

## INTISARI

Pemerintah meluncurkan kebijakan Jaminan Kesehatan Nasional (JKN) di tahun 2014 yang merubah penetapan harga dan pengadaan obat, yang mungkin akan memberikan dampak terhadap harga obat di Indonesia. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengidentifikasi perbedaan penetapan harga obat *e-catalogue*, peran faktor produksi dan faktor kebijakan dalam menetapkan harga pada obat *e-catalogue* pada periode sebelum dan sesudah era JKN di PT Kalbe Farma Tbk.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Metode pengambilan data dalam penelitian ini ialah penelusuran dokumen dan data sekunder berupa Daftar Plafon Harga Obat (DPHO) 2013 dan dokumentasi data Lembaga Kebijakan dan Pengadaan Barang/Jasa Pemerintah (LKPP) harga obat *e-catalogue* tahun 2015 dan 2018 dan juga melakukan wawancara interpretasi data, uji komparatif selisih harga obat, dan melakukan validasi pedoman wawancara mendalam dengan pendekatan *expert judgement*.

Hasil analisis menunjukkan terjadinya perbedaan berupa kenaikan dan penurunan harga obat *e-catalogue* di tahun 2015 dan 2018. Biaya produksi memberikan pengaruh pada penetapan harga berupa penurunan atau kenaikan harga obat. Pengaruh perubahan lembaga pengelola dan sistem pengadaan obat berdampak pada perubahan kebijakan penetapan harga obat *e-catalogue* di PT Kalbe Farma Tbk yang mengalami kenaikan dan penurunan harga obat. Kesimpulannya adalah terdapat perbedaan penetapan harga sebelum dan sesudah era JKN yang dipengaruhi faktor produksi dan faktor kebijakan berupa kenaikan dan penurunan harga obat di PT Kalbe Farma Tbk.

**Kata kunci:** Jaminan Kesehatan Nasional (JKN), penetapan harga obat, *e-catalogue*, industri farmasi

## ABSTRACT

The government launched a policy National Healthcare Insurance (JKN) in 2014 that changed drug pricing and procurement which might have an impact on drug prices in Indonesia. The purpose of this study is to identify differences in medicine pricing, the role of production factor and policy factor in setting drug prices in the period before and after the JKN era in PT Kalbe Farma Tbk.

The type of this study is a qualitative descriptive study. The method of collecting data in this study is the tracing of documents and secondary data such as Drug Price Ceiling List (DPHO) 2013 and documentation of data on National Public Procurement Agency (LKPP) of e-catalogue drug prices in 2015 and 2018 and also conducting data interpretation interview, comparative testing of drug price differences, and validating in-depth interview guidelines with an expert judgement approach.

The result of the analysis showed that there were differences such as increase and decrease in drug prices in 2015 and 2018. Production costs have an effect on the determination of drug prices effecting the decrease or increase in drug prices. The effect of changes in the management agency and the drug procurement system which have an impact on the policy of determining drug prices in PT Kalbe Farmasi Tbk that have increased or decreased. The conclusion is that there are differences in drug pricing before and after the JKN era which were influenced by production and policy factors in the form of increase and decrease in drug prices.

**Keywords:** National Healthcare Insurance (JKN), drug prices, e-catalogue, pharmaceutical industry