

EVALUASI PENYIMPANAN OBAT DI PUSKESMAS KECAMATAN SEWON KABUPATEN BANTUL

Riska Setiyani¹, Niken Larasati², Wunawar³

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Standar pelayanan kefarmasian penyimpanan obat di puskesmas merupakan suatu pengaturan kegiatan terhadap sediaan farmasi yang diterima supaya aman, menghindari kerusakan fisika ataupun kimia dan menjaga agar mutu tetap terjamin. Untuk memenuhi standar pelayanan kefarmasian yang baik dan benar salah satunya yaitu dengan menggunakan acuan indikator penyimpanan obat menurut Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan RI Nomor 74 Tahun 2016.

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengevaluasi kesesuaian penyimpanan obat di Puskesmas Kecamatan Sewon Kabupaten Bantul terhadap Permenkes RI No. 74 Tahun 2016.

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian non-eksperimental yang dilakukan secara observasi dan wawancara. Pengambilan data dilakukan pada bulan Mei-Juni tahun 2022. Data dikumpulkan dengan cara mengevaluasi indikator penyimpanan obat yang berupa persentase obat kadaluwarsa, persentase stok mati, kesesuaian obat dengan kartu stok, kesesuaian penyimpanan obat, *Turn Over Ratio* (TOR), nilai stok akhir gudang.

Hasil Penelitian: Evaluasi penyimpanan obat di Puskesmas Sewon I dengan hasil persentase obat kadaluwarsa sebesar 13,7%, persentase stok mati 3,1%, kesesuaian fisik obat dengan kartu stok 98,4%, kesesuaian penyimpanan obat berdasarkan bentuk sediaan dan alfabetis sebesar 100%, TOR 7,7 kali serta nilai akhir gudang sebesar 12,9%. Pada Puskesmas Sewon II hasil persentase obat kadaluwarsa sebesar 12,3%, persentase stok mati 4,2%, kesesuaian fisik obat dengan kartu stok 96,5%, kesesuaian penyimpanan obat berdasarkan bentuk sediaan dan alfabetis 100%, TOR 6,7 kali dan nilai akhir obat 14,8%.

Kesimpulan: Pada penelitian ini terdapat ketidaksesuaian dari beberapa indikator penyimpanan pada kedua puskesmas yang masih menunjukkan belum efisien dengan standar Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan RI Nomor 74 Tahun 2016.

Kata Kunci: Standar Pelayanan Kefarmasian, Penyimpanan Obat, Puskesmas

¹Mahasiswa Farmasi Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

²Dosen Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

³Dosen Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

EVALUATION OF DRUG STORAGE IN PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER DISTRICT SEWON BANTUL REGENCY

Riska Setiyani¹, Niken Larasati², Wunawar³

ABSTRACT

Background: Pharmaceutical service standards for drug storage at health centers are an arrangement of activities for pharmaceutical preparations received so that they are safe, avoid physical or chemical damage and keep quality guaranteed. One of the ways to meet good and correct pharmaceutical service standards is by using drug storage indicator references according to the Regulation of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Indonesia No 74 of 2016.

Objective: Evaluating the suitability of drug storage at the Sewon District Public Health Center, Bantul Regency, against RI Minister of Health No. 74 of 2016.

Method: This research is a non-experimental research conducted by observation and interviews. Data collection was carried out in May-June 2022. Data was collected by evaluating drug storage indicators in the form of percentage of expired drugs, percentage of dead stock, compatibility of drugs with stock cards, suitability of drug storage, Turn Over Ratio (TOR), final warehouse stock value.

Result: Evaluation of drug storage at the Sewon I Public Health Center with the results of the percentage of expired drugs was 13.7%, the percentage of dead stock was 3.1%, the physical compatibility of drugs with stock cards was 98.4%, the suitability of drug storage based on dosage forms and alphabetical was 100%, TOR 7.7 times and the final warehouse value of 12.9%. At the Sewon II Public Health Center, the percentage of expired drugs was 12.3%, the percentage of dead stock was 4.2%, the physical compatibility of drugs with stock cards was 96.5%, the suitability of drug storage based on dosage form and alphabetical order was 100%, TOR was 6.7 times and final drug value 14.8%.

Conclusion: In this study there were discrepancies in several storage indicators at the two puskesmas which still showed that they were not efficient with the standards of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Indonesia Number 74 of 2016.

Keywords: Pharmaceutical Service Standards, Drug Storage, Public Health Center

¹Student of Pharmacy University Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

²Lecturer of Pharmacy University Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

³Lecturer of Pharmacy University Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta