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ABSTRAK

DINI NISRINA

**ANALISIS DISTRIBUSI TABLET TAMBAH DARAH DALAM UPAYA
PENGENDALIAN ANEMIA PADA REMAJA PUTRI DI PUSKESMAS
WILAYAH KOTA BOGOR**

Distribusi Tablet Tambah Darah (TTD) merupakan komponen penting dalam upaya pengendalian anemia pada remaja putri. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis pelaksanaan distribusi TTD di Puskesmas Wilayah Kota Bogor menggunakan pendekatan sistem yang meliputi *input*, proses, dan *output*. Penelitian menggunakan metode kualitatif melalui wawancara, observasi, dan telaah dokumen dengan informan utama pelaksana gizi dan farmasi Puskesmas Wilayah serta informan pendukung remaja putri di sekolah sasaran. Validasi data dilakukan dengan triangulasi sumber dan informan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa distribusi TTD dilaksanakan oleh Puskesmas Wilayah dan instansi sekolah sasaran. Dari aspek *input*, kualifikasi pelaksana, kebijakan, dan pedoman telah memenuhi standar, serta sarana prasarana di Puskesmas memadai, namun sarana prasarana di sekolah belum sepenuhnya sesuai standar. Dari aspek proses, alur distribusi di Puskesmas telah berjalan sesuai standar, namun ketepatan kuantitas belum optimal akibat perencanaan yang tidak berbasis data konsumsi aktual. Di tingkat sekolah, masih ditemukan penyimpanan dan pembagian yang tidak rutin, pencatatan dan pelaporan yang belum lengkap, serta kondisi *overstock*. Dari aspek output, ketersediaan TTD terjamin dan cakupan pelayanan telah memenuhi target, namun ketepatan kuantitas serta kualitas pencatatan dan pelaporan belum sesuai standar.

Kata kunci: Anemia, Sistem distribusi obat, Tablet tambah darah (TTD)

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ABSTRACT

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**ANALYSIS OF IRON SUPPLEMENT TABLET DISTRIBUTION IN THE
EFFORTS TO CONTROL ANEMIA AMONG ADOLESCENT GIRLS AT
PUSKESMAS IN BOGOR CITY**

The distribution of Iron Supplement Tablets (IST) is a crucial component in efforts to control anaemia among adolescent girls. This study aimed to analyze the implementation of IST distribution in the service areas of public health centers (Puskesmas) in Bogor City using a systems approach covering input, process, and output. A qualitative research design was applied through interviews, observations, and document reviews, involving key informants consisting of nutrition and pharmacy officers at Puskesmas, as well as supporting informants in the form of adolescent girls from target schools. Data validity was ensured through source and informant triangulation. The findings indicate that IST distribution is implemented by Puskesmas and target school institutions. From the input perspective, the qualifications of implementers, policies, and guidelines meet established standards, and facilities at Puskesmas are adequate; however, school facilities have not fully met the required standards. From the process perspective, the distribution flow at Puskesmas follows standard procedures, yet quantity accuracy remains suboptimal due to planning that is not based on actual consumption data. At the school level, irregular storage and distribution practices, incomplete recording and reporting, and overstock conditions were identified. From the output perspective, IST availability is ensured and service coverage meets the target; however, quantity accuracy and the quality of recording and reporting have not fully met the established standards.

Keywords: *Anaemia, Drug distribution system, Iron supplement tablet*