EVALUASI SISTEM *COLD CHAIN* VAKSIN DI PUSKESMAS DEPOK 3 DAN PUSKESMAS KALASAN KABUPATEN SLEMAN

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INTISARI

Prosedur *Cold Chain* vaksin adalah suatu upaya untuk memelihara efektifitas suatu vaksin. Proses rantai dingin vaksin bertujuan untuk menjaga vaksin tetap berada dalam rentan suhu yang telah ditetapkan selama proses pendistribusian dan penyimpanan vaksin. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui dan mengevaluasi sistem *cold chain* di Puskesmas Depok 3 dan Puskesmas Kalasan Kabupaten Sleman. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan metode observasional yang bersifat deskriptif. Pengambilan subjek penelitian dilakukan dengan teknik *purposive sampling*. Data yang dikumpulkan berupa data kualitatif dan kuantitatif. Data kualitatif diperoleh dari wawancara dan observasi menggunakan ceklis. Data kuantitatif yang diperoleh dari data penggunaan vaksin. Data kualitatif akan dianalisis dengan metode triangulasi sedangkan data kuantitatif dianalisis dengan menghitung indikator pengelolaan vaksin. Hasil yang diperoleh dari penelitian adalah dalam hal penyimpanan dan pendistribusian vaksin di Puskesmas Depok 3 dan Puskesmas Kalasan belum sepenuhnya sesuai dengan pedoman yang digunakan. Hasil pengelolaan vaksin di Puskesmas Depok 3 dan Puskesmas Kalasan berdasarkan indikator kualitas vaksin yaitu tingkat ketersediaan vaksin di Puskesmas Depok 3 antara 12,05-16,99 bulan dan Puskesmas Kalasan 11,54-22,29 bulan, persentase kekosongan vaksin untuk Puskesmas Depok 3 dan Kalasan sama yakni sebesar 4,29%, persentase vaksin rusak/kadaluarsa di Puskesmas Depok 3 sebesar 0% dan di Kalasan sebesar 0,005%, kesesuaian suhu di Puskesmas Depok 3 dan Kalasan sudah sesuai, persentase stok mati di Puskesmas Depok 3 dan Kalasan sama yakni 0%, dan persentase kesesuaian penyimpanan vaksin sesuai dengan kondisi FEFO 100% di Puskesmas Kalasan.

Kata kunci: vaksin, *cold chain*, Puskesmas, Kabupaten Sleman

COLD CHAIN SYSTEM EVALUATION IN VACCINE IN DEPOK 3 AND KALASAN (SLEMAN DISTRICT) COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER

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ABSTRACT

The procedure of Cold Vaccine is a treatment to maintain the vaccine's effectivity. The process of cold vaccine intend to maintain vaccine in the range of determined tempereature during the distribution and storage process of vaccine. The objective of this research is discovering and evaluating Cold Chain system in Depok 3 and Kalasan (Sleman District) Community Health Center. This research applies observational method, which has descriptive characteristic, as the method. Research's Subject taking is applying Purposive Sampling technique. The collected data is in the form of qualitative and quantitative. The qualitative data is obtained from vaccine application data. The qualitative data will be analyzed with triangulation method while quantitative data will be analyzied with vaccine treatment indicator. The obtained result from this research is in vaccine's distribution and storage case in Depok 3 and Kalasan Community Health Center which haven't totally corresponded with the guidelines. The comparison quality of vaccine shows 12,05-16,99 month for Depok 3 health center and 11,54-22,29 month for Kalasan health center. The data of stock out of vaccine shows 4,29% in each health center. Percentages of defective or expired drugs were 0% for Depok 3 health center and 0,005% for Kalasan health center. Based on the results of the study concluded that temperature was appropriate in each healt center. Stock of out in each health center was good and FEFO method was applied for the storage of vaccine in Kalasan health center.

Keywords: Vaccines, Cold Chain, Puskesmas, Sleman Regency