

## INTISARI

Tahap Perencanaan dan pengadaan obat sangat penting dalam manajemen obat, karena sangat mempengaruhi ketersediaan obat dan biaya yang dikeluarkan oleh rumah sakit. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran sistem pengelolaan obat tahap perencanaan dan pengadaan di Instalasi Farmasi Rumah Sakit Tk.III 04.06.01 Wijayakusuma Purwokerto dibandingkan dengan indikator standar dan dilakukan penetapan prioritas masalah dengan metode Hanlon kemudian memberikan rekomendasi perbaikan untuk penyelesaian masalah.

Rancangan penelitian bersifat deskriptif, pengambilan data secara retrospektif dan *concurrent*. Data yang dihasilkan berupa data kuantitatif dari penelusuran dokumen tahun 2022 dan penilaian metode Hanlon pada saat penelitian. Indikator standar yaitu kemenkes RI, Satibi dkk., dan Pudjaningsih. Pengambilan sampel pengelolaan obat secara *Purposive Sampling* menggunakan obat kategori A dari analisis pareto. Pemilihan responden dilakukan secara *Purposive Sampling* berjumlah sembilan orang. Data kuantitatif dianalisis dengan menggunakan rumus. Indikator yang belum sesuai standar diidentifikasi sebagai masalah untuk kemudian dilakukan pembobotan penetapan prioritas masalah dengan metode Hanlon oleh responden. Rekomendasi perbaikan berdasarkan literatur dan masukan dari responden penelitian.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan, ada tiga indikator tidak memenuhi standar yaitu persentase kesesuaian jumlah permintaan (83,21%) dengan nilai OPR (22,65), persentase dana yang tersedia terhadap dana yang dibutuhkan (75,38%) dengan nilai OPR (26,15) dan frekuensi tertundanya pembayaran oleh RS terhadap waktu yang telah ditetapkan (32 kali) dengan nilai OPR (23,52). Rekomendasi perbaikan: melakukan evaluasi dan penyesuaian anggaran, penyediaan anggaran yang memadai, menerapkan sistem pengadaan yang kompetitif dan meningkatkan fleksibilitas pengadaan obat. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini bahwa prioritas utama diselesaikan yaitu indikator kecukupan dana, kedua indikator tertundanya pembayaran faktur dan ketiga indikator kesesuaian jumlah permintaan.

**Kata Kunci :** Evaluasi, Pengelolaan Obat, Farmasi Rumah Sakit, Metode Hanlon.

## ABSTRACT

The planning and procurement stages of medication management are crucial, as they significantly impact the availability of medicines and the costs incurred by hospitals. This study aims to describe the drug management system during the planning and procurement stages at the Wijayakusuma Purwokerto Tk.III 04.06.01 Hospital Pharmacy Installation compared to standard indicators. It also aims to identify priority issues using the Hanlon method and provide recommendations for improvement to address these issues.

The research design is descriptive, with data collected both retrospectively and concurrently. The data generated consists of quantitative data from document searches from the year 2022 and assessments using the Hanlon method during the study. The standard indicators include the Ministry of Health of Indonesia, Satibi et al., and Pudjaningsih. Drug management sampling was carried out using purposeful sampling, selecting category A drugs from a Pareto analysis. Respondent selection was also done through purposeful sampling, involving nine individuals. The quantitative data were analyzed using formulas. Indicators not meeting the standards were identified as issues, which were then subjected to a weighting and priority-setting process using the Hanlon method by respondents. Recommendations for improvement were based on literature and input from research respondents.

The results show that there are three indicators that do not meet the standards: the percentage of agreement between the number of requests (83.21%) with an OPR value of 22.65, the percentage of available funds versus needed funds (75.38%) with an OPR value of 26.15, and the frequency of delayed payments by the hospital compared to the set timeframe (32 times) with an OPR value of 23.52. Recommendations for improvement include evaluating and adjusting budgets, providing adequate budgeting, implementing a competitive procurement system, and increasing the flexibility of drug procurement. The conclusion from this study is that the main priority to be addressed is the indicator of funding sufficiency, followed by the indicator of delayed payment of invoices, and thirdly, the indicator of the agreement of the number of requests.

**Keywords:** Evaluation, Drug Management, Hospital Pharmacy, Hanlon Method