

## Evaluasi pengadaan obat melalui E-Catalogue dari sisi pengguna di RSUP Dr. Sardjito = Evaluation of drug procurement using E-Catalogue from the user side at RSUP Dr. Sardjito

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### Abstrak

Sejak tahun 2014, proses perencanaan dan pengadaan obat di seluruh fasyankes baik institusi pemerintah maupun swasta yang bekerjasama dengan BPJS Kesehatan harus berdasarkan katalog elektronik pemerintah. Ini merupakan upaya untuk membentuk sistem pengadaan sediaan farmasi yang lebih transparan, efektif dan efisien. Metode penelitian yang dipakai yaitu metode studi kualitatif melalui cara mengumpulkan data dengan observasi, wawancara mendalam, dan telaah dokumen. Penentuan informan dilakukan dengan purposive sampling. Masih banyak hambatan teknis yang dihadapi saat tahap persiapan dan pengadaan obat melalui e-catalogue. Meskipun kesesuaian persepan obat dengan FORNAS sudah tinggi, namun sebanyak 21% jenis obat FORNAS tersebut tidak dapat diadakan melalui e-catalogue. Masih perlunya peningkatan jumlah jenis obat yang tersedia di e-catalogue, serta peningkatan kualitas informasi dan kualitas sistem khususnya dalam kemudahan penggunaan dan keandalannya untuk dapat meningkatkan efektivitas penggunaan infrastruktur yang telah ada.

.....Since 2014, the process of planning and procuring drugs in all health facilities, both government and private institutions in collaboration with BPJS Health, must be based on the government's electronic catalog. This is an effort to establish a pharmaceutical preparation procurement system that is more transparent, effective and efficient. The research method used is a qualitative study method by collecting data by observation, in- depth interviews, and document review. Determination of informants is done by purposive sampling. There are still many technical obstacles faced during the preparation and procurement stages of drugs through e-catalogue. Even though the suitability of drug prescriptions with FORNAS is already high, as many as 21% of FORNAS types of drugs cannot be procured through e-catalogue. It is still necessary to increase the number of types of drugs available in the e-catalogue, as well as to improve the quality of information and the quality of the system, especially in terms of ease of use and reliability, in order to increase the effectiveness of use of the existing infrastructure.