

TINGKAT KETERSEDIAAN OBAT DI RUMAH SAKIT UMUM DAERAH TANJUNG UBAN TAHUN 2017

**IKHSAN HARPAWAN
13613001
Program Studi Farmasi**

Intisari

Pengelolaan obat di rumah sakit sangat penting karena ketidakefisienan akan memberikan dampak negatif terhadap rumah sakit baik secara medis maupun ekonomis. Pengelolaan obat bertujuan agar obat tersedia dalam jumlah yang cukup, mutu yang terjamin, dan harga yang terjangkau. RSUD Tanjung Uban terletak di provinsi perbatasan dan terpencil sangat berpotensi terjadi permasalahan ketersediaan obat. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui tingkat ketersediaan obat di RSUD Tanjung Uban pada tahun 2017. Penelitian yang dilakukan merupakan penelitian deskriptif yang bersifat retrospektif dengan pelaksanaan pengumpulan data kuantitatif yang diperoleh melalui penelusuran daftar obat, kartu stok gudang, laporan pergerakan obat setiap hari selama tahun 2017, dengan analisis ABC yang ditinjau dari indikator persentase tingkat ketersediaan obat, kesesuaian item obat dalam Formularium Nasional, kesesuaian item obat dalam Formularium Rumah Sakit, persentase nilai obat kadaluarsa, persentase waktu kekosongan obat, dan persentase stok mati. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa persentase tingkat ketersediaan obat yang aman sebesar 4.53%, persentase kesesuaian obat dengan Formularium Nasional sebesar 85.80%, persentase kesesuaian obat dengan Formularium Rumah Sakit sebesar 82.17%, persentase nilai obat kadaluarsa sebesar 1.69%, persentase waktu kekosongan sebesar 6.70%, dan persentase stok mati obat sebesar 19.03%. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa ketersediaan obat di RSUD Tanjung Uban tahun 2017 belum optimal.

Kata kunci: Ketersediaan obat, Pengelolaan obat, RSUD Tanjung Uban

**THE LEVEL OF DRUG AVAILABILITY AT TANJUNG UBAN
HOSPITAL IN 2017**

**IKHSAN HARPAWAN
13613001
DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACY**

ABSTRACT

Drug management in hospitals is very important because inefficiency will have a negative impact on hospitals medically also economically. The purpose of drug management is for availability of drugs in quantities, guaranteed quality, and affordable prices. Tanjung Uban Hospital located in the border province and isolated territory has the potential to cause drug availability problems. The purpose of the study was to determine the level of drug availability in Tanjung Uban Hospital in 2017. This was a retrospectively descriptive study wich used quantitative data obtained through with drug lists, stock cards, drug movement reports every day in 2017, with ABC analysis in terms of the percentage indicator of drug availability, suitability of drug items in the National Formulary, suitability of drug items in the Hospital Formulary, percentage of expired drug value, percentage of stock out, and percentage of dead stock. The results showed that the percentage level of safe drug availability was 4.53%, the percentage of drug suitability with the National Formulary was 85.80%, the percentage of drug suitability with the Hospital Formulary was 82.17%, the percentage of drug value expired by 1.69%, the percentage of stock out was 6.70%, and percentage of drug dead stock is 19.03%. Based on the results of the study it can be concluded that the availability of drugs in Tanjung Uban Hospital in 2017 is not optimal.

Keywords: *Drug availability, Drug Management, Tanjung Uban Hospita*