

INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Kekosongan obat merupakan masalah dalam pelayanan farmasi yang penting untuk ditindaklanjuti dengan segera karena obat merupakan bagian utama dalam proses penyembuhan penyakit. Kekurangan obat sering terjadi karena manajemen obat yang buruk, kesulitan pengadaan atau anggaran yang tidak memadai. Masalah kekosongan obat yang terjadi di beberapa negara di dunia dan di beberapa daerah di Indonesia, terjadi juga di RSUD Kabupaten Lebong, untuk itu dilakukan penelitian tentang evaluasi perencanaan dan pengadaan obat di Instalasi farmasi RSUD Kabupaten Lebong.

Tujuan : Mengevaluasi perencanaan dan pengadaan obat di Instalasi Farmasi RSUD Kabupaten Lebong dan mengidentifikasi hambatan-hambatan dalam pengadaan

Metode : Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan penelitian studi kasus dengan desain kasus tunggal holistik. Data diperoleh melalui wawancara mendalam (*in-depth interview*) dan telaah dokumen, data yang digunakan data Tahun 2017, dengan subjek penelitian sebanyak 8 orang yaitu Direktur RSUD Kabupaten Lebong, Ketua farmasi terafi, Kepala Instalasi farmasi, Kepala seksi perencanaan, Pejabat pelaksana teknis kegiatan (PPTK), Pejabat Pengadaan, Bendahara RSUD dan Penanggung jawab gudang obat.

Hasil : Proses perencanaan obat di RSUD Kabupaten Lebong mengacu kepada Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan RI nomor 33 Tahun 2017, perencanaan berdasarkan Rencana Kebutuhan obat (RKO) dengan metode perhitungan menggunakan metode konsumsi. Perencanaan dan pengadaan obat di RSUD Kabupaten Lebong sudah mengacu ke formularium nasional tetapi kesesuaian pembelian obat berdasarkan formularium nasional sebanyak 162 item (75,35%), berdasarkan analisis ABC diperoleh obat kategori A sebanyak 31 item obat sebesar 14,42% dengan jumlah anggaran sebesar Rp. 804.901.331,- atau 69,99%, obat kategori B sebanyak 56 item obat sebesar 26,05% dengan jumlah anggaran sebesar Rp. 228.678.208,- atau 19,88% dan obat kategori C sebanyak 128 item obat sebesar 59,53% dengan jumlah anggaran sebesar Rp. 116.507.809,- atau 10,13%.

Kesimpulan : Perencanaan di RSUD Kabupaten Lebong berdasarkan Rencana Kebutuhan Obat (RKO) dengan metode perhitungan menggunakan metode konsumsi. Perencanaan dan pengadaan sudah mengacu ke formularium nasional dengan metode pengadaan secara manual, hambatan dalam pengadaan kurangnya anggaran, terjadinya kekosongan obat didistributornya dan dokter spesialis yang ada di RSUD Kabupaten Lebong setiap tahun berganti.

Kata Kunci : Evaluasi, Perencanaan, Pengadaan Obat dan Hambatan

ABSTRACT

Background: Medication void is an crucial problem in pharmaceutical services. Drug become a major part of healing process, so the problems need immediate follow-up. Drug shortages often occur due to poor drug management, procurement difficulties or inadequate budget. The problem of medication void occurred in several countries in the world and in some areas in Indonesia and also in RSUD (public hospital) Lebong District. Therefore, the study is about evaluation of drug's planning and procurement in pharmacy of RSUD Lebong .

Objective: about evaluation of drug's planning and procurement in pharmacy of RSUD Lebong and identify barriers on procurement process.

Method: The study used a case study with holistic single case. Collecting data through in-depth interview and document review (data in 2017). The research was conducted at Pharmacy Installation of RSUD Lebong with 8 subjects ie Director, Chief pharmacy therapist, Head of Pharmacy Installation, Head of Planning Section, The technical activity executing officer (PPTK), Procurement Officer, Treasurer of RSUD and person in charge of medicine warehouse

Result: Drugs planning in RSUD Lebong according to decree of health ministry No. 33 at 2017, planning base on drugs need by counting method used consumption formulation. Drugs planning and procurement in RSUD Lebong has been guided to the national formulary. But, the suitability of drug procurement towards the national formulary of 162 items (75.35%), based on ABC analysis obtained by category A drugs as much as 31 items of 14.42% of drugs with a budget amount of IDR 804.901.331, - or 69.99%, category B drug as much as 56 items of drugs amounted to 26.05% with a budget amount of IDR 228.678.8208 or 19.88% and category C drugs as much as 128 items of drugs amounted to 59.53% with a budget amounting to IDR 116.507.809 or 10.13%.

Conclusion: Drugs planning at RSUD Lebong based on Drug Needs Plan (RKO) and the calculation by consumption method. Planning and procurement have referred to national formulary with manual procurement method, obstacles in procurement such as lack of budget, the occurrence of medication void in its distributors and changing specialist doctors in RSUD Lebong County every year.

Keyword : Evaluation, Planning, Drugs Procurement and Barrier

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