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**GAMBARAN PENDISTRIBUSIAN VAKSIN IMUNISASI DASAR
LENGKAP DI KABUPATEN CIAMIS**

ABSTRAK

Pendistribusian vaksin IDL merupakan salah satu elemen penting dalam keberhasilan program imunisasi nasional. Di Kabupaten Ciamis, berbagai kendala seperti keterlambatan distribusi, keterbatasan sumber daya, serta banyaknya vaksin kedaluwarsa berdampak pada rendahnya capaian *Universal Child Immunization* (UCI) Desa. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menggambarkan sistem pendistribusian vaksin IDL di Kabupaten Ciamis berdasarkan komponen input, proses, dan output. Metode penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif. Informan dipilih menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* yang terdiri dari pengelola vaksin di Dinas Kesehatan, UPTD Farmasi, serta petugas imunisasi di puskesmas. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi, dan telaah dokumen, kemudian dianalisis secara tematik melalui reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa sistem input pendistribusian vaksin IDL telah mengacu pada standar nasional, namun masih memerlukan penguatan pada aspek kuantitas dan kualitas pada SDM, sarana prasarana, dan SOP. Pada komponen proses telah memanfaatkan sistem manual dan digital, tetapi masih menghadapi kendala seperti proyeksi data sasaran, keterlambatan pengiriman, dan kekosongan vaksin tertentu, serta masih ditemukan kelalaian dalam pengawasan vaksin kedaluwarsa. Secara output, ketersediaan vaksin IDL mengalami fluktuasi dan penurunan pasokan bersamaan dengan penurunan capaian imunisasi dalam periode yang sama. Perbedaan signifikan antara puskesmas UCI tinggi dan rendah mencerminkan bahwa distribusi vaksin yang berbasis kebutuhan aktual, dikombinasikan dengan pengelolaan input yang optimal sangat mempengaruhi capaian imunisasi. Perbaikan pada sistem manajemen logistik, terutama perencanaan, distribusi berbasis kebutuhan, serta peningkatan kapasitas SDM sangat diperlukan agar pendistribusian berjalan sesuai dengan standar dan mendukung terhadap keberhasilan program imunisasi.

Kata Kunci: Vaksin, distribusi, imunisasi dasar lengkap, UCI, manajemen logistik

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**THE OVERVIEW OF COMPLETE BASIC IMMUNIZATION VACCINE
DISTRIBUTION IN CIAMIS DISTRICT**

ABSTRACT

The distribution of IDL vaccines is one of the key elements in the success of the national immunization program. In Ciamis District, various challenges such as distribution delays, limited resources, and a high number of expired vaccines have impacted the low achievement of Universal Child Immunization (UCI) in villages. This study aims to describe the IDL vaccine distribution system in Ciamis District based on input, process, and output components. The research method uses a descriptive qualitative approach. Informants were selected using purposive sampling techniques, consisting of vaccine managers at the Health Office, the Pharmacy UPTD, and immunization officers at health centers. Data collection was conducted through in-depth interviews, observations, and document reviews, followed by thematic analysis through data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. The analysis results indicate that the input system for IDL vaccine distribution aligns with national standards; however, it still requires strengthening in terms of quantity and quality of human resources, infrastructure, and standard operating procedures (SOPs). In the process component, both manual and digital systems were utilized, but challenges persisted, such as target data projections, delivery delays, and shortages of certain vaccines, as well as lapses in monitoring expired vaccines. In terms of output, the availability of IDL vaccines fluctuated and supply decreased concurrently with a decline in immunization coverage during the same period. Significant differences between high and low UCI health centers reflect that vaccine distribution based on actual needs, combined with optimal input management, significantly influences immunization coverage. Improvements in the logistics management system, particularly in planning, needs-based distribution, and enhancing human resource capacity, are essential to ensure distribution aligns with standards and supports the success of the immunization program.

Keywords: *Vaccines, distribution, complete basic immunization, UCI, logistics management*