PERBANDINGAN PENERAPAN MANAJEMEN FARMASI TERHADAP PENGELOLAAN OBAT KEDALUWARSA DI BEBERAPA APOTEK KOTA BATAM

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ABSTRAK

Pengelolaan obat kedaluwarsa merupakan salah satu aspek penting dalam manajemen farmasi untuk menjaga mutu dan keamanan obat serta meminimalkan kerugian akibat persediaan yang tidak dapat digunakan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis dan membandingkan penerapan manajemen farmasi dalam pengelolaan obat kedaluwarsa di beberapa apotek Kota Batam berdasarkan persentase penerapan, jumlah item obat kedaluwarsa, nilai kerugian, dan hubungan antara penerapan manajemen farmasi dengan kategori pengelolaan obat kedaluwarsa. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional non-eksperimental dengan rancangan deskriptif menggunakan pendekatan *cross-sectional* dan retrospektif. Sampel penelitian terdiri atas 15 apotek yang dipilih menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Data dikumpulkan melalui lembar observasi, wawancara, dan ekstraksi data sekunder dari dokumen pengelolaan persediaan obat. Analisis data dilakukan secara deskriptif dan menggunakan uji Pearson Chi-Square. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa persentase penerapan manajemen farmasi pada 15 apotek berkisar antara 55%–85%. Berdasarkan kriteria penelitian, sebanyak 5 apotek termasuk kategori efektif, sedangkan 10 apotek termasuk kategori tidak efektif. Ekstraksi data menemukan 49 item obat kedaluwarsa dengan total nilai kerugian sebesar Rp2.937.500. Apotek A1 memiliki jumlah obat kedaluwarsa terbanyak, yaitu 11 item, dengan nilai kerugian sebesar Rp768.000. Hasil uji Pearson Chi-Square menunjukkan adanya hubungan yang signifikan secara statistik antara penerapan manajemen farmasi dan kategori pengelolaan obat kedaluwarsa, dengan nilai χ^2 = 15,000, df = 1, dan *p-value* <0,001. Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa penerapan manajemen farmasi berbeda antar-apotek dan masih memerlukan peningkatan, terutama dalam pengendalian persediaan, pemantauan masa kedaluwarsa, pencatatan, serta penanganan obat kedaluwarsa secara konsisten.

Kata kunci: manajemen farmasi, obat kedaluwarsa, apotek, Kota Batam, pengelolaan obat.

Comparison of the Implementation of Pharmacy Management on Expired Drug Management in Several Pharmacies in Batam City

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ABSTRACT

The management of expired medications is an important aspect of pharmaceutical management to maintain the quality and safety of drugs, as well as to minimize losses from unusable inventory. This study aims to analyze and compare the implementation of pharmaceutical management in managing expired drugs at several pharmacies in Batam City based on the percentage of implementation, the number of expired drug items, the value of losses, and the relationship between pharmaceutical management implementation and the categories of expired drug management. This research is a non-experimental observational study with a descriptive design using a cross-sectional and retrospective approach. The study sample consisted of 15 pharmacies selected using purposive sampling. Data were collected through observation sheets, interviews, and secondary data extraction from drug inventory management documents. Data analysis was carried out descriptively and using the Pearson Chi-Square test. The research results show that the percentage of pharmaceutical management implementation in 15 pharmacies ranges from 55% to 85%. Based on the research criteria, 5 pharmacies fall into the effective category, while 10 pharmacies are in the ineffective category. Data extraction found 49 expired drug items with a total loss value of Rp2,937,500. Pharmacy A1 had the highest number of expired drugs, totaling 11 items, with a loss value of Rp768,000. The Pearson Chi-Square test results showed a statistically significant relationship between the implementation of pharmaceutical management and the category of expired drug management, with $\chi^2 = 15.000$, $df = 1$, *and p-value* <0.001. *This study shows that the implementation of pharmaceutical management varies between pharmacies and still needs improvement, especially in inventory control, monitoring expiration dates, record-keeping, and consistently handling expired drugs.*

Keywords: pharmaceutical management, expired drugs, pharmacy, Batam City