

Drug Planning At Andi Makkasau Hospital In Parepare City

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Background: Medicine is a very important element for efforts to improve health, prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and recovery which must be endeavored to always be available when needed. One of the important resources is the supply of medicines, especially in hospitals. The provision of drugs should be in accordance with the amount of treatment needed. If the supply of drugs is not smooth, it will hamper health services. **Methods:** The research uses a phenomenological descriptive approach. Data collection was carried out using an interview method conducted at the Andi Makkasau Hospital, Parepare City in August 2019. **Result:** Information on drug planning at Andi Makkasau Hospital was obtained from interviews with the head of the pharmacy installation, the person in charge of planning and planning staff. **Conclusion:** Drug planning at the Hospital Pharmacy installation uses the epidemiological method and the consumption method, those involved in the planning method are the pharmacy warehouse, the planning team, the supply division and the head of the installation. Guidelines for drug planning based on DOEN, Hospital Formulary, hospital therapy standards, available budget, remaining inventory, and past period usage.

I. Introduction

Health is a human right and plays a very important role. Every human being has a right to a decent life, whether it is regarding personal health or family health, including getting food, clothing and health services as well as getting other services such as social services. Development in the health sector is aimed at increasing awareness, willingness and ability to live healthily for every human being in realizing optimal health degrees (Kemenkes RI, 2013).

Pharmacy installation is an agency of a hospital and has the responsibility for administering drug management which includes the selection, procurement, distribution, and use of drugs. (Ambon, 2020). Factors that play an important role in the quality of service in health agencies or hospitals are managing drugs in preventing drug shortages or the occurrence of drug excess and buying drugs online (Kindangen et al., 2018).

Medicine is a very important element in efforts to improve health, prevention, diagnosis, recovery and treatment which is strived to always be there when needed. Based on the 2015 Ministry of Health regarding the strategic plan of the Indonesian Ministry of Health for 2015-2019, it is stated that drug accessibility can be determined by the availability of drugs to health services. Availability of drugs is very dependent on how the process of drug management (Satrianegara & Bujawati, 2018). Planning is an activity to choose a type, quantity, price for pharmaceutical supplies that are in accordance with the budget and needs in avoiding any discrepancies or drug vacancies. Procurement is the realization of needs that have been planned and approved through a purchase, either directly or through a tender through a distributor, the production of pharmaceutical preparations, either sterile or non-sterile, or from donations (Sondakh et al, 2018).



A plan will not work properly due to the absence of an information system in health services that is able to cause drug needs not to be optimal so that problems often occur in the form of delays from the pharmacy to follow up on drug needs, in the drug requirements planning process there are always changes (Ningsih et al., 2018).

The distribution of drugs according to prescriptions is completely unserved due to prescription writing and the availability of drugs that are not in accordance with the formulary (Handayani et al., 2017). If the inventory control of medicines in a hospital is not carried out properly, this can lead to stockouts or stagnant supplies (Febreani & Chalidyanto, 2016).

Based on research conducted by Pudjaningsih in 2011 stated that to carry out activities, health services, namely hospitals, require various types of resources such as drug supplies. The supply of drugs is not smooth resulting in delays in hospital services. Inventory management on drugs is something that is important to support the management of goods and services (Bachtiar et al., 2019).

The Regional General Hospital (RSUD) Andi Makkasau is a class B hospital which is the only government hospital located in the Municipality of ParePare. The Pharmacy Installation of RSUD Andi Makkasau is one of the service units that provides pharmaceutical drug services such as planning, procurement, drug management, and drug storage.

Based on the researcher's initial survey, the researcher noticed that there were still some drug items that patients had to buy themselves at outside pharmacies. Based on this, the researcher is interested in conducting further studies with the title "Drug Planning at Andi Makassau Hospital, Parepare City".

II. METHODS

This research was conducted at the Andi Makasau Hospital, Parepare City in August 2019 using a phenomenological descriptive approach research design where this approach prioritizes the decomposition of events that have been observed and the context of meaning that surrounds reality.

Data on drug management starting from a plan, procurement, storage, distribution, records and reports as well as supervision and evaluation of drug use were obtained from key informants and regular informants from the Pharmacy Installation of Andi Makkasau Hospital Parepare.

The presentation of this data is done by qualitative or primary data processing that has been collected based on the phenomenon of drug management in hospitals.

