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## **EVALUASI PERENCANAAN DAN PENGADAAN OBAT DI PUSKESMAS KAGOK SEMARANG**

### **ABSTRAK**

**Latar belakang:** Pengelolaan obat di puskesmas merupakan salah satu manajemen puskesmas yang penting terutama pada tahap perencanaan dan pengadaan. Ketidakefektifan dan ketidakefisienannya dapat berdampak negatif terhadap puskesmas baik secara medis maupun ekonomis. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi keefektifan dan efisiensi perencanaan dan pengadaan obat di Puskesmas Kagok Semarang tahun 2020.

**Metode:** Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini merupakan metode deskriptif, diambil dari data sekunder.

**Hasil:** Hasil penelitian diketahui, pada tahap perencanaan berdasarkan indikator kesesuaian item obat dengan Formularium Nasional 90,12% dan penyimpangan perencanaan 139%, sedangkan pada tahap pengadaan pada indikator persentase ketersediaan dana 116,6%, persentase alokasi dana pengadaan obat 2,13%, frekuensi pengadaan tiap obat tergolong dalam frekuensi rendah (<12x/tahun) sebanyak 64, frekuensi kesalahan faktur 0%, frekuensi tertundanya pembayaran 0%.

**Simpulan:** Pengelolaan obat pada tahap perencanaan efektif pada indikator kesesuaian obat dengan fornas dan tidak efektif pada indikator penyimpangan perencanaan sedangkan pada tahap pengadaan obat efisien pada indikator persentase modal/dana yang tersedia, tidak efisien pada indikator alokasi dana pengadaan obat, dan indikator pengadaan tiap item obat, serta sudah efektif pada indikator frekuensi kesalahan faktur dan frekuensi tertundanya pembayaran.

**Kata Kunci :** Perencanaan, Pengadaan, Instalasi Farmasi, Puskesmas,

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## EVALUATION OF SELECTION AND PROCUREMENT OF MEDICINE AT KAGOK PRIMARY HEALTH CENTER SEMARANG

### ABSTRACT

**Background:** Inventory management in primary health center medicine is one of the important primary health center management especially in the planning and procurement phase. The ineffectiveness and inefficiency can negatively impact to the primary health center both medically and economically. This study aimed to determine the effectiveness and efficiency of drug management at the phase of planning and procurement in Pharmacy Installation of Kagok Primary Health Center Semarang 2020.

**Methods:** The method used in this study is a descriptive method, taken from secondary data.

**Results:** The results of the study are known, at the planning stage based on indicators of conformity of drug items with the National Formulary 90.12% and planning deviations 139%, while at the procurement stage the percentage of funds availability indicator is 116.6%, percentage of allocation of funds for drug procurement is 2.13%, frequency procurement of each drug is classified as low frequency (<12x/year) as much as 64, the frequency of invoice errors is 0%, the frequency of payment delays is 0%.

**Conclusion:** Drug management at the planning stage is effective on indicators of drug suitability with national official and ineffective on indicators of planning deviations, while at the drug procurement stage is efficient on indicators of percentage of available capital/funds, inefficient on indicators of allocation of funds for drug procurement, and indicators for procurement of each drug item, and has been effective in indicators of the frequency of invoice errors and the frequency of delayed payments.

**Keywords:** Planning, Procurement, Pharmacy, Puskesmas