EVALUASI SISTEM *COLD CHAIN* PADA VAKSIN DI PUSKESMAS SRANDAKAN DAN PUSKESMAS SANDEN KABUPATEN BANTUL

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Intisari

Rantai dingin vaksin merupakan suatu upaya mempertahankan efektivitas vaksin agar kondisi stabil dalam proses penyimpanan dan distribusi. Penelitian merupakan penelitian dekskriptif observasional dengan rancangan *cross sectional* yang bertujuan mengevaluasi sistem *cold chain* di Puskesmas Srandakan dan Puskesmas Sanden Kabupaten Bantul. Pengambilan data secara kualitiatif dan kuantitatif diperoleh dari observasi dan wawancara serta rekap penggunaan vaksin. Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan Januari 2017 – Maret 2017. Pengumpulan data untuk hasil kualitatif dilakukan secara *purposive sampling*. Data primer yaitu wawancara dan observasi serta data sekunder yang didapatkan selama penelitian. Pengumpulan data secara kuantitatif didapatkan dari perhitungan nilai dan persentase indikator-indikator yang diteliti seperti vaksin rusak/kadaluarsa, rata-rata waktu kekosongan vaksin, stok mati, ketersediaan vaksin, penyimpanan vaksin dengan FIFO dan FEFO, dan kesesuaian suhu penyimpanan vaksin. Data yang diperoleh diolah dengan cara tabulasi dan dianalisis menggunakan metode triangulasi data. Hasil yang diperoleh dari penelitian di Puskesmas Srandakan belum sepenuhnya sesuai dengan pedoman yang digunakan pada bagian penyimpanan dan pencatatan. Pada Puskesmas Sanden juga belum sepenuhnya sesuai pada bagian pencatatan dan *defrosting*. Kualitas pengelolaan vaksin di Puskesmas Srandakan dan Puskesmas Sanden Kabupaten Bantul berdasarkan indikator kualitas pengelolaan vaksin berturut-turut adalah Puskesmas Srandakan dan Puskesmas Sanden sudah baik dengan hasil rata-rata ketersediaan vaksin tahun 2016 tertinggi adalah DT dan BCG sebesar 14,9 bulan dan 15,6 bulan, persentase vaksin rusak/kadaluarsa tidak dapat diamati ; persentase kekosongan vaksin sebanyak 8% dan 6%, persentase stok mati adalah 25% dan 0%, kesesuaian suhu penyimpanan pada vaksin dan kesesuaian penyimpanan vaksin pada kondisi FEFO adalah sesuai.

Kata kunci : vaksin, sistem *cold chain*, puskesmas srandakan, puskesmas sanden, kabupaten bantul

EVALUATION OF VACCINE COLD CHAIN SYSTEM AT PRIMARY HEALTH CENTER OF SRANDAKAN AND PRIMARY HEALTH CENTER OF SANDEN IN BANTUL REGENCY

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Abstract

Vaccine cold chains aim to maintain effectivity of vaccine remains an optimal condition during its storage and distribution. This research is a observational descriptive research with cross sectional design with the purpose to evaluate the chold chain system in the Community Health Center of Srandakan and the Community Health Center of Sanden in Bantul Regency. The qualitative and quantitative data collection were conducted from observation and interview as well as recapitulation of the use of vaccines. The research was conducted in January 2017 – March 2017. The data collection for the qualitative results was conducted in purposive sampling. The primary data was by interview and obvservation as well as the secondary data was obtained during the research. The quantitative data collection was obtained from the calculation of values and percentage of indicators studied such as the damaged/ expired vaccines , the average time of vaccine vaccum, death stock, vaccine availability, vaccine storage with FIFO and FEFO, and conformity of tempetarure for vaccine storage. The data obtained was process in tabulation and analyzed using the data triangulation process. The results obtained in Community Health Center of Srandakan was not based on fully the guidelines used in the recording and storage. Community Health Care of Sanden was not based on fully the guidelines used in the recording and defrosting. The quality of vaccine management in Community Health Center of Srandakan dan Sanden Bantul Regency based on the indicator quality of vaccine management respectively that the Community Health Center of Srandakan dan Sanden has been appropriate with the avarega results of the highest vaccine availability in 2016 were DT and BCG by 14,9 months and 15,6 months, perventage of damage / expired vaccine that can not be observed; percentage of vaccine vaccum by 8% and 6%, percentages of death stock are 25% and 0%, the conformity of temperature of storage for vaccines and conformity of storage for vaccine in FEFO condition were appropriate.

Keywords: vaccine, *cold chain system*, community health center of srandakan, community health center of sanden, bantul regency