III. RESULT

Table 1 Drug Planning Research Informant at Andi Makkasau Hospital Parepare

No	Informant Code	Education	Age	Position	Information
1	NA	Pharmacist	59 Years	Head of IFRS	Key Informants
2	MK	Pharmacist	46 years	PJ Planning	Key Informants
3	EA	Pharmacist	31 years	Planning Staff	Key Informants
4	AR	DIII Pharmacy	35 years	Planning Staff	Ordinary Informants
5	FH	SMF	22 years	Planning Staff	Ordinary Informants

Information:

IFRS : Hospital Pharmacy Installation

PJ : Responsible

SMF : Pharmacy High School

Table 2 Interview result

No	Question	Key Informants	Ordinary Informants
1	What activities do you do in drug planning?	View from warehouse data which includes income, expenditure and remaining stock. Selecting the drugs to be planned and compiling them in the Drug Action Plan (RKO).	Preparation of RKO in the form of slides. As well as coordinating with distributors
2	What is your medication planning method?	Compilation based on epidemiological and consumption drug use, usually using the formula for usage from last month and existing needs and availability.	In planning the method we use, it is from the use and types of diseases that exist
3	Who is involved in drug planning at the hospital?	If the planning team is the planning team, it is coordinated with the warehouse department, pharmaceutical supplies division and approved by the head of the pharmacy installation.	Those involved in the planning, the planning team warehouse person, the head of the installation
4	What are the drug planning guidelines in IFRS?	The guidelines for planning drugs at the Andi Makkasau Parepare Hospital are based on the List of Essential Medicines (DOEN), Hospital formulations (RS), Disease cycle, Hospital tested standards, Available budget, Remaining inventory, Past usage data.	Oh a lot, such as RS formulation, RS tested standards, available budget, remaining inventory, last month's usage data and DOEN.
5	What are the criteria for drug planning procurement?	a. Prioritize essential drugs. b. It is in the e-catalog. c. Has safety and efficacy supported by scientific evidence d. Easy to get and affordable price e. Has guaranteed quality both in terms of stability and bioavailability.	There are many, one of which is: easy to obtain and affordable prices, available in e-catalogs, and prioritizing essential medicines.

IV. DISCUSSION

Drug management in health services, especially in health services, especially hospitals, is a very important management, especially regarding planning and procurement(Sasongko & Octadevi, 2016).

Planning is an activity in determining the amount and duration of procurement in Pharmacy and medical devices and medical consumables based on the selection results in meeting the criteria for the right type, total and time, and efficiency. Efforts that need to be made to prevent drug shortages are to use methods that must be accounted for and planned according to regulations, namely consumption, epidemiology and a combination(Minister of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, 2014).

The pharmacy installation at Andi Makkasau Hospital in planning drug needs by using the previous month's usage data and data on existing diseases at the hospital. In planning drugs that are not good, it will have an impact on wastage in drug budgeting costs, the available drugs are not in accordance with the patient's needs, drugs that will not be distributed will cause damage or expiration of the drug, the accumulation of drugs in the warehouse. As a result of the occurrence of drug vacancies can cause hospitals to suffer losses, because many prescriptions cannot be fulfilled, resulting in patients looking outside the hospital, this can also reduce hospital visits and revenues.(Sari et al., 2019).

One of the methods used in analyzing drug procurement is VEN analysis (Vital, Essential, and Non-Essential). The VEN system is a method used to correct aspects of treatment, namely by dividing drugs into three parts or categories. "V" which is also called vital is a drug with a mandatory category because the drug is used to help life. Category "E" also referred to as essential are drugs

that have been proven effective in curing a disease. Category "N" which is also called non-essential is a type of medicine to treat diseases that can heal themselves (ISFI, 2004).

Planning is a very important part for drug procurement, if you have a lack of planning it can cause chaos in the overall management cycle, starting from the occurrence of budget expenditures and also swelling of procurement costs. Considering that planning for drug needs is a very important aspect, in its implementation it needs to be handled by several people and not just one person, this aims so that the slightest error can be minimized (Suhadi, 2008).

V. CONCLUSION

The drug planning stage at the Andi Makkasau Hospital Pharmacy Installation (IFRS) in Parepare City is by making drug work plan data (RKO) from warehouse inventory data based on usage. The drug planning method at the Andi Makkasau IFRS in Parepare City is the epidemiology and consumption method. In drug planning at IFRS Andi Makkasau City of Parepare involved, starting from the warehouse, the planning team, the supply division and the head of the installation. The drug planning guidelines at IFRS Andi Makkasau Parepare are based on the List of Essential Medicines (DOEN), Hospital Formulary, Hospital therapy standards, available budget, remaining inventory and usage of the past period. Andi Makkasau Parepare's IFRS drug planning criteria are to prioritize essential drugs, e-catalog drugs,

It is hoped that the Health Office will conduct training in drug management management related to planning and demand methods so that it does not only refer to disease patterns and use of the previous period, but also refers to mutation data of pharmaceutical preparations and development plans.

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