

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN ANTARA TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN PENGELOLA OBAT TERHADAP PENGELOLAAN OBAT DI PUSKESMAS WILAYAH PESAWARAN TAHUN 2025

Oleh
Sinzi Anyati

Latar Belakang: Pengelolaan obat di Puskesmas berperan penting dalam menjamin ketersediaan dan mutu pelayanan kesehatan. Namun, masih ditemukan ketidaksesuaian terhadap Formularium Nasional (FORNAS) serta obat rusak dan kedaluwarsa. Tingkat pengetahuan pengelola obat diduga berpengaruh terhadap efektivitas pengelolaan obat sesuai standar Kementerian Kesehatan.

Tujuan: Mengetahui hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan pengelola obat dengan pengelolaan obat di Puskesmas wilayah Pesawaran tahun 2025.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan desain *cross-sectional* dengan total 37 responden pengelola obat di 15 Puskesmas. Data dikumpulkan melalui kuesioner dan observasi dokumen, meliputi tiga indikator pengelolaan: kesesuaian dengan FORNAS, kesesuaian terhadap 10 penyakit terbanyak, dan obat rusak atau kedaluwarsa. Analisis menggunakan uji *Fisher's Exact Test* ($\alpha = 0,05$).

Hasil: Sebagian besar responden memiliki pengetahuan sedang (83,8%). Terdapat hubungan bermakna antara tingkat pengetahuan dengan kesesuaian terhadap FORNAS ($p = 0,032$) dan obat rusak atau kedaluwarsa ($p = 0,010$), namun tidak dengan kesesuaian terhadap 10 penyakit terbanyak ($p = 1,000$).

Kesimpulan: Pengetahuan pengelola obat berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kualitas pengelolaan obat di Puskesmas, terutama dalam kesesuaian terhadap FORNAS dan pengendalian obat kedaluwarsa.

Kata Kunci: pengelolaan obat, puskesmas, tingkat pengetahuan.

ABSTRACT

ASSOCIATION BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE LEVEL OF DRUG MANAGERS AND DRUG MANAGEMENT AT COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS IN PESAWARAN DISTRICT IN 2025

By
Sinzi Anyati

Background: Drug management at community health centers plays an important role in ensuring the availability and quality of health services. However, issues such as noncompliance with the Formularium Nasional (FORNAS) and the presence of damaged or expired drugs are still found. The knowledge level of drug managers is believed to influence the effectiveness of drug management according to the Ministry of Health standards.

Objective: To determine the association between knowledge level of drug managers and drug management at *Puskesmas* in Pesawaran District.

Methods: This *cross-sectional* study involved 37 drug managers from 15 *Puskesmas*. Data were obtained through questionnaires and document observation using three indicators: conformity with FORNAS, ten most common diseases, and expired drugs. Data were analyzed using *Fisher's Exact Test* ($\alpha = 0.05$).

Results: Most respondents had moderate knowledge (83.8%). There was a significant association between knowledge level and conformity with FORNAS ($p = 0.032$) and expired drugs ($p = 0.010$), but not with the ten most common diseases ($p = 1.000$).

Conclusion: Knowledge level significantly influences drug management quality, particularly adherence to FORNAS and control of expired drugs.

Keywords: community health center, drug management, knowledge level.