

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Meningkatnya kasus *Covid-19* mengakibatkan kebutuhan logistik dan rantai pasokan kesehatan juga meningkat. Logistik dan rantai pasokan kesehatan *Covid-19* perlu di manajemen secara detail agar logistik dan rantai pasokan kesehatan tidak mengalami kekurangan dalam upaya penanggulangan wabah Covid-19. Tujuan Penelitian ini adalah mengidentifikasi masalah pengelolaan logistik dan rantai pasokan kesehatan di era Covid-19 di lihat dari segi Fasilitas, Persediaan, Transportasi, Informasi, Sumber logistik dan Harga dalam upaya penanggulangan wabah Covid-19 di Kota Bima.

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan rancangan deskriptif yang bersifat eksploratif menggunakan desain studi kasus. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Kota Bima dan data diperoleh melalui data primer dan data sekunder dari informan atau instansi terkait yang ditentukan secara *purposive sampling*.

Hasil Penelitian: Manajemen logistik kesehatan di Kota Bima mengalami perubahan dari segi perencanaan penganggaran dan untuk sistem pengendaliannya pemerintah Kota Bima membentuk pengawas internal dan melibatkan inspektorat. Fasilitas pergudangan di Kota Bima yaitu di Instalasi Farmasi Kesehatan dan untuk persediaan logistik Kesehatan seperti APD di Kota Bima saat ini masih cukup. Dalam pendistribusian logistik kesehatan ke fasilitas pelayanan Kesehatan pemerintah Kota Bima menggunakan ambulance dan belum ada transportasi khusus dalam pendistribusian logistik. Dalam pelaporan, pencatatan dan pengajuan logistik kesehatan di Kota Bima masih dilakukan secara manual. Sumber Logistik kesehatan bersumber dari Dana Alokasi Umum (DAU) dan Donasi sedangkan untuk harga logistik Kesehatan Covid-19 pada saat ini harganya sudah cukup stabil.

Kata kunci: *Coronavirus Disease 2019*, Manajemen Logistik Kesehatan, Rantai Pasokan

ABSTRACT

Background: The increasing cases of Covid-19 resulted in increased logistical and health supply chain needs. Logistics and health supply chain Covid-19 needs to be in management in detail so that logistics and health supply chains do not experience a crisis in efforts to combat the Covid-19 outbreak. The purpose of this research is to identify problems of logistics management and health supply chain in the Covid-19 era in terms of Facilities, Supplies, Transportation, Information, Logistics Sources and Prices in efforts to combat the Covid-19 outbreak in Bima City.

Method: This study uses qualitative method with descriptive design that is explorative using case study design. This research was conducted in Bima City and the data was obtained through primary data and secondary data from informants or related agencies determined by purposive sampling.

Result: Health logistics management in Bima City has changed in terms of budgeting planning and for its control system bima city government formed an internal supervisor and involved the inspectorate. Warehousing facilities in Bima City, namely in the Installation of Health Pharmacy and For health logistics supplies such as PPE in bima city is still sufficient. In distributing health logistics to health care facilities bima government uses ambulances and there is no special transportation in the distribution of logistics. In reporting, recording and filing health logistics in Bima City is still done manually and there is no specific application for health logistics management. Health logistics sources are sourced from the General Allocation Fund (DAU) and Donations. At the beginning of the pandemic Health Logistics Prices in Bima City experienced a rise in harga and at this time the price has been quite stable.

Keywords: Coronavirus Disease 2019, Health Logistics Management, Supply Chain