

**PENILAIAN INDIKATOR MUTU PENGENDALIAN DAN EVALUASI
PENGELOLAAN OBAT DI TIGA PUSKESMAS
KOTA DAN KABUPATEN BANDUNG**

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ABSTRAK

Pengelolaan obat di puskesmas merupakan aspek penting karena ketidakefisienan akan memberikan dampak negatif terhadap pelayanan kesehatan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menilai sejauh mana kesesuaian pengelolaan obat di Puskesmas wilayah Kota dan Kabupaten Bandung berdasarkan indikator mutu pengendalian, dan evaluasi pengelolaan obat. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode observasional melalui pendekatan deskriptif kuantitatif dengan metode *cross-sectional*. Data diperoleh secara retrospektif dari tiga Puskesmas yaitu dua puskesmas kota bandung dan satu puskesmas kabupaten bandung. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat pemenuhan indikator mutu bervariasi setiap Puskesmas. Puskesmas Kabupaten Bandung 1 tercatat paling sedikit memenuhi standar pengendalian obat dibandingkan dua Puskesmas lainnya. Namun, masih ditemukan permasalahan seperti stok obat berlebih, obat tidak diresepkan, hingga obat kadaluwarsa pada sebagian sarana. Penelitian ini diharapkan dapat menjadi bahan evaluasi untuk meningkatkan mutu pengelolaan obat agar lebih efektif dan sesuai standar yang berlaku.

Kata kunci: Pengendalian Obat, Evaluasi Indikator Mutu, Puskesmas.

**ASSESSMENT OF QUALITY INDICATORS FOR DRUG CONTROL
AND MANAGEMENT EVALUATION AT THREE COMMUNITY
HEALTH CENTERS IN BANDUNG CITY AND REGENCY**

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ABSTRACT

Drug management at community health centers (Puskesmas) is a crucial aspect, as inefficiency in this area can negatively impact the quality of healthcare services. This study aims to assess the compliance of drug management practices at Puskesmas in Bandung City and Regency based on quality indicators related to control and evaluation. The research employed an observational method with a descriptive quantitative approach and a cross-sectional design. Data were collected retrospectively from three Puskesmas: two located in Bandung City and one in Bandung Regency. The results showed that the level of compliance with quality indicators varied among the Puskesmas. The Puskesmas in Bandung Regency was found to have the lowest compliance with drug control standards compared to the other two. However, issues such as excess drug stock, unused medications, and expired drugs were still identified in several facilities. This study is expected to serve as an evaluation tool to improve the quality of drug management, making it more effective and aligned with applicable standards.

Keywords: Drug Control, Quality Indicator Evaluation, Puskesmas.