

## INTISARI

Pengelolaan perbekalan farmasi di Rumah Sakit terdiri dari *selection, procurement, distribution, use*. Dari rangkaian empat fungsi dasar pengelolaan obat di rumah sakit, distribusi dan penggunaan obat merupakan bentuk pelayanan dari personil yang berada digaris depan yang berinteraksi langsung dengan masyarakat pasien, yang dapat berakibat positif atau sebaliknya dapat juga berdampak buruk. Berdasarkan hasil observasi, data dan terlibat langsung dalam pelayanan kefarmasian ditemukan sejumlah masalah dalam pengelolaan perbekalan farmasi. Sehingga perlu dilakukan evaluasi pengelolaan perbekalan farmasi di instalasi tersebut.

Data yang dievaluasi berupa data retrospektif dan data *concurrent* disertai wawancara dengan pihak terkait. Evaluasi tahap distribusi (penyimpanan dan pendistribusian) dan penggunaan diukur efisiensinya kemudian dibandingkan dengan indikator WHO, Depkes dan Pudjaningsih, kemudian dibandingkan dengan hasil penelitian terbaik yang sudah ada.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pengelolaan pada tahap distribusi (penyimpanan dan pendistribusian) dan penggunaan belum efisien dan efektif. Hasil pada tahap 1) *distribution*; a) di bawah standar kecocokan kartu stok (94,51%), b) nilai TOR di bawah standar (1,74 hingga 3,9 kali / tahun), c) sistem penataan berdasarkan FEFO di bawah standar (94,4%), d) nilai kadaluarsa/rusak di bawah standar APBDII (4,42%), JKM (1,99%), ASKES (2,61%), HIBAH (11,68%), e) stok mati di bawah standar APBDII (1,56%), JAMKESMAS (1,63%), ASKES (2,52%), HIBAH (5,11%), f) waktu tunggu sudah memenuhi standar, g) obat terlayani sudah memenuhi standar (97,87%-99,42%), h) pelabelan lengkap di bawah standar pada rawat jalan (98,71%) dan rawat inap (98,96%). 2) *Use*: a) diatas standar jumlah item obat per lembar resep rawat jalan (2,93), rawat inap (3,83), dan IGD (4,21); b) peresepan obat generik pasien umum (72,8%) di bawah standar, pasien JAMKESMAS (95,25), pasien IGD (89,99) memenuhi standar; c) memenuhi standar antibiotik rawat jalan (13,18%) dan rawat inap (17,70%), d) resep obat injeksi sudah memenuhi standar pada rawat jalan (3,65%), diatas standar pada rawat inap (58,35%), e) di bawah standar peresepan obat sesuai formularium obat di rumah sakit di rawat jalan (99,4%) dan rawat inap (96,60)

Kata kunci: Pengelolaan obat, indikator efisiensi, Instalasi Farmasi RSUD SoE.

## ABSTRACT

The management of pharmaceuticals in hospital consisting of selection, procurement, distribution, use. From the four base sequences of medicine management, distribution and use of medicine are the service from the personnel that be in front line who interact with the patient, it ca be positive result or on the other hand it can be negative impact. According to the observation, information and involved in pharmacy service that be found some problem in management of pharmaceuticals. So, it needs to be done the management evaluation of pharmaceuticals in the installation

The information that be evaluated such as retrospective information and concurrent informatioan that be accompanied from interview with a source. The evaluation of distribution phase(storage and distribution) and using that be measured its meet the standard and then it is compared with WHO's indicator. Departement of health and Pudjaningsih, and then it is compared with the better result of research.

The result of research can show the management in distribution phase (storage and distribution)and using, the distribution phase: a)under standard in the compatibility stok card( 94,51%), b)under standard of TOR value (1,74 until 3,97 times in year). c)under standard about arrangement system according to the FEFO (94,4%). d)more than the standard about the outdate value or broken from APBD II (4,42%), JKM(1,99%), ASKES(2,61%), HIBAH (11,68%). e) more than the standard about the daed stock from the second APBD II (1,56%), JKM (1,63%), ASKES (2,52%), HIBAH (5,11%).f) waiting time has been meet the standard, the slices need time in maximal (19,8 minutes), the medicine need time in maximal (9,19 minutes). g)the medicine is served has been meet the standard (97,87-99,42%). h)under standard about the complete labeling for out patients (98,71%) and in patients (98,96%). 2)Use: a) more than the standard in total of medicine item, for out patients recipe (2,93), in patients (3,83), and IGD(4,21). b)under standard in prescribing generic medicine for public patient(89,99%). c) in prescribing antibiotic for out patients has been meet the standard (13,18%), in patients (17,70%). d)in prescribing injection for out patients has been meet the standard (3,65%), and more than the in patients (58,35%).e) under standard in prescribing medicine is suitable with medicine formularium in hospital for out patients (99,4%) and for in patients (96,60%).

The key word: management of medicine, efficiency of indicator, Pharmacy installation, RSUD SoE

