

INTISARI

Menurut Defedo dkk (2016) pemberian obat yang telah kedaluwarsa merupakan kesalahan yang paling umum terjadi di pelayanan kefarmasian rumah sakit, hal ini dapat terjadi apabila kurangnya pemantauan terhadap tanggal kedaluwarsa persediaan farmasi. Selain itu, tidak adanya keterangan tanggal kedaluwarsa pada sistem informasi pengendalian persediaan di Instalasi Farmasi Rumah Sakit (IFRS) Dadi Keluarga Ciamis dapat menambah beban pekerjaan staf farmasi ketika melakukan pemantauan tanggal kedaluwarsa persediaan farmasi yang berjumlah banyak dan beragam. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu merancang sebuah sistem *drug expiration tracking* yang dapat melengkapi kebutuhan sistem informasi pengendalian persediaan di IFRS Dadi Keluarga Ciamis.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif. Pemilihan sampel berdasarkan metode *purposive sampling* serta diperoleh narasumber sebanyak 8 responden. Responden diwawancarai menggunakan panduan umum mengenai kebutuhan pengguna serta masalah yang terdapat dalam sistem yang sedang digunakan. Hasil wawancara dianalisis secara deskriptif.

Diperoleh hasil penelitian berupa kebutuhan konten informasi yaitu pemberitahuan ketika persediaan hendak memasuki masa kedaluwarsa, keterangan nomor batch dan tanggal kedaluwarsa dalam daftar persediaan. Perancangan sistem *drug expiration tracking* yang dapat melengkapi sistem informasi pengendalian persediaan di IFRS Dadi Keluarga Ciamis berupa penambahan tanggal kedaluwarsa dan batch dalam keterangan obat dan pemberitahuan ketika persediaan akan memasuki tanggal kedaluwarsa dengan tiga indikator warna yaitu warna hijau menunjukkan persediaan belum kedaluwarsa, warna kuning hampir kedaluwarsa atau delapan hari menuju tanggal kedaluwarsa dan warna merah minimal tujuh hari sebelum tanggal kedaluwarsa.

Kata Kunci: sistem informasi, pemantauan kedaluwarsa obat, pengendalian persediaan

ABSTRACT

According to Defedo et al (2016) the administration of drugs that have expired is the most common error occurs in the hospital pharmacy, this can happen if the lack of monitoring of the expiration of pharmaceutical supplies. In addition, the absence of description the expiration date on the information system of inventory control in the Installation of Hospital Pharmacy Dadi Keluarga Ciamis can add to the workload of pharmacy staff when monitoring the expiration date of pharmaceutical supplies which very varied and numerous. The purpose of this research is to design a system of drug expiration tracking that can improve the needs of the information system of inventory control in IFRS Dadi Keluarga Ciamis.

This research is a qualitative research. The selection of the sample based on the purposive sampling method and obtained the speakers as much as 8 respondents. Respondents were interviewed using a general guide for the needs of the user as well as there are problems in the system that is being used. The results of the interviews were analyzed descriptively.

The results of this study obtained the requirements of content information that is notified when supplies are about to enter the expiration date, description batch number and expiration date in the supplies list. Design of the system drug expiration tracking can be applied by IFRS Dadi Keluarga Ciamis in the form of additions to the expiration date and batch in the description of the drug and notifications when inventory will be entering an expiration date with three color indicator that the green color shows the inventory has not yet expired, the yellow color is almost expired or eight days to expiration and the red color at least seven days before the expiration date.

Keywords: information system, monitoring of expired medications, inventory control