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**ANALISIS PERENCANAAN OBAT DENGAN METODE ABC- VEN
PADA INSTALASI FARMASI UPT RSUD RAA SOEWONDO PATI
PERIODE TAHUN 2022**

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Pengelolaan obat merupakan salah satu kegiatan pelayanan kefarmasian yang dimulai dari perencanaan, permintaan, penerimaan, penyimpanan, pendistribusian, pengendalian, pencatatan dan pelaporan serta pemantauan dan evaluasi. Penelitian dilakukan di Instalasi Farmasi UPT RSUD RAA Soewondo Pati, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran proses perencanaan obat periode tahun 2022 dengan menggunakan Metode analisis ABC- VEN pada Instalasi Farmasi UPT RSUD RAA Soewondo Pati.

Metode: Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kuantitatif dengan proses penelitian dimulai dari pengumpulan data perencanaan obat pada periode Tahun 2022 bulan Januari- Desember kemudian data dianalisis dan dideskripsikan menggunakan Aplikasi *Software Microsoft Office Word* dan *Microsoft Office Excel*.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan dari total 664 item obat, obat yang termasuk Prioritas (VA,VB,VC) sebanyak 16 item (2,41%) obat termasuk dalam kelompok VA, 1 item (0,15%) obat termasuk dalam kelompok VB dan 5 item (0,75%) termasuk kelompok VC. Obat- obat pada kelompok prioritas membutuhkan perhatian khusus serta analisis yang komprehensif dan harus selalu tersedia. Obat Utama (EA,EB, EC) sebanyak 76 item (11,45%) obat termasuk kelompok EA, 163 item (24,55%) termasuk kelompok EB dan 380 item (57,23%) obat termasuk kelompok EC. Obat kelompok utama dianalisis berdasarkan waktu lampau serta harus memperhatikan *safety stock* untuk menghindari kekosongan obat. Obat Tambahan (NA,NB,NC) sebanyak 3 item (0,45%) obat termasuk kelompok NA, 8 item (1,20%) obat termasuk kelompok NB dan 12 item (1,81%) obat termasuk kelompok NC. Kelompok obat tambahan dapat dikurangi untuk meningkatkan kinerja keuangan dan mengurangi tingkat persediaan.

Simpulan: Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa kelompok obat utama memiliki persentase item tertinggi dibandingkan kelompok obat prioritas dan kelompok obat tambahan.

Kata Kunci: Perencanaan, Obat, ABC- VEN.

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DRUGS PLANNING ANALYSIS USING THE ABC- VEN METHOD AT PHAMACEUTICAL INSTALLATION UPT RSUD RAA SOEWONDO PATI IN THE 2022 PERIOD

ABSTRACT

Background: Drug management is one of the pharmaceutical service activities that starts from planning, requesting, receiving, storing, distributing, controlling, recording and reporting as well as monitoring and evaluation. This research was conducted at the Pharmacy Installation of UPT RSUD RAA Soewondo Pati, this study aims to describe the drug planning process for the 2022 period using the ABC-VEN analysis method at the Pharmacy Installation of UPT RSUD RAA Soewondo Pati.

Method: The research method used is descriptive quantitative with the research process starting from collecting drug planning data in the 2022 period January-December then the data is analyzed and described using the Microsoft Office Word and Microsoft Office Excel Software Applications.

Results: The results showed that out of a total of 664 drug items, 16 items (2.41%) included priority drugs (VA, VB, VC) included in the VA group, 1 item (0.15%) included in the VB group and 5 item (0.75%) including the VC group. Drugs in the priority group require special attention and comprehensive analysis and must always be available. Main Drugs (EA, EB, EC) as many as 76 items (11.45%) of drugs included in the EA group, 163 items (24.55%) included in the EB group and 380 items (57.23%) of drugs included in the EC group. Main group drugs are analyzed based on past time and must pay attention to safety stock to avoid drug shortages. Additional Drugs (NA, NB, NC) as many as 3 items (0.45%) of drugs included in the NA group, 8 items (1.20%) of drugs included in the NB group and 12 items (1.81%) of drugs included in the NC group. Additional drug groups can be reduced to improve financial performance and reduce inventory levels.

Conclusion: Based on the results of the study it can be concluded that the main drug group has the highest percentage of items compared to the priority drug group and the additional drug group.

Keywords: Planning, Drug, ABC- VEN