

INTISARI

Penyimpanan sediaan farmasi merupakan bagian dari pengelolaan obat yang menjadi sangat penting karena penyimpanan yang salah atau tidak efisien membuat obat kadaluarsa tidak terdeteksi dapat membuat rugi rumah sakit. Kerusakan obat dan adanya obat mati menyebabkan perputaran obat di gudang tidak maksimal. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengevaluasi penyimpanan sediaan farmasi, serta indikator-indikator penyimpanan sediaan farmasi di gudang farmasi RSUD X.

Penelitian ini termasuk dalam penelitian *non-eksperimental* yang berupa desain deskriptif melalui observasi dan wawancara mengenai penyimpanan sediaan farmasi yang dibandingkan dengan pedoman Permenkes RI Nomor 58 tahun 2014 dan menganalisis indikator-indikator penyimpanan yang meliputi *Turn Over Ratio* (TOR). Nilai TOR dapat diperoleh dengan membandingkan pembelian obat dalam satu tahun dengan persediaan rata-rata pada akhir tahun. Persentase stok mati dengan membandingkan jumlah jenis obat yang tidak pernah keluar dari gudang selama 3 bulan berturut-turut pada tahun 2016 dengan total jenis obat. Persentase obat kadaluarsa atau rusak. Data ini diperoleh dengan cara menghitung jumlah jenis obat yang rusak atau kadaluarsa selama bulan Januari-Maret tahun 2016. Nilai tersebut dibagi dengan total jenis obat dan sistem penataan gudang dengan menilai sistem penataan gudang apakah menggunakan metode FIFO FEFO.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa sebesar 80% persyaratan penyimpanan sudah sesuai standar, 66% komponen penyimpanan sudah sesuai standar, 50% sistem penyimpanan sudah sesuai standar, 66 % metode penyimpanan sudah sesuai standar, serta 100% pengelolaan obat *emergency* sudah sesuai standar. Hasil perhitungan indikator penyimpanan menunjukkan nilai *Turn Over Ratio* (TOR) sebesar 4,77 kali dengan standar 8-12 kali, nilai persentase obat kadaluarsa atau rusak bulan Januari-Maret 2016 sebesar 0,004% dengan standar masih bisa diterima jika nilainya dibawah 1%, nilai persentase stok mati tahun 2016 sebesar 0,003 % dengan standar 0%, dan sistem penataan gudang menggunakan sistem FEFO (*First Expired First Out*) standar menggunakan FIFO FEFO. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa penyimpanan sediaan farmasi di gudang farmasi RSUD X tahun 2016 belum sesuai dengan standar Permenkes RI Nomor 58 tahun 2014, sedangkan indikator penyimpanan yang belum efisien yaitu *Turn Over Ratio* (TOR) dan sistem penataan gudang. Kemudian yang sudah memenuhi standar yaitu persentase obat rusak atau kadaluarsa dan persentase stok mati.

Kata Kunci : evaluasi penyimpanan, gudang farmasi, indikator penyimpanan, RSUD X

ABSTRACT

Storage of pharmaceutical preparations is part of pharmaceutical management which becomes very important because wrong or inefficient storage will make the drugs expired or undetected which eventually will make the hospital incur losses. Damaged drugs or expired drugs lead to non-optimal circulation of drugs in the warehouse. This study is conducted to evaluate the storage of pharmaceutical preparations and the indicators of storage of pharmaceutical preparations in pharmaceutical warehouse of RSUD X.

This study is a non-experimental research in forms of descriptive design conducted through observation and interview related to storage of pharmaceutical preparations which is compared to Permenkes RI Number 58 year 2014 and to analyze storage indicators including Turn Over Ratio (TOR). TOR value can be obtained by comparing drugs purchased within a year with the average of storage at the end of the year. The percentage of stock off by comparing number or drugs types which never exit from the warehouse for three consecutive months in 2016 with the total of drugs types. The percentage of expired or damaged drugs. The data were gained by calculating the number of drugs types which are damaged or expired from January – March 2016. That number was divided with the total of drugs types and the warehouse arrangement system by assessing whether the warehouse arrangement system used FIFO FEFO method.

The result of the study shows that 80 % of storage requirements have been appropriate with the standard, 66% of storage components have conformed with the standard, 50% of storage system have conformed the standard, 66% of storage system has been appropriate with the standard, and 100% of emergency drugs management has been appropriate with the standard. The result of the storage indicators calculation shows that Turn Over Ratio (TOR) value is 4.77 times with the standard of 8 – 12 times, the percentage of expired or damaged drugs during January – March 2016 is 0.004% with the standard that it is still acceptable when the value is below 1%, the value of stock off in 2016 is 0.03% with the standard of 0%, and the storage arrangement system using FEFO (First Expired First Out) standard uses FIFO FEFO. Based on the result of the study, it could be concluded that the storage of pharmaceutical preparations in RSUD X pharmaceutical warehouse year 2016 has not in accordance with the standards of Permenkes RI Number 58 year 2014, while the storage indicators which have not been efficient are Turn Over Ratio (TOR) and warehouse arrangement system. The percentage of damaged drugs or expired and the percentage of stock off have fulfilled the standards.

Keywords : storage evaluation, pharmaceutical warehouse, storage indicators, RSUD X