ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF DRUG STORAGE MANAGEMENT INDICATORS FOR COST EFFICIENCY AT RUMAH SAKIT X IN 2024

By

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Background: Proper drug inventory management is an essential factor in supporting cost efficiency and the quality of pharmaceutical services in hospitals. This study aimed to analyze drug storage management indicators as an effort to improve cost efficiency at the Pharmacy Installation of Rumah Sakit X in 2024.
Methods : This study was a descriptive observational study. The data consisted of primary and secondary data. Primary data were used to assess the compliance of drug storage with the Regulation of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Indonesia Number 72 of 2016 and the conformity between drug records and stock cards. Secondary data were obtained from the Hospital Management Information System and manual logistics records to collect data on Turn over ratio (TOR), expired drugs, damaged drugs, and dead stock during January–December 2024.
Results: The results showed that the conformity between drug records and stock cards at the Pharmacy Installation of Rumah Sakit X reached 100%, indicating that inventory recording and administrative management were properly implemented. The drug Turn over ratio (TOR) was 2.3 times per year, which did not meet the ideal standard of drug inventory management of 8–12 times per year. Financial losses due to expired drugs amounted to IDR 175,665,718.52, involving 66 items and representing 8.4% of the total drug inventory value, while no damaged drugs were found. Dead stock drugs during January–December 2024 were recorded as 8 items, accounting for 1% of the total drug inventory. When reviewed by period, dead stock drugs in January–March 2024 amounted to 58 items (7.4%), in April–June 2024 to 30 items (3.8%), in July–September 2024 to 20 items (2.6%), and in October–December 2024 to 42 items (5.4%).
Conclusions : Although the indicator of conformity between drug records and stock cards at Rumah Sakit X has met the standard, cases of expired drugs, dead stock, and a Turn over ratio (TOR) that has not yet met the ideal standard were still
Keywords: drug management, drug storage, turn over ratio, expired drug stock.

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS INDIKATOR PENGELOLAAN PENYIMPANAN OBAT SEBAGAI UPAYA EFISIENSI BIAYA DI RUMAH SAKIT UMUM DAERAH MENGGALA TAHUN 2024

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Latar Belakang : Pengelolaan persediaan obat yang baik merupakan salah satu faktor penting dalam mendukung efisiensi biaya dan mutu pelayanan kefarmasian di rumah sakit. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis indikator pengelolaan penyimpanan obat sebagai upaya efisiensi biaya di Instalasi Farmasi Rumah Sakit X Tahun 2024.

Metode : Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif observasional. Data yang digunakan terdiri atas data primer dan data sekunder. Data primer digunakan untuk menilai kesesuaian penyimpanan obat berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan Republik Indonesia Nomor 72 Tahun 2016 serta kesesuaian antara data obat dengan kartu stok. Data sekunder diperoleh dari Sistem Informasi Manajemen Rumah Sakit (SIMRS) dan pencatatan logistik manual untuk memperoleh data *Turn over ratio* (TOR), obat kedaluwarsa, obat rusak, dan *dead stock* selama periode Januari–Desember 2024.

Hasil : Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kesesuaian antara data obat dengan kartu stok di Instalasi Farmasi Rumah Sakit X mencapai 100%. Nilai *Turn over ratio* (TOR) obat tercatat sebesar 2,3 kali per tahun, yang belum memenuhi standar ideal pengelolaan persediaan obat yaitu 8–12 kali per tahun. Kerugian biaya akibat obat kedaluwarsa tercatat sebesar Rp175.665.718,52 dengan jumlah 66 item dan persentase 8,4%. Tidak ditemukan obat rusak. Obat *dead stock* pada Januari-Desember 2024 tercatat sebanyak 8 item dengan persentase 1% dari total persediaan obat. Jika ditinjau berdasarkan periode, pada Januari–Maret 2024 obat *dead stock* tercatat sebanyak 58 item dengan persentase 7,4%, pada April–Juni 2024 sebanyak 30 item dengan persentase 3,8%, pada Juli–September 2024 sebanyak 20 item dengan persentase 2,6%, serta pada Oktober–Desember 2024 sebanyak 42 item dengan persentase 5,4%.

Kesimpulan : Pengelolaan penyimpanan obat di Rumah Sakit X meskipun pada indikator kesesuaian obat dengan kartu stok sudah memenuhi standar tetapi masih ditemukan kejadian obat kedaluwarsa, *dead* stock, dan nilai *Turn over ratio* (TOR) yang belum memenuhi standar ideal

Kata kunci: pengelolaan obat, penyimpanan obat, *Turn over ratio* (TOR), obat kedaluwarsa, *dead stock*