

PENILAIAN INDIKATOR MUTU PERENCANAAN, PERMINTAAN DAN PENERIMAAN OBAT DI TIGA PUSKESMAS KOTA DAN KABUPATEN BANDUNG

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ABSTRAK

Pengelolaan obat di Puskesmas merupakan bagian penting dalam menjamin ketersediaan obat yang tepat guna dan menunjang mutu pelayanan kesehatan. Namun, masih banyak ditemukan kendala dalam proses perencanaan, permintaan, dan penerimaan obat, seperti penggunaan obat yang tidak sesuai FORNAS hingga ketidaktepatan dalam perencanaan, permintaan dan penerimaan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menilai kesesuaian mutu perencanaan, permintaan, dan penerimaan obat berdasarkan indikator pengelolaan obat metode Delphi di beberapa Puskesmas di wilayah Kota dan Kabupaten Bandung. Penelitian dilakukan secara observasional deskriptif kuantitatif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional* menggunakan data sekunder tahun 2024. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada Puskesmas yang sepenuhnya memenuhi standar pada semua indikator. Masih ditemukan ketidaksesuaian item obat dengan FORNAS, perencanaan yang berlebih, serta permintaan dan penerimaan obat yang tidak sesuai kebutuhan aktual. Pengelolaan obat di Puskesmas masih memerlukan perbaikan, terutama dalam perencanaan yang berbasis data aktual dan penggunaan obat sesuai FORNAS. Penelitian selanjutnya disarankan untuk mengeksplorasi peran apoteker dalam pengambilan keputusan pengadaan obat serta pemanfaatan sistem informasi dalam pengelolaan obat.

Kata kunci : perencanaan obat, permintaan obat, penerimaan obat, Indikator Mutu, Puskesmas

ASSESSMENT OF QUALITY INDICATORS FOR DRUG PLANNING, REQUESTING, AND RECEIVING AT THREE PUBLIC PRIMARY HEALTH CENTERS IN BANDUNG CITY AND REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

Drug management in Public Primary Health Centers is an important part of ensuring the availability of appropriate drugs and supporting the quality of health services. However, there were still many obstacles in the process of planning, procurement, and receiving drugs, such as the use of drugs that are not in accordance with National Formulary to inaccuracies in planning, procurement, and receiving. This study aims to assess the suitability of the quality of drug planning, requesting, and receiving based on the Delphi method of drug management indicators in several Public Primary Health Centers in the City and Regency of Bandung. The study was conducted using an observational quantitative descriptive approach with a cross-sectional design using secondary data of 2024. The results showed that there were not Public Primary Health Center fully met the standards for all indicators. There were still inconsistencies in drug items with formulary, excessive planning, and drug requests and receipts that did not match actual needs. Drug management in Public Primary Health Centers still needs improvement, especially in planning based on actual data and drug use according to formulary. Further research is recommended to explore the role of pharmacists in drug procurement decision-making and the use of information systems in drug management.

Keywords: drug planning, drug request, drug receipt, quality indicators, Public Primary Health Center