

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Pengelolaan obat mewujudkan ketersediaan obat yang dibutuhkan agar efektif dan efisien terlebih saat pandemi COVID-19. Tingginya pemakaian obat COVID-19 membuat beberapa jenis obat yang dibutuhkan mengalami kekosongan serta karena adanya perubahan regulasi dari pemerintah membuat beberapa jenis obat COVID-19 mengalami *stagnant*.

Tujuan: Mengevaluasi Persediaan obat COVID-19 di masa pandemi dan faktor yang mempengaruhinya di RS Pemerintah dan RS Swasta

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian *mixed method* dengan desain *sequential explanatory*. Data kuantitatif diperoleh secara retrospektif pada bulan Januari-Desember 2021 melalui penelusuran dokumen pengelolaan obat. Data kualitatif diperoleh melalui wawancara mendalam kepada narasumber yang berjumlah 12 orang.

Hasil : Kesesuaian obat COVID-19 yang tersedia dengan Pedoman Tata Laksana COVID-19 Edisi 3 di RSUD Haji Makassar yaitu 50% dan di RS Stella Maris Makassar 80%. Kesesuaian obat COVID-19 dengan Informatorium Obat COVID-19 Edisi 2 yaitu 33% Edisi 3 yaitu 28% . Sementara di RS Stella Maris Makassar Edisi 2 yaitu 73% dan Edisi 3 yaitu 67%. Kesesuaian pengadaan obat COVID-19 dengan realisasi pemakaian di kedua RS masih belum sesuai standar pada jenis obat Oseltamivir dan Azithromycin. Tingkat ketersediaan obat COVID-19 di RSUD Haji Makassar yaitu 19,3 bulan, sedangkan RS Stella Maris Makassar, 13,6 bulan. Faktor – faktor yang mempengaruhi persediaan obat yaitu metode perencanaan kebutuhan obat, *Lead Time*, serta karena perubahan pedoman.

Kesimpulan : Indikator pengelolaan obat COVID-19 pada tahap perencanaan dan pengadaan belum sesuai standar. Persediaan obat COVID-19 masih berlebih di RSUD Haji Makassar dan faktor yang paling mempengaruhi persediaan obat COVID-19 yaitu karena perubahan pedoman.

Kata kunci: Evaluasi, Persediaan, Obat COVID-19, Faktor, Rumah Sakit

ABSTRACT

Background: Drug management realizes the availability of drugs needed to be effective and efficient, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic. The high use of COVID-19 drugs makes several types of drugs needed to experience vacancies and due to changes in government regulations makes several types of COVID-19 drugs stagnant.

Objective: To evaluate the supply of COVID-19 drugs during the pandemic and the factors that influence it in government and private hospitals.

Methods: This study is a mixed method study with a sequential explanatory design. Quantitative data were obtained retrospectively from January to December 2021 through a search of drug management documents. Qualitative data was obtained through in-depth interviews with 12 resource persons.

Results: The suitability of available COVID-19 drugs with the 3rd Edition of the COVID-19 Management Guidelines at the Makassar Haji Hospital is 50% and at Stella Maris Hospital Makassar 80%. The suitability of COVID-19 drugs with the COVID-19 Drug Informatics Edition 2 is 33%, Edition 3 is 28%. While at Stella Maris Hospital Makassar, Edition 2 is 73% and Edition 3 is 67%. The suitability of the procurement of COVID-19 drugs with the actual use in both hospitals is still not in accordance with the standards for the types of drugs Oseltamivir and Azithromycin. The level of availability of COVID-19 drugs at Haji Hospital Makassar is 19.3 months, while Stella Maris Hospital Makassar, 13.6 months. Factors that affect drug supply are drug requirement planning methods, lead time, and due to changes in guidelines.

Conclusion: Indicators of COVID-19 drug management at the planning and procurement stages are not in accordance with standards. The supply of COVID-19 drugs is still excessive at the Makassar Haji Hospital and the factor that most influenced the supply of COVID-19 drugs was due to changes in guidelines.

Keywords: Evaluation, Supplies, COVID-19 Drugs, Factors, Hospitals