

EVALUASI PENGELOLAAN OBAT DI PUSKESMAS GODEAN I (STUDI KASUS PERENCANAAN, PENYIMPANAN DAN KETERSEDIAAN OBAT)

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INTISARI

Latar belakang: Puskesmas dalam melakukan pengelolaan obat meliputi beberapa tahapan, tahapan yang memiliki peran penting dalam ketersediaan obat yaitu perencanaan dan penyimpanan obat. Perencanaan serta penyimpanan obat di puskesmas yang kurang efektif dan efisien bisa menjadikan ketersediaan obat menjadi tidak optimal seperti adanya penumpukan stok obat yang menyebabkan penuhnya tempat penyimpanan obat, sehingga berisiko obat menjadi kadaluwarsa, rusak sampai menimbulkan stok mati obat, serta terjadi kekurangan stok yang mengakibatkan kekosongan obat sehingga hal tersebut dapat menjadi kerugian bagi puskesmas.

Tujuan Penelitian: Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengevaluasi pengelolaan obat berdasarkan indikator perencanaan, penyimpanan serta ketersediaan obat di Puskesmas Godean I.

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian ini termasuk dalam penelitian deskriptif observasional dengan pendekatan potong lintang.

Hasil Penelitian: Efektivitas perencanaan obat di Puskesmas Godean I dengan hasil kesesuaian jenis obat dengan Formularium Nasional sebesar 78,48% serta ketepatan perencanaan obat 108,4%. Efisiensi penyimpanan obat di Puskesmas Godean I dengan hasil stok mati sebesar 12,03%, rata-rata waktu kekosongan obat 168,35 hari (46,12%), obat kadaluwarsa 11,39%, obat rusak 0%, *Turn Over Ratio* (TOR) 4,81 kali, kesesuaian jumlah fisik obat dengan kartu stok 100%. Evaluasi ketersediaan obat di Puskesmas Godean I diperoleh hasil rata-rata tingkat ketersediaan obat sebesar 13,66 bulan yang termasuk dalam kategori aman serta persentase tingkat ketersediaan obat dengan kategori aman sebanyak 114 *item* obat dengan persentase 72,15%.

Kesimpulan: Efektivitas perencanaan obat di Puskesmas Godean I untuk kesesuaian jenis obat dengan Formularium Nasional serta ketepatan perencanaan obat belum sesuai standar. Efisiensi penyimpanan obat di Puskesmas Godean I untuk stok mati, rata-rata waktu kekosongan obat, obat kadaluwarsa dan TOR belum sesuai standar. Evaluasi ketersediaan obat di Puskesmas Godean I untuk persentase tingkat ketersediaan obat belum sesuai standar.

Kata Kunci: Ketersediaan, Penyimpanan, Perencanaan obat

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**EVALUATION OF MEDICATION MANAGEMENT IN PUSKESMAS
GODEAN I
(CASE STUDY OF MEDICINE PLANNING, STORAGE AND
AVAILABILITY)**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Puskesmas in managing medicines includes several stages, stages that have an important role in the availability of medicines, namely the planning and storage stages of medicines. Ineffective and efficient planning and storage of medicines at community health centers can cause the availability of medicines to be less than optimal, such as a buildup of medicine stock which causes the medicine storage area to be full, resulting in the risk of medicines becoming expired, being damaged, causing dead stock of medicines, as well as stock shortages which result in shortages. medication so that this could be a loss for the health center.

Objective: The aim of this research is to inspire drug management based on indicators of planning, storage and availability of drugs at the Puskesmas Godean I.

Methods: This research is included in descriptive observational research with a cross-sectional approach.

Result: The effectiveness of drug planning at the Godean I Community Health Center with the results of suitability of drug types with the National Formulary was 78.48% and the accuracy of drug planning was 108.4%. The efficiency of drug storage at the Godean I Community Health Center with dead stock results was 12.03%, the average time for drug vacancies was 168.35 days (46.12%), expired drugs were 11.39%, damaged drugs were 0%, *Turn Over Ratio* (TOR) 4.81 times, balance of physical quantity of drugs with card stock 100%. Evaluation of drug availability at the Godean I Community Health Center resulted in an average level of drug availability of 13.66 months which was included in the safe category and the percentage level of drug availability in the safe category of 114 drug items with a percentage of 72.15%.

Conclusion: The effectiveness of drug planning at the Puskesmas Godean I in terms of suitability of drug types with the National Formulary as well as the accuracy of drug planning is not yet up to standard. Efficiency of drug storage at the Puskesmas Godean I for dead stock, average time of vacancy for drugs, expired drugs, TOR not according to standards. Evaluation of drug availability at the Puskesmas Godean I for the percentage of drug availability levels that do not meet standard.

Keyword: Availability, Storage, Drug planning

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