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ABSTRAK

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ANALISIS PERENCANAAN DAN PENGADAAN OBAT DI RUMAH SAKIT UMUM DAERAH DR. SOEKARDJO KOTA TASIKMALAYA

Perencanaan dan pengadaan obat merupakan proses penting yang mempengaruhi ketersediaan obat di rumah sakit. Ketersediaan obat di RSUD dr. Soekardjo Kota Tasikmalaya semakin menurun dalam tiga tahun terakhir yang menyebabkan tingginya resep yang keluar dari RS. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis proses perencanaan dan pengadaan obat. Variabel yang diteliti adalah unsur masukan sumber daya manusia, anggaran, *standard operating procedure*, formularium RS, proses perencanaan, proses pengadaan dan ketersediaan obat. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Teknik pengambilan data melalui wawancara mendalam dan telaah dokumen. Informan penelitian ini sebanyak lima orang yang dipilih menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*, terdiri dari kepala Instalasi Farmasi, staf perencanaan obat, pejabat pengadaan, staf farmasi bagian keuangan, dan koordinator gudang farmasi RSUD dr. Soekardjo. Hasil penelitian pada unsur masukan, SDM telah cukup dan sesuai kompetensinya, anggaran tidak cukup karena terdapat utang tahun sebelumnya, SOP telah ada dan diimplementasikan dengan baik, dan formularium RS telah sesuai peraturan. Proses perencanaan menggunakan metode konsumsi dan telah dilakukan analisis kombinasi ABC-VEN. Proses pengadaan dengan pembelian secara *e-purchasing*, pembelian manual, produksi dan terdapat obat hibah. Unsur keluaran, ketersediaan obat menurun, pada tahun 2024 hanya 88,74% yang menyebabkan kekosongan obat. Penyebab utama kekosongan obat karena kekurangan anggaran. Upaya untuk mengatasi kekosongan obat yaitu kerja sama dengan apotek luar dan *reimburse*. Dampaknya, RS tidak mendapat peluang keuntungan dan kerugian karena biaya yang dikeluarkan lebih besar dari perencanaan. Saran bagi RSUD dr. Soekardjo dalam melaksanakan evaluasi mengenai skema pembayaran obat dan memaksimalkan fleksibilitas BLUD dengan menggali potensi pelayanan untuk menambah pendapatan.

Kata Kunci: Obat, Perencanaan, Pengadaan, Rumah Sakit, Kekosongan Obat.

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ABSTRACT

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ANALYSIS OF MEDICINE PLANNING AND PROCUREMENT AT DR. SOEKARDJO GENERAL HOSPITAL, TASIKMALAYA CITY

Drug planning and procurement were important processes that affected drug availability in hospitals. Drug availability at Dr. Soekardjo Regional General Hospital in Tasikmalaya City had declined over the past three years, resulting in a high number of prescriptions being issued outside the hospital. This study aimed to analyze the drug planning and procurement process. The variables studied were human resource inputs, budget, standard operating procedures, hospital formulary, planning process, procurement process, and drug availability. The research method used was a qualitative method with a case study approach. Data collection techniques included in-depth interviews and document review. There were five informants selected using purposive sampling, consisting of the head of the Pharmacy Installation, drug planning staff, procurement officials, finance pharmacy staff, and the pharmacy warehouse coordinator at Dr. Soekardjo Regional General Hospital. The results of the study on the input element showed that human resources were sufficient and competent, the budget was insufficient due to debts from the previous year, SOPs were in place and well implemented, and the hospital formulary was in accordance with regulations. The planning process used the consumption method and had undergone ABC-VEN combination analysis. The procurement process involved e-purchasing, manual purchasing, production, and donated drugs. In terms of output, drug availability had decreased; in 2024, it was only 88.74%, causing drug shortages. The main cause of drug shortages was budget constraints. Efforts to address drug shortages included collaborating with external pharmacies and reimbursement. The impact was that the hospital did not gain profit opportunities and incurred losses because the costs incurred exceeded the budget. Recommendations for Dr. Soekardjo General Hospital included conducting an evaluation of the drug payment scheme and maximizing the flexibility of the BLUD by exploring service potential to increase revenue.

Keywords*: Drugs, Planning, Procurement, Hospital, Drug Shortages.*