

Analisis obat fast dan slow moving di Puskesmas Kelurahan Kampung Melayu periode Januari-Juni 2022 = Fast and slow moving drug analysis at the Kampung Melayu village public health center for the January-June 2022 Period

Della Aprilia, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=9999920529912&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Pengelolaan sediaan farmasi dan bahan medis habis pakai bertujuan untuk menjamin mutu, manfaat, dan keamanannya. Pengelolaan merupakan rangkaian kegiatan yang dimulai dari pemilihan, perencanaan kebutuhan, permintaan, penerimaan, penyimpanan, pendistribusian, pemusnahan dan penarikan, pengendalian, dan administrasi. Pengendalian persediaan farmasi yang efektif dan efisien dapat menjamin mutu dan biaya sediaan farmasi yang terkendali. Pentingnya pengendalian sediaan farmasi di puskesmas untuk menjamin persediaan perbekalan farmasi tidak kelebihan atau kekurangan. Pengendalian persediaan salah satunya dapat dikontrol melalui evaluasi obat-obatan yang tergolong fast moving dan slow moving, sehingga perencanaan obat dapat tepat sasaran. Tujuan dari penelitian menganalisis kelompok obat fast dan slow moving untuk mengantisipasi dead stock di Puskesmas Kelurahan Kampung Melayu. Analisis dilakukan menggunakan metode Turn Over Ratio (TOR). Obat yang termasuk dalam kategori fast moving adalah obat yang mengalami perputaran sebanyak minimal 1 kali selama 1 bulan. Berdasarkan hasil analisis dapat disimpulkan bahwa sebanyak 12 obat (11,7%) masuk dalam kategori fast moving dan 91 obat (88,3 %) masuk dalam kategori slow moving The management of pharmaceutical and medical supplies is intended to ensure their quality, benefits, and safety. Management is a series of activities ranging from selection, planning of needs, demand, receipt, storage, distribution, decommissioning and withdrawal, control, and administration. Effective and efficient control of pharmaceutical supplies can ensure the quality and cost of controlled pharmaceutical supplies. The importance of controlling pharmaceutical supplies at possesses to ensure that the supply of pharmaceutical supplies is not excess or deficient. The control of supplies can be controlled through the evaluation of drugs that are classified as fast moving and slow moving, so that drug planning can be targeted. The purpose of the research is to analyse the fast and slow moving drug groups to anticipate the dead stock at the Kampung Melayu Village Public Health Center. Analysis is performed using the Turn Over Ratio (TOR) method. Drugs included in the fast moving category is a drug that undergoes a minimum of 1 turn for 1 month. Based on the analysis results, 12 drugs (11.7%) included in the fast moving category and 91 drugs (88.3%) included in the slow moving category