTRACT

ARININGSIH, N., 2020, EVALUATION OF MEDICINE MANAGEMENT IN THE STAGE OF DISTRIBUTION AND DRUG USE IN SUKOHARJO HOSPITAL IN 2019, SKRIPSI, FACULTY OF PHARMACY, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY, SURAKARTA.

Drug management is important in achieving quality service, it is necessary to first trace and reveal the overall stages of drug management to find out any problems or weaknesses in their implementation. This study aims to evaluate the efficiency of drug management at the stage of drug distribution and use in Sukoharjo District Hospital.

The study uses descriptive methods by retrospective and concurrent data collection. Data obtained from the results of research in the form of quantitative data by looking at the process of directly managing drugs according to the indicators of the document observation. Research on each indicator is compared with standards according to Pudjaningsih (1996), Depkes (2008) and refers to WHO (1993).

The results showed that the management of drugs according to several indicators of distribution and use of drugs was partially not efficient. The results that are not in accordance with the standards are: the distribution stage includes: percentage of dead stock (44.07%). The stages of use include: the percentage of prescription of generic drugs (80.19%); the percentage of prescription injection (52.34%) and the percentage of drug prescribing according to the formulary (82.59%). As for the results that are in accordance with the standards are: the distribution stage includes a match between the physical drug with a card stock (100%); The warehouse structuring system (a combination of FIFO and FEFO) and the percentage of drugs that can be delivered (100%), the use phase includes the percentage of antibiotic prescribing (7.39%).

Keywords: distribution, drug use, efficiency indicators, RSUD Sukoharjo