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EVALUASI PENYIMPANAN OBAT DI PUSKESMAS BOJA 1

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Penyimpanan sediaan farmasi dan bahan medis habis pakai merupakan suatu kegiatan pengaturan terhadap sediaan farmasi yang diterima agar aman (tidak hilang), terhindar dari kerusakan fisik maupun kimia dan mutunya tetap terjamin, sesuai dengan persyaratan yang ditetapkan. Tujuan penelitian ini Untuk mengetahui gambaran penyimpanan obat dan efisiensi kesesuaian penyimpanan obat di Puskesmas Boja 1 berdasarkan indikator penyimpanan obat.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan metode observasional yang bersifat deskriptif.

Hasil: Gambaran penyimpanan obat di Puskesmas Boja 1 dengan hasil persentase sebesar 78% dikategorikan baik. Dari hasil penelitian diperoleh persentase stok mati 32%, obat kadaluwarsa 15%, dan stok akhir obat yang masih tinggi terutama pada bulan Juni sebesar 33%.

Kesimpulan: Penyimpanan obat di Puskesmas Boja 1 sudah sesuai dengan prosedur yang diterapkan diantaranya penyimpanan yang berdasarkan FIFO/FEFO, jenis sediaan, alfabetis, suhu penyimpanan yang disertai dengan kelengkapan penandaan label. Penyimpanan obat dikategorikan baik dengan persentase sebesar 78%. Kesesuaian dengan indikator penyimpanan masih menunjukkan belum efisien dengan standar yang ditetapkan.

Kata Kunci : Evaluasi, Penyimpanan, Obat, Puskesmas

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EVALUATION OF DRUG STORAGE AT THE BOJA 1 PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER

ABSTRACT

Background: Storage of pharmaceutical preparations and medical consumables is a regulatory activity for pharmaceutical preparations that are received so that they are safe (not lost), avoid physical and chemical damage and their quality is guaranteed, in accordance with the requirements set. The purpose of this study was to determine the description of drug storage and the efficiency of drug storage suitability at the Boja 1 Health Center based on drug storage indicators.

Methods: This study used a descriptive observational method.

Results: The description of drug storage at the Boja 1 Health Center with a percentage yield of 78% is categorized as good. From the results of the study, the percentage of dead stock was 32%, expired drugs were 15%, and the final stock of drugs was still high, especially in June of 33%.

Conclusion: The storage of drugs at the Boja 1 Health Center is in accordance with the procedures applied including storage based on FIFO/FEFO, type of preparation, alphabetically, storage temperature accompanied by completeness of label marking. Drug storage is categorized as good with a percentage of 78%. Compliance with storage indicators still shows that it is not efficient with the set standards.

Keywords: Evaluation, Storage, Public Health Center