

## EVALUASI MUTU PENYIMPANAN OBAT DI PUSKESMAS KECAMATAN KASIHAN KABUPATEN BANTUL

Renti Mutiara Dewi<sup>1</sup>, Niken Larasati<sup>2</sup>, Wunawar<sup>3</sup>

### INTISARI

**Latar Belakang:** Penyimpanan obat adalah kegiatan menyimpan obat-obatan pada tempat yang aman, di mana kegiatan penyimpanan obat terdiri dari beberapa faktor meliputi tata ruang pengaturan obat, penyusunan stok obat, pengamanan mutu obat, dan pencatatan stok obat.

**Tujuan Penelitian:** Untuk mengetahui kesesuaian penyimpanan obat berdasarkan indikator Permenkes RI No 74 Tahun 2016 di Puskesmas Kecamatan Kasihan Kabupaten Bantul.

**Metode Penelitian:** Penelitian non-eksperimental berupa desain deskriptif melalui observasi dan wawancara. Data yang diperoleh dievaluasi menggunakan standar indikator penyimpanan obat berupa perhitungan *Turn Over Ratio* (TOR), persentase obat kadaluwarsa, persentase stok obat mati, persentase kesesuaian obat dengan kartu stok, nilai stok akhir gudang, persentase kesesuaian penyimpanan obat.

**Hasil Penelitian:** Hasil penelitian diperoleh indikator penyimpanan obat yaitu nilai rata-rata *Turn Over Ratio* (TOR) 5,5 kali, persentase rata-rata obat kadaluwarsa 11,05%, persentase rata-rata nilai stok mati 4,4%, persentase rata-rata kesesuaian obat dengan kartu stok 96%, persentase rata-rata nilai stok akhir gudang 18,15%, dan persentase rata-rata kesesuaian penyimpanan obat 100%.

**Kesimpulan:** Penyimpanan obat di Puskesmas Kecamatan Kasihan Kabupaten Bantul sudah sesuai standar Permenkes RI No 74 Tahun 2016, kecuali persyaratan luas gudang belum memenuhi yaitu 3x3 m<sup>2</sup> dan untuk indikator penyimpanan obat belum sesuai dengan standar keberhasilan.

**Kata Kunci:** Mutu penyimpanan, Penyimpanan obat, Puskesmas

---

<sup>1</sup>Mahasiswa Farmasi Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

<sup>2</sup>Dosen Farmasi Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

<sup>3</sup>Apoteker Pengelola Apotek Farmarin Yogyakarta

# EVALUATION OF DRUG STORAGE QUALITY IN THE HEALTH CENTER KASIHAN DISTRICT BANTUL REGENCY

Renti Mutiara Dewi<sup>1</sup>, Niken Larasati<sup>2</sup>, Wunawar<sup>3</sup>

## ABSTRAK

**Background:** Drug storage is the activity of storing medicines in a safe place, where drug storage consist of several activities including drug management layout, drug stock preparation, drug quality security, and drug stock recording.

**Objective:** Determine the suitability of drug storage based on the indicators of the Indonesian Minister of Health No. 74 of 2016 at the Kasihan Health Center, Bantul Regency.

**Method:** This study was non-experimental in the form of a descriptive design through observation and interviews. The data obtained were evaluated using standard drug storage indicators in the form of Turn Over Ratio (TOR) calculations, percentage of expired drugs, dead drug stock, drug suitability with stock cards, final warehouse stock value, and drug storage suitability.

**Result:** The results of the study, the indicators of drug storage were found, namely the average Turn Over Ratio (TOR) 5.5 times, the average percentage of expired drugs 11.05%, the average percentage of dead stock values 4.4%, the average percentage drug suitability with card stock was 96%, the average percentage of the final warehouse stock value was 18.15%, and the average percentage of drug storage suitability was 100%.

**Conclusion:** Drug storage at the Kasihan District Health Center, Bantul Regency is in accordance with the standards of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Indonesia No. 74 of 2016, except that the warehouse area requirements have not met, namely 3x3 m<sup>2</sup> and the indicator for drug storage is not in accordance with the success standard.

**Keywords:** Drug storage, Health center, Storage quality

---

<sup>1</sup>Mahasiswa Farmasi Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

<sup>2</sup>Dosen Farmasi Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

<sup>3</sup>Apoteker Pengelola Apotek Farmarin Yogyakarta