

INTISARI

Manajemen penyimpanan dan pendistribusian obat di rumah sakit merupakan bagian yang sangat penting dalam menjamin mutu obat yang akan digunakan untuk pasien. Permasalahan di RSD Konawe Selatan masih terdapat obat kedaluwarsa sehingga perlu dilakukannya evaluasi penyimpanan dan distribusi. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui kesesuaian penyimpanan dan distribusi obat, mengetahui faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi serta merumuskan solusi untuk mengatasi permasalahan penyimpanan dan distribusi obat di RSD Konawe Selatan.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional deskriptif, dilakukan dengan pendekatan *cross sectional* dan retrospektif. Pengumpulan data kuantitatif melalui penelusuran dokumen tahun 2018 sampai 2021 disajikan dalam bentuk tabel. Data kualitatif melalui observasi dan wawancara mendalam dilakukan secara *purposive sampling*. Hasil analisis disajikan dalam bentuk tabel dan narasi, selanjutnya dilakukan perumusan solusi atau rekomendasi.

Hasil penelitian terdapat 8 indikator penyimpanan dan pendistribusian yang tidak memenuhi standar. Hasil perhitungan nilai TOR selama 4 tahun terakhir 1,97-4,24 kali, obat kedaluwarsa di tahun 2021 terjadi penurunan yaitu sebesar 1,09%, tingkat ketersediaan obat masih terdapat stok berlebih >18 bulan, persentasi penyimpanan obat *high alert* dan LASA di gudang farmasi 0%, FEFO belum dilakukan dengan maksimal, ketepatan jumlah distribusi obat terjadi penurunan di tahun 2021 yaitu 88,51%. Faktor yang memengaruhi adalah tim KFT belum berjalan sesuai aturan sehingga formularium dan *clinical pathway* belum diterapkan di rumah sakit, SDM, SIMRS dan prasarana penyimpanan. Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah penyimpanan dan distribusi obat di RSD Konawe Selatan belum sesuai standar. Solusi perbaikan yaitu KFT harus dijalankan dengan optimal, peningkatan kompetensi SDM, penerapan SIMRS yang terintegrasi dan penambahan prasarana penyimpanan.

Kata Kunci: Pengelolaan Obat, Penyimpanan, Pendistribusian, Rumah Sakit Daerah Konawe Selatan

ABSTRACT

Management of drug storage and distribution in hospitals is a very important part of ensuring the quality of drugs that will be used for patients. The problem at Konawe Selatan Hospital is that there are still expired drugs, so it is necessary to evaluate storage and distribution. The purpose of this study was to determine the suitability of drug storage and distribution, determine the influencing factors, and formulate solutions to overcome the problems of drug storage and distribution at Konawe Selatan Hospital.

This research is a descriptive observational study, carried out with a cross-sectional and retrospective approach. Quantitative data collection through document search from 2018 to 2021 is presented in tabular form. Qualitative data through observation and in-depth interviews were carried out by purposive sampling. The results of the analysis are presented in the form of tables and narratives, then formulation of solutions or recommendations is carried out.

The results of the study showed that there were 8 storage and distribution indicators that did not meet the standards. The results of calculating the TOR value for the last 4 years are 1.97-4.24 times, expired drugs in 2021 have decreased by 1.09%, the level of availability of drugs is still overstocked > 18 months, the percentage of high alert and LASA drug storage in pharmaceutical warehouse 0%, FEFO has not been carried out optimally, the accuracy of the number of drug distributions has decreased in 2021, which is 88.51%. The influencing factor is that the KFT team has not run according to the rules so formularies and clinical pathways have not been implemented in hospitals, human Resources, SIMRS, and storage infrastructure. This study concludes that the storage and distribution of drugs in RSD Konawe Selatan are not up to standard. KFT improvement solutions must run optimally, increasing human Resources competencies, implementing integrated SIMRS, and adding storage infrastructure

Keywords: Drug Management, Storage, Distribution, Konawe Selatan Regional Hospital

