

INTISARI

Tahap distribusi dan penggunaan obat merupakan tahap yang penting dan kompleks dalam pengelolaan obat. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui efisiensi dan efektivitas serta bagaimana gambaran kondisi *management support* tahap distribusi dan penggunaan obat, di Instalasi Farmasi RSUD Dr. Soeroto Ngawi dan RSUD Genteng Banyuwangi tahun 2018.

Penelitian ini merupakan rancangan deskriptif dengan metode wawancara dan telaah dokumen. Data kuantitatif diambil secara *retrospektif* pada 1 Januari-31 Desember 2018, dan secara *concurrent* saat pelaksanaan penelitian (bulan Oktober-November 2019) di RSUD Dr. Soeroto Ngawi dan RSUD Genteng Banyuwangi. Data kualitatif berupa hasil wawancara dengan informan disajikan dalam bentuk tekstual, dan data kuantitatif dibandingkan dengan standar tiap indikator.

Hasil penelitian di RSUD Dr. Soeroto Ngawi belum efisien pada persentase stok mati 0,4%; persentase obat ED 0,36%; rata-rata waktu kekosongan obat 26,6hari; dan belum efektif pada rata-rata waktu kecepatan pelayanan resep 35,69 menit obat jadi dan 65 menit racikan; jumlah item obat tiap lembar resep 4,67item obat/lembar resep; persentase obat generik 56,2%. RSUD Genteng Banyuwangi belum efisien pada persentase stok mati 0,22%; ITOR 2,66kali/tahun; persentase obat ED 0,48% rata-rata waktu kekosongan obat 16,3hari; dan belum efektif pada rata-rata waktu kecepatan pelayanan resep 40 menit obat jadi dan 63 menit racik; jumlah item obat tiap lembar resep 4,22 item obat/lembar resep; persentase obat generik 68,2%.

Kesimpulannya adalah pengelolaan obat RSUD Dr. Soeroto Ngawi dan RSUD Genteng Banyuwangi belum efisien dan belum efektif pada tahap distribusi dan penggunaan obat.

Kata Kunci : distribusi, penggunaan, pengelolaan obat, rumah sakit

ABSTRACT

The distribution and use of drugs is an important and complex stage in drug management. The purpose of this study was to determine the efficiency and effectiveness as well as how to describe the conditions of management support at the stage of drug distribution and use, at the Pharmacy Department Dr. Soeroto Ngawi and the Genteng Banyuwangi Regional Hospital in 2018.

This research is a descriptive design with interview method and document review. Quantitative data were collected retrospectively from January 1 to December 31, 2018, and concurrently during the study (October-November 2019) at Dr. Soeroto Hospital in Ngawi district and Genteng Hospital in Banyuwangi district. Qualitative data in the form of interviews with informants are presented in textual form, and quantitative data are compared with the standards of each indicator.

The results of the research at Dr. Soeroto Ngawi Regional Hospital were not efficient at the percentage of dead stock of 0.4%; percentage of ED drugs 0.36%; average time of drug empty 26.6 days; and not yet effective at an average time of prescription service speed of 35.69 minutes of finished drugs and 65 minutes of concoctions; number of drug items per prescription sheet 4.67 drug items / prescription sheet; the percentage of generic drugs is 56.2%. Genteng Banyuwangi Regional Hospital is not efficient at the percentage of dead stock 0.22%; ITOR 2.66 times / year; percentage of ED drugs 0.48% average time for drug vacancy 16.3 days; and not yet effective at an average time of prescription service speed of 40 minutes finished drugs and 63 minutes of racik; number of drug items per prescription sheet 4.22 drug items / prescription sheet; the percentage of generic drugs is 68.2%.

The conclusion is that the management of Dr. Soeroto Hospital and Genteng Hospital is not efficient and effective at the distribution and use stages.

Keywords: distribution, use, drug of management, hospital