

ABSTRACT

Background : Logistics management is a science and/or art and process regarding planning and determining the needs for procurement, storage, distribution and maintenance as well as disposal of materials/equipment. analysis, evaluation and follow-up of the achievement of pharmaceutical service quality indicators for the Paal Merah II Health Center in 2023, there are problems with indicators that have not been achieved, namely the availability of drugs according to needs with a target of 90% but the target achievement is only 75%. Therefore, based on these problems, the purpose of this study is to analyze drug logistics management at the Paal Merah II Health Center in Jambi City.

Method : This research is a qualitative research. The research informants were employees at the Paal Merah II Health Center in Jambi City. Determining the research subjects using purposive sampling techniques. The research time was carried out in April-May 2025 at the Paal Merah II Health Center in Jambi City. Analysis of the results of in-depth interviews was carried out using the Manual Data Analysis Procedure (MDAP).

Results : Drug planning at the Paal Merah II Health Center is carried out once a month using the consumption method. The planning team includes the Person in Charge of the Drug Warehouse, Head of the Health Center, Pharmacists, and doctors. The 2025 drug budget is around IDR 20,000,000. The source of the budget is from the BLUD Health Center Fund. The excess budget allocation is used to purchase medical devices. Drug procurement uses the E-Catalog system. The source of procurement comes from the City Pharmacy Installation and independent procurement. There are several things that need to be checked during the drug receipt process, namely, the physical condition of the drug, drug packaging, and expiration date. In the storage process, there is a drug quality check carried out once a month by the Person in Charge of the Drug Warehouse. Distribution of drugs to sub-units still uses a manual method using a request book. Drug disposal is carried out once a year through a third party.

Conclusion : Drug logistics management at the Paal Merah II Health Center is in accordance with pharmaceutical standards at the Health Center. However, there are still some obstacles in its implementation. In the planning process, there are drug items that are not included in the planning but are needed by patients. In the procurement process, it was found that the number of drugs sent by IFK was less than the request of the Health Center. The drug receipt process was delayed because health center officers were late in sending drug requests to IFK. Considering that the process of sending drugs to the Health Center uses a queue system.

Keywords : Logistics Management, Medicine, Health Center

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Manajemen logistik adalah suatu ilmu pengetahuan dan atau seni serta proses mengenai perencanaan dan penentuan kebutuhan pengadaan, penyimpanan, penyaluran dan pemeliharaan serta penghapusan material/alat-alat. analisis, evaluasi dan tindak lanjut capaian indikator mutu pelayanan farmasi Puskesmas Paal Merah II Tahun 2023, terdapat permasalahan indikator yang belum tercapai yaitu ketersediaan obat sesuai kebutuhan dengan target 90% namun capaian target hanya 75%. Maka dari itu berdasarkan permasalahan tersebut tujuan penelitian ini untuk menganalisis manajemen logistik obat di Puskesmas Paal Merah II Kota Jambi.

Metode : Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif. Informan penelitian adalah pegawai di Puskesmas Paal Merah II Kota Jambi. Menentukan subjek penelitian dengan menggunakan teknik purposive sampling. Waktu penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan April-Mei 2025 di Puskesmas Paal Merah II Kota Jambi. Analisis hasil wawancara mendalam dilakukan menggunakan Manual Data Analisis Prosedur (MDAP).

Hasil : Perencanaan obat di Puskesmas Paal Merah II dilaksanakan sebulan sekali menggunakan metode konsumsi. Tim perencana meliputi PJ Gudang Obat, Kepala Puskesmas, Apoteker, dan dokter. Anggaran belanja obat tahun 2025 ini sebesar Rp. 20.000.000 an. Sumber anggaran dari Dana BLUD Puskesmas. Alokasi anggaran yang berlebih digunakan untuk pembelian alat kesehatan. Pengadaan obat menggunakan sistem E-Katalog. Sumber pengadaan berasal dari Instalasi Farmasi Kota dan pengadaan mandiri. Terdapat beberapa hal yang perlu diperiksa saat proses penerimaan obat yaitu, kondisi fisik obat, kemasan obat, dan tanggal kadaluarsa. Dalam proses penyimpanan terdapat pemeriksaan mutu obat yang dilaksanakan satu kali dalam sebulan oleh PJ Gudang Obat. Pendistribusian obat ke sub unit masih menggunakan cara manual menggunakan buku permintaan. Penghapusan obat dilaksanakan satu kali dalam setahun melalui pihak ketiga.

Kesimpulan : Manajemen logistik obat di Puskesmas Paal Merah II sudah sesuai dengan standar kefarmasian di Puskesmas. Namun masih terdapat beberapa kendala didalam pelaksanaannya. Pada proses perencanaan terdapat item obat yang tidak termasuk kedalam perencanaan namun ternyata dibutuhkan oleh pasien. Pada proses pengadaan ditemukan jumlah obat yang dikirim oleh IFK kurang dari permintaan Puskesmas. Proses penerimaan obat terjadi keterlambatan karena petugas puskesmas terlambat mengirimkan permintaan obat ke IFK. Mengingat proses pengiriman obat ke Puskesmas menggunakan sistem antrian.

Kata Kunci : Manajemen Logistik, Obat, Puskesmas