EVALUASI PENYIMPANAN OBAT DI PUSKESMAS DLINGO II KABUPATEN BANTUL

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Penyimpanan obat merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dan sangat penting dari keseluruhan kegiatan kefarmasian baik instalasi farmasi apotek, instalasi farmasi rumah sakit maupun instalasi farmasi komunitas. Fungsi dari penyimpanan obat adalah untuk memelihara mutu obat, menjamin ketersediaan obat serta memudahkan pencarian dan pengawasan.

Tujuan Penelitian: Untuk mengetahui kesesuaian dan efisiensi penyimpanan obat berdasarkan indikator Permenkes RI No 74 Tahun 2016 dan Petunjuk Standar Teknik Pelayanan Kefarmasian di Puskesmas Tahun 2019 di Puskesmas Dlingo II Kabupaten Bantul.

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian deskriptif observasional yang menggunakan data primer dan sekunder. Data primer diperoleh melalui observasi menggunakan lembar *checklist* dan wawancara. Data sekunder berupa data obat tahun 2022 untuk mendapatkan data stok mati, obat rusak, obat kadaluwarsa, stok akhir obat, *Turn Over Ratio* (TOR), dan data obat tahun 2023 untuk mendapatkan data kecocokan antara obat dengan kartu stok di gudang farmasi serta ruang penyimpanan obat dan proses penyimpanan obat.

Hasil Penelitian: Hasil penelitian diperoleh indikator penyimpanan obat yaitu nilai rata-rata *Turn Over Ratio* (TOR) 6,34 kali, persentase rata-rata obat kadaluwarsa 29,77%, persentase rata-rata nilai obat rusak 0%, persentase rata-rata nilai stok mati obat 0,7%, persentase rata-rata kesesuaian obat dengan kartu stok 89,21%, persentase rata-rata nilai stok akhir gudang farmasi 15,77%, dan persentase rata rata kesesuaian penyimpanan obat yang meliputi ruang penyimpanan obat 71,42% dan proses penyimpanan obat 100%.

Kesimpulan: Pengelolaan obat pada tahap penyimpanan obat di Puskesmas Dlingo II Kabupaten Bantul masih ada beberapa indikator yang belum sesuai dengan standar yaitu kecocokan obat dengan kartu stok, *Turn Over Ratio* (TOR), obat kadaluwarsa, stok mati obat, stok akhir obat dan ruang penyimpanan obat.

Kata kunci: Evaluasi, Penyimpanan obat, Puskesmas

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EVALUATION OF DRUG STORAGE AT PUSKESMAS DLINGO II, BANTUL DISTRICT

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ABSTRACT

Background: Drug storage is an integral and very important part of all pharmacy activities, both in pharmacy pharmacy installations, hospital pharmacy installations and community pharmacy installations. The function of drug storage is to maintain drug quality, ensure drug availability and facilitate search and control.

Objective: To find out the suitability and efficiency of drug storage based on the indicators of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Indonesia No. 74 of 2016 and the Standard Guidelines for Pharmaceutical Service Techniques at the 2019 Community Health Centers at the Dlingo II Puskesmas, Bantul Regency.

Method: Observational descriptive research using primary and secondary data. Primary data obtained through observation using checklist sheets and interviews. Secondary data is in the form of drug data for 2022 to obtain data on dead stock, damaged drugs, expired drugs, final drug stock, *Turn Over Ratio* (TOR), and drug data for 2023 to obtain compatibility data between drugs and stock cards in pharmacy warehouses and storage rooms drugs and drug storage processes.

Results: The research results obtained indicators of drug storage, namely the average value of *Turn Over Ratio* (TOR) 6.34 times, the average percentage of expired drugs is 29.77%, the average percentage of damaged drugs is 0%, the average percentage the dead stock value of drugs is 0.7%, the average percentage of conformity of drugs with stock cards is 89.21%, the average percentage of final stock value for pharmaceutical warehouses is 15.77%, and the average percentage of conformity of drug storage which includes drug storage rooms is 71.42% and 100% drug storage process.

Conclusion: Drug management at the drug storage stage at the Dlingo II Puskesmas in Bantul Regency, there are still several indicators that are not in accordance with the standard, namely compatibility of drugs with stock cards, *Turn Over Ratio* (TOR), expired drugs, dead stock of drugs, final stock of drugs and drug storage space.

Keywords: Evaluation, drug storage, puskesmas

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