

**EVALUASI MANAJEMEN STOK OBAT DAN ALAT KESEHATAN  
DI DEPO INSTALASI KAMAR BEDAH RS KARYA MEDIKA II  
TAMBUN KABUPATEN BEKASI**

**DEWI NURHAYANTI  
241FF02043**

Program Studi DIII Farmasi, Fakultas Farmasi  
Universitas Bhakti Kencana

**ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini mengevaluasi manajemen persediaan obat dan alat kesehatan di Instalasi Kamar Bedah RS Karya Medika II Tambun, Bekasi. Ditemukan beberapa kendala, seperti keterlambatan pengadaan, keterbatasan ruang penyimpanan, penerapan prinsip FEFO yang belum optimal, pencatatan manual, serta distribusi yang terlambat pada malam hari dan kondisi emergensi. Dampak yang ditimbulkan meliputi stock out, overstock, kedaluwarsa, hingga dead stock, yang memengaruhi mutu layanan bedah. Penelitian dilakukan melalui pendekatan deskriptif dengan metode campuran (mixed methods), mencakup data kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Dan data yang diperoleh yaitu melalui kuesioner, wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Sebanyak 63,6% responden jarang mengalami kekosongan stok, 18,2% sering, dan 18,2% tidak pernah, menunjukkan bahwa manajemen stok cukup baik namun belum stabil. Rekomendasi yang diberikan mencakup perencanaan berbasis data aktual, digitalisasi pencatatan, optimalisasi penyimpanan, peningkatan koordinasi lintas unit, penyusunan SOP terpadu, serta evaluasi dan monitoring berkala untuk meningkatkan efisiensi dan kualitas pelayanan.

**Kata Kunci:** Manajemen stok, obat, alat kesehatan, kamar bedah, rumah sakit, evaluasi

***EVALUATION OF STOCK MANAGEMENT OF MEDICINE AND  
MEDICAL DEVICES IN THE SURGICAL ROOM INSTALLATION DEPO  
OF KARYA MEDIKA II HOSPITAL TAMBUN BEKASI DISTRICT***

**DEWI NURHAYANTI  
241FF02043**

Diploma III Pharmacy Study Program, Faculty of Pharmacy,  
Universitas Bhakti Kencana

***ABSTRACT***

*This study evaluates the management of drug and medical supplies inventory in the Surgical Room Installation of RS Karya Medika II Tambun, Bekasi. Several challenges were identified, including procurement delays, limited storage space, suboptimal implementation of the FEFO (First Expired, First Out) principle, manual record-keeping, and delayed distribution during night hours and emergency situations. The impacts observed include stockouts, overstock, expired items, and dead stock, which affect the quality of surgical services. The research employs a descriptive approach using mixed methods, involving both quantitative and qualitative data. Data were collected through questionnaires, interviews, observations, and documentation. Results indicate that 63.6% of respondents rarely experience stock shortages, 18.2% often do, and another 18.2% never do, suggesting that stock management is generally good but not yet stable. Recommendations include data-driven planning, digitalization of record-keeping, optimization of storage, enhanced cross-unit coordination, the formulation of integrated SOPs, and regular evaluation and monitoring to improve efficiency and service quality.*

**Keywords:** *Stock management, drugs, medical devices, operating rooms, hospitals, evaluations*