

**ABSTRAK**

**Devina Eirene Mendrofa**

**Analisis Pengelolaan Obat Pasien BPJS di Instalasi Farmasi Rumah Sakit Panti Wilasa Citarum Semarang**

**xvii + 136 halaman + 18 tabel + 4 gambar + 14 lampiran**

Bertambah banyaknya pasien BPJS menyebabkan rumah sakit harus mengatur efisiensi pengeluaran untuk pasien BPJS agar keuangan rumah sakit dapat berjalan dengan baik. Pengelolaan obat BPJS di Instalasi Farmasi Rumah Sakit Panti Wilasa Citarum mengalami kendala sehingga perlu dianalisa penyebab permasalahan pengelolaan obat BPJS dan bagaimana kebijakan rumah sakit dalam mengatasi permasalahan pengelolaan obat pasien sehingga pengeluaran biaya pasien BPJS tidak membengkak.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif dengan subjek penelitian 1 direksi, 1 kepala instalasi farmasi, 1 petugas gudang, 1 tim verifikator, dan 4 orang petugas farmasi. Variabel penelitian ini adalah perencanaan obat, pengadaan obat, pendistribusian obat, pengendalian obat dan kebijakan rumah sakit. Analisis data yang digunakan *content analysis* yaitu pengumpulan data, reduksi data, menyajikan data dan menarik kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan perencanaan obat sesuai dengan formularium rumah sakit dan fornasi, perencanaan dan pengadaan berdasarkan ROP, dalam instalasi farmasi tidak membuat RPO (Rencana Pengadaan Obat), dan tidak melakukan pengelolaan persediaan dengan cara VEN-ABC. Obat BPJS memiliki lead time lebih lama dibanding obat reguler, sehingga perhitungan ROP obat BPJS dan reguler harus terpisah. Kepatuhan dokter menulis resep sesuai fornasi BPJS belum 100%. Pemberian obat BPJS di rumah sakit panti wilasa citarum sesuai fornasi. Direksi menentukan pemberian obat diluar fornasi yang diresepkan dokter dengan mempertimbangkan apakah pasien memang membutuhkan obat tersebut dan adanya alternatif obat pengganti lain yang masuk BPJS, dan dengan melihat harga obat. Rumah sakit mengatasi perbedaan harga obat adalah dengan penghematan di bagian lain yaitu dengan mengefisienkan pengobatan, BHP, pemakaian alkes yang lebih murah.

Penelitian ini merekomendasikan beberapa saran yaitu bagi rumah sakit agar membuat RKO, melakukan perhitungan analisa VEN-ABC, membuat sistem ROP baru untuk obat BPJS, dan membuat pedoman ketetapan untuk pemberian obat pasien BPJS yang diluar fornasi.

Kata kunci : Perencanaan Obat, Pengadaan Obat, Pendistribusian Obat, Pengendalian Obat, Kebijakan Rumah Sakit

Kepustakaan : 46 (1978-2015)

## ABSTRACT

**Devina Eirene Mendrofa**

**Analysis of Medicine Management of BPJS Patients at Pharmacy Installation of Panti Wilasa Citarum Hospital in Semarang**

**xvii + 136 pages + 18 tables + 4 figures + 14 appendices**

The increase of BPJS patients accounts for a hospital to arrange expenditure efficiency for BPJS patients in order to well manage a hospital finance. Management of BPJS medicine at Pharmacy Installation of Panti Wilasa Citarum Hospital had some barriers. Therefore, there needed to analyse causes of these barriers and to identify a hospital policy in solving these problems in order to alleviate the high cost of expenditure of BPJS patients.

This was a qualitative study. Research subjects consisted of a director, a head of Pharmacy Installation, a warehouse clerk, a verification team, and four pharmacists. Research variables consisted of drug planning, drug supplying, drug distribution, drug controlling, and a policy of the hospital. Data were analysed using a method of content analysis, namely data collection, data reduction, data display, conclusion drawing/verification.

The results of this study showed that drug planning was in accordance with the hospital's formula and the national's formula. Planning and supplying were based on a plan of drug supplying (ROP). ROP was not arranged at the pharmacy installation. A supplying management did not refer to VEN-ABC. BPJS medicine had a lead time longer than regular medicine. Therefore, a calculation of ROP for BPJS medicine and regular medicine was separated. Physicians' adherence in writing prescriptions in accordance with the national formula of BPJS had not reached 100%. Providing BPJS medicine at the Panti Wilasa Citarum Hospital had been in accordance with the national formula. A director determined providing medicine outside the national formula which was prescribed by a doctor by considering some aspects such as patients' necessity, availability of alternative medicine, and a medicine price. A hospital had a role to control the differences in price by saving in other units, namely efficiency of medication, BHP, and use of cheap health equipment.

As suggestions, the hospital needs to make RKO, to perform VEN-ABC analysis, to create a new ROP system for BPJS medicine, and to arrange a guidance of providing medicine for BPJS patients outside the national formula.

**Keywords** : Drug Planning, Drug Supplying, Drug Distribution, Drug Controlling, A Hospital's Policy

**Bibliography:** 46 (1978-2015)