

INTISARI

HARGIYATI RN., 2020, EVALUASI PENGELOLAAN OBAT ANTI TUBERKULOSIS PADA (PERENCANAAN, PENGADAAN, PENYIMPANAN DAN DISTRIBUSI) DI DINAS KESEHATAN KABUPATEN GROBOGAN TAHUN 2018, SKRIPSI, FAKULTAS FARMASI UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

Untuk menjamin ketersediaan, kesinambungan OAT dan mengatasi kejadian OAT stagnant, rusak dan kadaluwarsa diperlukan pengelolaan yang tepat. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui gambaran proses pengelolaan obat serta mengetahui kesesuaian nilai persentase indikator pada setiap tahap pengelolaan obat sesuai dengan standar Kementerian Kesehatan RI.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian non eksperimental dengan rancangan penelitian deskriptif. Data dikumpulkan secara retrospektif di Instalasi Farmasi Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Grobogan yang berupa data sekunder. Data sekunder diperoleh dengan penelusuran dokumen-dokumen tahun 2018. Data yang diambil kemudian dianalisis menurut indikator dari Kementerian Kesehatan RI.

Hasil evaluasi pengelolaan obat di Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Grobogan adalah kesesuaian item obat yang tersedia dengan DOEN sebesar 100%; ketepatan perencanaan obat sebesar 178%; ketersediaan obat sesuai dengan kebutuhan sebesar 100%; pengadaan obat generik sebesar 100%; persentase obat kadaluwarsa sebesar 1%; persentase obat rusak sebesar 0 %; ketepatan waktu pendistribusi obat sebesar 96,67%; tingkat ketersediaan obat sebesar 100%; rata-rata waktu kekosongan obat sebesar 0%.

Kata Kunci: Pengelolaan Obat, Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Grobogan, Indikator pengelolaan obat.

ABSTRACT

HARGIYATI RN., 2020, ANAL TUBERCULOSIS DRUG MANAGEMENT EVALUATION IN (PLANNING, PROCUREMENT, STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTION) IN THE HEALTH OF GROBOGAN DISTRICT, 2018, SKRIPSI, FACULTY OF PHARMACEUTICAL, SURAKARTA.

To ensure availability, continuity of OAT and overcome stagnant, damaged and expired OAT events requires proper management. The purpose of this study was to determine the description of the drug management process and determine the suitability of the indicator percentage values at each stage of drug management in accordance with the standards of the Indonesian Ministry of Health.

This research is a non-experimental research with descriptive research design. Data were collected retrospectively at the Grobogan District Pharmacy Health Installation in the form of secondary data. Secondary data were obtained by searching documents in 2018. Data collected were then analyzed according to indicators from the Indonesian Ministry of Health.

The results of the evaluation of drug management in the Grobogan District Health Office are the suitability of available drug items with a DOEN of 100%; accuracy of drug planning by 178%; availability of drugs according to the needs of 100%; procurement of generic drugs by 100%; the percentage of expired drugs by 1%; percentage of drugs damaged by 0%; the timeliness of drug distribution is 96.67%; availability of drugs by 100%; the average time for a vacancy is 0%.

Keywords: Drug Management, Grobogan District Health Office, Drug management indicators.