



INTISARI

PharmD adalah *prototype dashboard* indikator pengelolaan obat di puskesmas berbasis *website online* data yang telah dikembangkan bertujuan untuk memudahkan apoteker memonitor kinerja pengelolaan obat. Evaluasi *usability* terus dilakukan untuk memperluas sudut pandang terkait ketergunaan aplikasi PharmD sesuai kebutuhan pengguna. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk melihat kelayakan kefarmasian puskesmas di wilayah Kabupaten Bengkulu Selatan untuk diterapkannya aplikasi PharmD berbasis *online* data dan untuk mengetahui tingkat *usability* aplikasi PharmD serta menyusun rekomendasi perbaikan sesuai kebutuhan pengguna.

Penelitian ini menggunakan *Mixed Method The Explanatory Sequential Design*, dengan pendekatan kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Data kuantitatif diperoleh dengan *Performance Measurement* dan kuesioner *System Usability Scale*, dimana data ini akan dianalisis menggunakan *univarite* dan *usability metrics*. Data kualitatif diperoleh melalui wawancara secara mendalam yang dilakukan secara *purposive sampling* kepada responden yang terlibat dalam pengelolaan obat. Hasil data wawancara selanjutnya dianalisis secara *content analysis* dan disajikan dalam analisis deskriptif.

Hasil observasi kelayakan kefarmasian puskesmas Kabupaten Bengkulu Selatan untuk diterapkannya aplikasi PharmD sebesar 57,2% dan hasil pengukuran tingkat *usability* diperoleh nilai *effectiveness* dengan *completion rate* sebesar 86,55%, nilai *efficiency ORE* sebesar 82% dan TBE sebesar 0,028 *goals/second*. Nilai skor SUS diperoleh sebesar 64,28 yang artinya masih dibawah rata-rata standar. Hasil ini menginterpretasikan *grade* masuk kategori C, nilai *adjective* masuk kedalam “OK” (*Netral*), *acceptable range* berada pada area *marginal* dan *Net Promoter Score* masuk area *passive*. Kesimpulan dari hasil penelitian bahwa lebih dari separuh kefarmasian puskesmas di wilayah Kabupaten Bengkulu Selatan sudah cukup layak untuk diterapkan aplikasi PharmD dan tingkat *usability* aplikasi PharmD masih dapat diterima pengguna tetapi perbaikan masih tetap diperlukan untuk meningkatkan kepuasan pengguna. Rekomendasi perbaikan perlu dilakukan pada menu pemakaian, menu distribusi sublayanan, menu ED, *form import*, tambah *bottom print* setiap menu serta penambahan menu laporan tahunan, triwulan dan LPLPO.

Kata kunci: *Usability Testing*, Indikator Pengelolaan Obat, SIMPUS, Puskesmas



Abstract

PharmD is a prototype dashboard indicator for drug management at Puskesmas based on an online data website that has been developed to make it easier for pharmacists to monitor drug management performance. Usability evaluations are continuously being carried out to broaden the implementation of the PharmD application based on online data, to determine perspectives regarding the usability of the PharmD application according to user needs. The purpose of this study was to see the feasibility of the pharmacy at Puskesmas in the South Bengkulu Regency the level of usability of the PharmD application, and to compile recommendations for improvements according to user needs.

This study uses the Explanatory Sequential Design Mixed Method with a quantitative and qualitative approach. Quantitative data was obtained using Performance Measurement and the System Usability Scale questionnaire, and this data will be analyzed using univariate and usability metrics. Qualitative data were obtained through in-depth interviews conducted by purposive sampling of respondents involved in drug management. The results of the interview data were then analyzed by content analysis and presented in a descriptive analysis.

The results of the observation of the pharmaceutical feasibility of the South Bengkulu Regency Health Center for the implementation of the PharmD application were 57.2%, and the usability level measurement results obtained an effectiveness value with a completion rate of 86.55%, an ORE efficiency value of 82%, and a TBE of 0.028 goals/second. The SUS score was obtained at 64.28, which means that it is still below the standard average. These results interpret the grade into category C, the value of the adjective into "OK" (Neutral), the acceptable range in the marginal area, and the Net Promoter Score in the passive area. The conclusion from the results of the study is that more than half of the pharmacies in the puskesmas in the South Bengkulu Regency area are feasible enough to apply the PharmD application, and the usability level of the PharmD application is still acceptable to users, but improvements are still needed to increase user satisfaction. Recommendations for improvements need to be made on the usage menu, sub-service distribution menu, and ED menu, form import, add a bottom print for each menu, and add menus for annual, quarterly, and LPLPO reports.

Keywords: Usability Testing, Drug Management Indicators, SIMPUS, Primary Healthcare Center