

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengevaluasi ketersediaan obat esensial di UPTD Farmasi Kabupaten di Jawa Barat. Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan Maret 2023 hingga Mei 2023, menggunakan metode retrospektif. Data diperoleh dari laporan obat esensial indikator ketersediaan kabupaten dengan melihat laporan di aplikasi bank data e logistik obat pada tahun 2021 -2022. Populasinya adalah semua laporan yang ada di bank data e logistik, dan sampelnya adalah 132 item obat esensial yang harus tersedia di UPTD Farmasi Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten di Jawa Barat.

Data dianalisis melalui pengamatan langsung/observasi dengan instrument penelitian menggunakan lembar data ketersediaan obat, vaksin dan BMHP pada aplikasi bank data e-logistik, dengan menghitung jumlah obat yang tersedia di UPTD Farmasi Kabupaten obat selama 2 (dua) tahun. Obat yang tersedia cukup ditulis dengan angka 1 (satu) dan yang tidak ada ditulis dengan angka 0 (nol) dan secara deskriptif menggunakan Microsoft Excel, dan ketersediaan obat dihitung dalam persentase dan dibandingkan dengan standar obat esensial indikator ketersediaan kabupaten.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ketersediaan obat esensial masih di bawah standar yang ditetapkan pemerintah. Akibat dari kurangnya ketersediaan obat, tentunya hal ini dapat mempengaruhi kualitas pelayanan kefarmasian yang diberikan kepada masyarakat. Temuan penelitian menunjukkan perlunya UPTD Farmasi Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten meningkatkan ketersediaan obat esensial dan penambahan untuk menjamin efektivitas dan meningkatkan kualitas pelayanan kefarmasian di UPTD Farmasi Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten di salah satu Kabupaten di Jawa Barat.

KataKunci:UPTD Farmasi, Obat Esensial, Indikator Ketersediaan Kabupaten .

ABSTRACT

The purpose of the research is to evaluate the availability of essential medicine at Pharmacy UPTD in all the regencies in West Java. The research was carried out in March 2023 until May 2023, and it used the retrospective method. The data were taken from the report of essential medicine of availability indicator at each regency through observing the report by medicine e logistic data bank application from 2021 – 2022. The population was all the report existing in the e logistic data bank, and the samples were 132 items of essential medicine that must be available at Pharmacy UPTD at every Health Agency in West Java.

The data were analyzed through direct observation with the research instruments of the data sheet of medicine availability, vaccine and BMHP in the e logistic data bank application by computing the number of available medicine at Pharmacy UPTD in every regency in West Java during the period of two years. The available medicine was only written in number of 1 and the unavailable one was written in number of 0. It descriptively used Microsoft Excel, and the availability of medicine was counted in percentage and was compared to the standard of availability indicator essential medicine at every regency.

The research resulted that the availability of essential medicine was under the standard determined by the government. Due to the lack of medicine availability, it influences the quality of pharmacy service given to the availability of essential medicine the society. The finding of the research showed that the Pharmacy UPTD of each regency must improve and increase to guarantee the effectivity and the improvement of the quality of pharmacy service at Pharmacy UPTD of Health Agency in one of the regencies in West Java.

Keywords : Pharmacy UPTD, Essential medicine, Regency Availability Indicator.