

Analisis Pengelolaan Obat di Puskesmas Margamulya Kecamatan Bekasi Utara Tahun 2021 = Analysis of Drug Management at Margamulya Primary Health Center Sub-district of North Bekasi in 2021

Putri Nusaiba, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20520499&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Pengelolaan obat di puskesmas masih memiliki kendala dalam ketersediaan obat, penyimpanan, maupun pengendalian obat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kesesuaian pengelolaan obat di Puskesmas Margamulya tahun 2021 terhadap standar indikator pengelolaan obat. Metode yang digunakan adalah penelitian deskriptif observasional. Pengumpulan data secara concurrent dengan observasi langsung dan retrospective dengan penelusuran data sekunder, serta dilakukan wawancara. Hasil pengumpulan data kemudian dilakukan analisis dengan indikator pengelolaan obat yang terdiri dari 26 indikator diantaranya kesesuaian item obat dengan FORNAS (72,22%), kesesuaian item dengan pola penyakit (78,48%), ketepatan jumlah perencanaan (170,01%), kesesuaian jumlah permintaan (74,64%), kesesuaian jumlah penerimaan (67,95%), penyimpanan narkotika dan psikotropika (71,43%), penyimpanan obat high-alert di apotek (0%) dan gudang (33,33%), penyimpanan obat LASA di apotek (31,71%) dan gudang (37,14%), nilai ITOR (2,73 kali/tahun), tingkat ketersediaan obat (17,44 bulan), item stok aman (46,98%), item stok berlebih (53,02%), obat yang tidak diresepkan (37,58%), nilai obat kedaluwarsa (3,29%). Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa pengelolaan obat di Puskesmas Margamulya memenuhi 9 indikator sesuai dengan standar, 15 indikator tidak memenuhi standar dan 2 indikator tidak dapat dianalisis dikarenakan kurangnya data. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan peninjauan kembali aspek pengendalian obat, perlu meningkatkan jumlah, soft skill dan pengetahuan petugas farmasi dalam pelayanan kefarmasian, menerapkan sistem informasi manajemen puskesmas.

.....Drug management at Primary Health Center has problem with drug availability, storage, and drug control. This study aims to analyze the suitability of drug management at the Margamulya Primary Health Center in 2021 to the standard indicators of drug management. This study used observational descriptive research methods. Concurrent data collection was carried out by direct observation and retrospective with secondary data tracing, as well as interviews. The results of data collection were then analyzed with drug management indicators consisting of 26 indicators including the suitability of drug items with FORNAS (72.22%), conformity of items with disease patterns (78.48%), accuracy of the number of planning (170.01%), suitability of the number of requests (74.64%), suitability of the number of receipts (67.95%), storage of narcotics and psychotropics (71.43%), storage of high-alert drugs in pharmacies (0%) and warehouses (33.33%), storage of LASA drugs in pharmacies (31.71%) and warehouses (37.14%), ITOR (2.73 times/year), the availability of drugs (17.44 months), safe stock items (46.98%), excess stock items (53.02%), non-prescribed drugs (37.58%), expired drug values (7.43%). The results of the analysis showed that drug management at the Margamulya Primary Health Center met 9 indicators in accordance with the standards, while 15 indicators did not meet the standards and 2 indicators could not be analyzed because of lack of data. It is necessary to review aspects of drug control, to increase the number, soft skills and knowledge of pharmacist in pharmaceutical services, and implementing a primary health center management

information system.