

## INTISARI

**MALLISA P.M., 2018, EVALUASI PENGELOLAAN OBAT DI INSTALASI FARMASI RUMAH UMUM DAERAH UNDATA PALU TAHUN 2017, TESIS FAKULTAS FARMASI UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.**

Instalasi farmasi merupakan bagian dirumah sakit yang bertanggung jawab melaksanakan pengelolaan obat yang meliputi tahap seleksi, perencanaan dan pengadaan, distribusi dan penggunaan obat. Hasil pengamatan pendahuluan ditemukan beberapa permasalahan pengelolaan obat di IFRSUD Undata Palu yang dapat mempengaruhi ketersediaan obat. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengevaluasi efisiensi pengelolaan obat di IFRSUD Undata Palu Sulawesi Tengah.

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, laporan stok opname. Pengamatan *concurrent* meliputi waktu tunggu rata-rata pelayanan resep pasien. Data dikumpulkan secara *kuantitatif* dan *kualitatif*. Data yang diperoleh dari seluruh tahap pengelolaan obat di IFRSUD Undata Palu dianalisis dengan indikator efisiensi menggunakan indikator Depkes (2008), WHO(1993), Fakhriadi A, *Et al* dan Permenkes 2016 kemudian dibandingkan dengan standar atau hasil penelitian lain.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sistem yang belum sesuai standar adalah: Seleksi, kesesuaian dengan formularium rumah sakit (23,53%), Perencanaan dan Pengadaan, Persentase alokasi dana yang tersedia (8,77%), persentase modal dana yang tersedia dengan keseluruhan dana yang dibutuhkan (71,71%), frekuensi pengadaan tiap item obat pertahun (3,5x setahun) dan secara EOQ (13,5x setahun), frekuensi tertundanya pembayaran oleh rumah sakit terhadap waktu yang disepakati (190x), persentase kesesuaian antara perencanaan obat dengan kenyataan masing-masing obat (161%), Distribusi, *Turover Ratio* (TOR) sebanyak (8,9 kali), persentase dan nilai obat yang rusak/kadaluarsa (2,6%), Persentase stok mati (4,3%), Penggunaan, jumlah item obat perlembar resep (3,48 lembar), persentase peresepan obat injeksi (26,70%). Hasil yang sesuai standar yaitu pada tahap Seleksi, kesesuaian dengan formularium nasional (100%), Perencanaan dan Pengadaan yaitu frekuensi kurang lengkapnya SP/Faktur (0x atau langsung diperbaiki), Distribusi, yaitu ketepatan data jumlah obat pada kartu stok otomatis pada sistem informasi management (SIM) (100%), tingkat ketersediaan obat (13,36 bulan) dan pada tahap Penggunaan, persentase peresepan dengan nama generik (91,95%), persentase peresepan obat injeksi (26,7%), persentase obat yang dapat diserahkan (99,26%), dan rata-rata waktu yang digunakan melayani resep non racikan (4,5 menit) dan resep racikan (10 menit).

Kata kunci : Pengelolaan obat, indikator, Instalasi Farmasi RSUD Undata Palu

## **ABSTRACT**

**MALLISA P.M., 2018, EVALUATION OF DRUG MANAGEMENT IN PHARMACEUTICAL HOUSEHOLD PHARMACEUTICAL INSTALLATION IN 2017, TESIS FACULTY OF PHARMACEUTICAL UNIVERSITY OF SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.**

The pharmaceutical installation is part of the hospital that is responsible for carrying out drug management which includes the selection, planning and procurement, distribution and use of drugs. Preliminary observations found some problems of drug management in IFRSUD Undata Palu that may affect the availability of drugs. This study aims to evaluate the efficiency of drug management in IFRSUD Undata Palu, Central Sulawesi.

The study uses descriptive design for data that is retrospective and concurrent. Retrospective observations include reports on drug use and planning, financial reports, reports on procurement of drugs, invoices, inventory reports. Concurrent observations include the average waiting time for patient prescription services. Data collected quantitatively and qualitatively. Data obtained from all stages of drug management in IFRSUD Undata Palu were analyzed with efficiency indicators using Depkes (2008), WHO (1993), Fakhriadi A, Et al and Permenkes 2016 indicators then compared with other standards or research results.

The results showed that the system that did not meet the standards were: Selection, suitability with hospital formulary (23.53%), Planning and Procurement, Percentage of available fund allocation (8.77%), percentage of available capital funds with the total needed (71.71%), frequency of procurement of each drug item per year (3.5x a year) and EOQ (13.5x a year), frequency of delay in payment by the hospital against the agreed time (190x), the percentage of suitability between drug planning and the reality of each drug (161%), Distribution, Turover Ratio (TOR) as much (8.9 times), percentage and value of drugs that were damaged / expired (2.6%), Percentage of dead stock (4.3%), Usage, number of drug items per recipe (3.48 sheets), percentage of prescription injection drugs (26.70%). The results are in accordance with the standards, namely at the Selection stage, conformity with the national formulary (100%), Planning and Procurement, namely the frequency of incomplete SP / Invoice (0 × or directly corrected), Distribution, 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 13.36 months and in the stage of use, percentage of prescription with a generic name (91.95%), percentage of prescription injection drugs (26.7%), percentage of drugs that can submitted (99.26%), and the average time spent serving non-concoction recipes (4.5 minutes) and concoction recipes (10 minutes).

**Keywords:** drug management, indicators, Pharmacy Departement Of Undata Palu Hospital.