

ABSTRAK

Instalasi farmasi RS Arun Lhokseumawe saat ini menggunakan metode konsumsi dalam mengendalikan persediaan obat, metode ini memiliki kelemahan yaitu kekurangan dan kelebihan obat sulit diandalkan, metode ABC-EOQ-ROP-SS ini dapat menjawab kelemahan metode konsumsi. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah memberikan pilihan metode lain dalam pengendalian persediaan obat di RS Arun Lhokseumawe. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian mix-method dengan data retrospektif untuk data kuantitatif dan data primer untuk data kualitatif. Penelitian dilakukan di RS Arun Lhokseumawe pada bulan Oktober 2021 sampai November 2021. Populasi penelitian yang digunakan adalah seluruh item obat selama bulan Agustus 2020 yang berjumlah 269 item. Metode ABC digunakan untuk mengelompokkan item obat jadi 3 kelompok, metode EOQ digunakan untuk Menentukan jumlah obat yang akan dipesan pada pemesanan berikutnya, metode ROP digunakan untuk Menentukan kapan waktu pemesanan obat di waktu selanjutnya dan metode SS digunakan untuk mengetahui persediaan pengaman. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan hasil metode ABC kelompok A sebanyak 59 item, B sebanyak 64 item dan C sebanyak 146 item, hasil metode EOQ kelompok A yaitu 414 – 159, B yaitu 414 – 159 dan C yaitu 778 - 1407 untuk jenis obat tertentu, hasil metode ROP kelompok A yaitu 12,027 – 962, kelompok B yaitu 6014 – 20,045 dan kelompok C yaitu 3007 – 200 untuk jenis obat tertentu. Hasil metode SS kelompok A yaitu 627 – 50, B yaitu 314 -1054 dan C yaitu 157 – 11 untuk kelompok obat tertentu. Saran bagi RS Arun Lhokseumawe untuk mencoba metode-metode pengendalian persediaan obat selain metode konsumsi agar Kefisienan dalam mengelola persediaan obat dapat makin baik serta dapat memberikan pelatihan kepada sumber daya manusia di instalasi farmasi RS Arun Lhokseumawe terkait pengendalian persediaan kebutuhan obat.

Kata Kunci : Pelaksanaan Pengendalian Persediaan, Obat, Metode ABC-EOQ-ROP-SS

ABSTRACT

The pharmaceutical installation of Arun Lhokseumawe Hospital currently uses the consumption method in controlling drug supply, this method has a weakness, in the shortcomings and advantages of drugs that are difficult to rely on, but the ABC-EOQ-ROP-SS method can answer the weaknesses of the consumption method. The purpose of this study is to provide a choice of other methods for controlling drug inventory at Arun Lhokseumawe Hospital. This study is a mix-method study with retrospective data for quantitative data and primary data for qualitative data. The study was conducted at Arun Lhokseumawe Hospital from October 2021 to November 2021. The research population used was all drug items during August 2020, totaling 269 items. The ABC method is used to group drug items into 3 groups, the EOQ method is used to determine the number of drugs to be ordered in the next order, the ROP method is used to determine when to order drugs at the next time and the SS method is used to determine safety stock. The results showed the results of the ABC method group A were 59 items, B were 64 items and C were 146 items, the results of the EOQ method group A were 414 - 159, B were 414 - 159 and C were 778 - 1407 for certain types of drugs, the results of the method The ROP of group A were 12,027 – 962, group B were 6014 – 20,045 and group C were 3007 – 200 for certain types of drugs. The results of the SS method group A were 627 – 50, B were 314 -1054 and C were 157 – 11 for certain drug groups. Suggestions for Arun Lhokseumawe Hospital to try methods of controlling drug supplies other than the consumption method so that efficiency in managing drug supplies can be increased. good and can provide training to human resources at the pharmacy installation of Arun Lhokseumawe Hospital related to controlling the supply of drug needs.

Keywords : *Implementation of Inventory Control, Drugs, Method ABC-EOQ-ROP-SS*