

ABSTRAK

Proses kegiatan manajemen logistik obat meliputi, tahap perencanaan, pengadaan, penyimpanan, pendistribusian, pengendalian, pencatatan dan pelaporan, serta pemantauan dan evaluasi. Pada pengelolaan obat di Puskesmas diketahui bahwa ketersediaan obat masih belum sesuai dengan kebutuhan sehingga terjadi kekosongan stok obat. Penelitian ini memiliki tujuan untuk mengetahui manajemen logistik obat di Unit Farmasi Puskesmas Tegal Alur 3 Kecamatan Kalideres dengan permasalahan pada terjadinya kekosongan stok logistik obat. Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian kualitatif dengan metode pengumpulan data diperoleh dengan melakukan wawancara, observasi, dan telaah dokumen. Dari aspek input diketahui bahwa dari aspek prosedur, kebijakan, dan dana anggaran sudah baik, namun untuk jumlah petugas farmasi belum mencukupi kebutuhan. Aspek proses pada pengadaan sering terjadi kekosongan, keterlambatan dalam pendistribusian, gudang penyimpanan logistik yang kurang memadai, serta pencatatan dan pelaporan masih banyak obat yang tidak dilakukan pencatatan dikartu stok. Aspek output, ketersediaan jenis obat sudah mencukupi, namun pelaksanaannya belum efektif dan efisien karena masih terjadi kekosongan obat. Saran bagi Puskesmas Tegal Alur 3 untuk dilakukan pemantauan terhadap jumlah stok obat secara rutin.

Kata kunci: Manajemen Logistik Obat, Obat, Puskesmas

ABSTRACT

The process of drug logistics management activities includes the stages of planning, procurement, storage, distribution, control, recording and reporting, as well as monitoring and evaluation. In drug management at the Community Health Center, it is known that the availability of drugs is still not in accordance with the needs so that there is a vacancy in drug stocks. This study aims to determine the logistics management of drugs in the Pharmacy Unit of the Tegal Alur 3 Health Center, Kalideres District with problems in the occurrence of vacancies in drug logistics stocks. This study uses a type of qualitative research with data collection methods obtained by conducting interviews, observation, and document review. From the input aspect, it is known that the procedures, policies and budgetary aspects are good, but the number of pharmacy staff is not sufficient. In the process aspects of procurement, vacancies often occur, delays in distribution, inadequate logistics storage warehouses, and recording and reporting of many drugs that are not recorded on stock cards. In the output aspect, the availability of the types of drugs is sufficient, but the implementation is not yet effective and efficient because there is still a shortage of drugs. Suggestions for the Tegal Alur 3 Health Center to monitor the amount of drug stock on a regular basis.

Keywords: *Drug Logistics Management, Medicine, Health Center*