

ABSTRAK

Pelayanan Kefarmasian adalah pelayanan yang dilakukan secara klinis dan non klinis. kegiatan pelayanan nonklinis yaitu mengelola perbekalan farmasi baik itu sediaan obat, alat kesehatan maupun bahan medis habis pakai. Penyimpanan adalah salah satu kegiatan yang penting dalam kegiatan kelola sediaan obat, alat kesehatan dan bahan medis habis pakai untuk mencapai mutu obat yang baik. Penyimpanan obat sesekali dapat menimbulkan *medication error* sehingga dapat berdampak pada pasien. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengevaluasi sistem penyimpanan obat, alat kesehatan dan bahan medis habis pakai. Penelitian dilakukan secara observasi yaitu melalui pengamatan objek penelitian yang kemudian hasilnya dikemukakan secara deskriptif. Pada analisis kualitatif akan dilakukan kegiatan pengambilan data sedangkan pada analisis kuantitatif akan dilakukan wawancara pada apoteker penanggung jawab pengelola dan penanggung jawab Apotek K-24 Cibaduyut. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penyimpanan obat di Apotek K-24 Cibaduyut telah menerapkan peraturan tetapi terdapat salah satu aspek yang belum terpenuhi, salah satunya adalah penyimpanan obat LASA. Seperti, penyimpanan obat LASA belum dilakukan pemberian stiker LASA dan tidak adanya penerapan tallman letters.

Kata Kunci :Penyimpanan Perbekalan Farmasi, Obat LASA, Obat Expired Date

ABSTRACT

Pharmaceutical services are services that are carried out clinically and non-clinically. non-clinical service activities, namely managing pharmaceutical supplies, both drug preparations, medical devices and medical consumables. Storage is one of the important activities in the management of drug preparations, medical devices and medical consumables to achieve good drug quality. Occasional drug storage can cause medication errors so that it can have an impact on patients. This research was conducted to evaluate the storage system for drugs, medical devices and medical consumables. The research was conducted by observation the object of research then the results were presented descriptively, and data collection was carried out based on qualitative and quantitative analysis in documentation and conducted simple interviews with the manager and person in charge of Apotek K-24 Cibaduyut. The results showed that drug storage at Apotek K-24 Cibaduyut had implemented regulations but there was one aspect that had not been fulfilled, one of which was LASA drug storage. For example, LASA drug storage has not been carried out with LASA stickers and there is no application of tallman letters.

Keywords : Storage of Pharmaceutical Supplies, LASA Drugs, Expired Date Drugs